

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9

UNIT1 : A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL

I. Choose A, B, C	I. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences			
1. Malaysia is divid	led two regions	0		
	B. on	C. in	D. into	
2. She often goes to	the to pray because here	r religion is Islam		
	B. pagoda		D. mosque	
	by the beauty of Hanoi	L	Ĩ	
A. impress	B. impressed	C. impressive	D. impression	
	s has a of around 250 m		1	
	on B. separation		D. introduction	
	Literature are subjects			
	B. optional		D. compulsory	
6. It's very kind	you to say so		1 0	
A. in	B. to	C. for	D. of	
7. Can you tell me l	how many chapters this book c	consists?		
	B. to		D. in	
	dd sugar to the mixture. This _			
	B. addition		D. additionally	
	le are very and hospitabl		5	
A. friend	B. friendless	C. friendly	D. friendship	
	comed by friendly in Viet		_ ·	
	B. matter		D. atmosphere	
	rd or phrase in column A to i			
A		B		
1. climate	a. an area of land that belong	-		
2. compulsory	b. to stop being together, div			
3. territory	c. that must be done by law,			
4. friendliness				
5. separate	8 1			
6. comprise	f. the normal weather conditi		ion	
7. impress	g. to consist of	ions of a particular regi		
-	8	miration and respect		
8. optionalh. to make somebody feel admiration and respectIII. supply the correct word form				
		a city (impross)		
	by the beauty of th on the members			
	on the members _ made me happy (friendly)	of her class (http://www.		
		usoloum ovoru dov (vi	icit)	
4. Many come to Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum every day (visit)				
5. We enjoyed the atmosphere in Hanoi (peace)				
6. Hanoi is not from Kuala Lumpur (difference)				
7. The girls went to see places in HCMC (fame)				
8. The language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia (nation) 9. In Malaysia, is free (educate)				
10. What is the main language of at that school? (instruct)				
	8 8			
IV / Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition				
1. Maryam was really impressed the beauty of Hue.				
2. It seems difficult me to meet her now.				
 He doesn't depend his parents. If you have any trouble, ask help. 				
	-			
5. This guide book is full useful information.				

6. We still keep in tou	ch each othe	r although we li	ive away each	other.
7. He will go to China				
8. She went out s	saying a word.			
9. What do you often of	do the weeke	ends?		
10. She was born				
V. Choose A, B, C or		e following ser	itences	
1. I wish Susan ł				
A. will work			has worked	D. works
2. What were you doin				
	B. to come		came	D. coming
3. A good letter needs			cume	2. coming
A. introduce		ction C	introducing	D. introductory
4. it seems difficult for			introducing	D. Introductory
	B. to go		wont	D. gone
5. There used a r				D. golic
	B. to be			D. been
6. I come from Vietna				D. been
				D driving
	B. drove			D. driving
7. Although we are fai				
A. keep in touch	5		keep together	D. keep on
8. Music and painting				
A. option			optionally	D. optioning
9. The children are pla				
A. happy		с. С. 1	happiness	D. unhappiness
10. I wish they h				
A. will come	B. would	come C.	come	D. came
VI. Use "used to" or	"be used to"			
1. They go to	o DaLat in summe	r 2.7	Гhey play	ing soccer in the park
3. I getting u	p early			s homework in the evening
5. Lan writin	ig to Maryam	6. 1	He work a	t night
7. They watc		8. 9	She playin	ig badminton
9. My father	come home late			wimming in the afternoon
VII. Put the verb in t				5
1. He wished he				the test well (do)
3. It's time we	the bus (catch			to Maryam (write)
5. I wish he	here now (be)			past the mosque. (walk)
6. It's time we		8 1	wish they he	
9. They used to	(8°) swimming	in the afternoor	(go)	
10. They			(80)	
VIII. Choose A, B, C		· · ·	منتعاممينه	
Peter : Do you have a				
Mary: Actually, I dor				
5		U 1	$\operatorname{Ine}(2) \ 0 \operatorname{Ine}(2)$	
Peter : Hmm. What ki			(E) comes of h	
		active and has	(5) sense of n	umor. You know like you
Peter : OK. What else				
Mary : Well, I (6)				1.4.0
Peter : I think I know		or you. Nick W	alker. Do you know	w him?
Mary : No, I (9)				
Peter : Let me arrange			-	ou think
	B. of	C. to	D. at	
	B. find	C. found		ing
	B. for		D. into	
	B. friendless			5
5. A. well	B. good	C. better	D. best	

6. A. like	B. liked	C. likes	D. likely
7. A. ease	B. easily	C. easy	D. easier
8. A. girl	B. guy	C. girls	D. guys
9. A. am	B. do	C. don't	D. doesn't
10. A. meet	B. meeting	C. met	D. to meet

IX / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

Singapore is an island city of about three million people. It's a beautiful (1) _____ with lots of parks and open spaces. It's also a very (2) _____ city.

Most of the people (3) _____ in high-rise flats in different parts of the island. The business district is very modern with (4) _____ of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice older sections. In China town, there (5) _____ rows of old shop houses. The Government buildings in Singapore are very (6) _____ and date from the colonial days.

Singapore is famous (7) _____ its shops and restaurants. There are many good shopping centers. Most of the (8) _____ are duty free. Singapore's restaurants (9) _____ Chinese, Indian, Malay and European food, and the (10) _____ are quite reasonable.

	()	1		
1.	A. district	B. town	C. city	D. village
2.	A. large	B. dirty	C. small	D. clean
3.	A. live	B. lives	C. are living	D. lived
4.	A. lot	B. lots	C. many	D. much
5.	A. is	B. will be	C. were	D. are
6.	A. beauty	B. beautiful	C. beatify	D. beautifully
7.	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. for
8.	A. good	B. goods	C. goodness	D. goody
9.	A. sells	B. selling	C. sell	D. sold
10.	A. priced	B. price	C. prices	D. pricier
X/ I	⊑ill in the αan in	the following text wi	th one suitable word	from the box

X/ Fill in the gap in the following text with one suitable word from the box industries – population – pleased – shopping – university – bridges – important – countryside

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the northeast of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a (1) _____ of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a (2) _____. There are five (3) _____ over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town Gates Head, where there is one of the biggest (4) _____ centers in the world, the Metro Center.

A few years ago, the main (5) _____ were ship building and coal mining, but now the chemical and soap industries are more (6) _____

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago, but I often return. I miss the people who are so warm and friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful (70 _____ near the city, where there are so many hills and streams People who are born near the River Tyne have a special name. They are called "Geordies". I am very (8) to be a "Geordie"

XI / Make sentences with "I wish" based on the given situation

1. What a pity! You aren't here with us now	=>	
2. The naughty boys always draw on the wall	=>	
3. I'd like my father to give up smoking	=>	
4. He doesn't help my mother with housework	=>	
5. I can't swim	=>	
6. I must go now	=>	
7. He always goes to school late	=>	
8. My brother is too short to play basketball	=>	
•••••		

9. I don't help enough money to help you	=>	
10. My friends often go on a camping trip without n	ne =>	
XII / Rewrite the sentences, beginning as shown,	so that the r	neaning stays the same
1. John smokes a lot a year ago, but now he doesn't	smoke any n	nore
→ John used		
2. It's time for you to go to school		
\rightarrow It's time you		
3. How long is it since you saw Tom?		
→ When4. Please keep silent in the classroom		
→ I'd rather		
5. He can't pass the examination		
→ He wishes		
6. We can't go out because of the heavy rain		
→ We wish		
7. I don't like you to come to class late		
→ I'd rather you		
8. What a pity! He can't come here		
→ I wish		
9. They often went to Vung Tau at weekends		
\rightarrow They used		
10. I'm sorry, I can't help you		
\rightarrow I wish		
XIII / Make a complete letter		
Dear Mom and Dad		
1. I / arrive / Hanoi / 5 o'clock yesterday morning		
=>		
2. I / staying / nice hotel / not far / city center		
=>		
3. I / already see / Uncle Ho's Mausoleum / some pl	aces of intere	est here
=>		
4. Tomorrow / going on a trip / Ha Long Bay =>		
5. I / never been there before / I'm excited / trip / no =>	t sleep	
6. I / be home / Sunday, November 10 th		

=> 7. I / tell you / more / trip / when / be in Hue

=>

8. I hope / you well => **UNIT 2: CLOTHING** I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences 1. Mary _____ write to me last year A. uses to B. used to C. is used to D. was used to 2. She describe herself _____ a fashion designer A. by B. as C. in D. from 3. He _____ with friends in an apartment in HCMC since last week B. has lived C. lived A. living D. live 4. I wish you _____ here tomorrow A. come B. came C. will come D. would come 5. I _____ English here since I graduated from university A. teach B. taught C. have taught D. am teaching 6. Wearing uniform helps students _____ equal in many ways A. fall B. feel C. fell D. felt 7. It's dangerous _____ in this river A. swim B. to swim C. swimming D. swam 8. Millions of Christmas cards _____ last month B. sent C. send A. were sent D. are sent 9. Marie Curie _____ the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903 B. awarded C. was awarded A. award D. has awarded 10. He hates being _____ at A. look B. looking C. to look D. looked II/ Supply the correct verb form 1. She (often take) ______ to the theater by The Greens 2. My car (repair) ______ yesterday 3. ______ your house (rebuild) ______ next year 4. Can this car (repair) _____? 5. Must this test (finish) ______ on time 6. Water can't (find) ______ here 7. He used to (take) ______ to school by his mother _____ English (learn) _____ all over the world? 8. 9. My car (not repair) _____ yet 10. I (invite) _______ to her party last night III / Read the dialogue and fill the gap with suitable sentences a. that color suits you b. The fitting room is behind here ... c. if you want anything d. You couldn't pass me the green colored one e. Can I help you? f. I'll take this cream one *q. Have you got this in a large one?* h. Yes, it fits perfectly, actually ... Shop assistant: $(1)_{-}$

Customer: No, I'm just looking, thanks Shop assistant: Well (2) _____, just give me a call. Err ... this jumper (3) ____? **Customer**: No, we've only got the small and the medium but the sizes are quite big. Try it on Shop assistant: (4) _____. There you are **Customer**: Thanks Does it fit OK? Shop assistant: **Customer**: (5) _ Yes, it does. It looks really good on you. (6) _____ Shop assistant:

Customer:	Hmm, I don't know about the color myself. This cream's going to be very dirty (7)
Shop assistant:	I'm afraid I've only got that in the small. The brown one looks very nice on. We've
	got that in the medium
Customer:	Hmm. No. (8) I like it How much was it? \$11.99?
Shop assistant:	That one's \$13.99 actually
Customer:	Oh, well. Can you wrap it up for me
Shop assistant:	
	<u>ue and answer the following questions</u>
	John. Have you been here long?
	ve just arrived
5	ou have a good flight?
	t was fine. Thanks
	let me take your case
John: Thank	
Tom : Have	you ever been to London before?
	his is my first visit
	what would you like to see?
John: I don'	t mind. I haven't really thought about it
	let's go to the Tower of London
	sounds fine
Tom: OK, v	vell. I'll pick you up at about three o'clock
Questions	
1. Has John just arrived there?	
=>	
2. How was the flight?	
=>	
3. How long has John been in London?	
=>	
4. Where did they intend to go?	
5. When will Tom	pick John up?

V / Fill in the blanks with proper words, then answer the following questions

finally – secondary – uniform – firstly – disadvantages – secondly – styles – clothes
In many (1) school in Britain, wearing school (2) is compulsory. Some schools argue that
there are many (3) to this system. Most students don't agree with school uniform. (4) when
you have to wear the same (5) as everyone else you don't have a chance to develop personal taste in
the way tou dress. (6) people who look scruffy usually look scruffy in their uniforms too and you
can always tell the people who come from poor homes because their uniforms are not as new or don't fit
properly. (7), the main reason that most students don't like school uniforms is because most schools
choose such colors and (8) that don't suit young people at all
Questions:
1. Do most student agree with schools uniform?
=>
2. Does wearing casual clothes make students feel comfortable and self-confident?
=>
3. What is the main reason that most students don't like school uniforms?
=>
VI / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following passage
Clothes can tell a lot (1) a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want

clothes can tell a lot (1) _____ a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everybody (2) _____ at them and they want to be the center of things. (3) _____ people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not (4) _____ or fancy. They don't like people (5) _____ at them. Clothes today

are very different (6) _____ the clothes of 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s, all women (7) _____ dress. The dresses all had long skirts. But today, women don't always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800 and today is the (8) _____. In the 1800s, clothes were made only (9) _____ natural kind of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk or linen. But today, there are (10) _____ kinds of man made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon or polyester.

 induction, it for or crounes are now induction ingroup, rayon or poryester.				
1. A. about	B. at	C. with	D. on	
2. A. look	B. to look	C. looked	D. looking	
3. A. each other	B. another	C. others	D. other	
4. A. color	B. colorfully	C. colorful	D. colored	
5. A. to look	B. to looking	C. looking	D. looked	
6. A. at	B. to	C. from	D. in	
7. A. wear	B. worn	C. wore	D. wearing	
8. A. cloth	B. clothing	C. clothe	D. clothes	
9. A. by	B. of	C. in	D. from	
10. A. many	B. much	C. any	D. a little	

VII / Read the announcement carefully, then answer the following sentences

Attention, please. Here is a special announcement. A little girl is reported missing. She was last seen 20 minutes ago near the main entrance to the Car Fair. Her name's Mary and she is 3 years old. She has dark, short hair. She is wearing shorts, the blue shorts and a long-sleeved blouse. She is wearing a pair of shoes, the brown shoes. She may be carrying a large doll. If you see Mary, please bring her to the Information Desk. Her father is waiting for her there. Thanks 1 How old is Mary?

1. How old is Mary?
=>
2. Where does she lose her way?
=>
3. What is she wearing?
=>
4. Where is Mary's father waiting for her?
=>
VIII/ Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means nearly exactly the same as
the first one
1. We have learnt English for 4 years
\rightarrow We started
2. My father started to give up smoking last year
\rightarrow My father has
3. They have worked in that factory since 2001
\rightarrow They started
4. Lan hasn't written to Maryam for a month
\rightarrow Lan didn't
5. He has lived in Hanoi since he was 12
\rightarrow He started
6. I haven't seen her for a long time
\rightarrow I didn't
7. How long have you learnt French?
\rightarrow How long ago
8. When did you start to listen to classical music?
→ How long
9. I last saw her 10 years ago
\rightarrow I haven't
10. How long have you bought this car
\rightarrow When did
IX/ Turn into passive

1. He finished his exercises on time	
=>2. People plant rice in those fields.	
 => 3. They use cars and trucks to carry food to market 	et.
<pre>=> 4. This boy broke my windows yesterday. =></pre>	
5. They have known him well.	
6. We will meet him at the station.	
7. Did you do your test perfectly? =>	
8. Why didn't you learn this lesson? =>	
9. How long have they done their homework?	
10. No one could help him. =>	
X/ Turn into active	
1. The gate is painted once a year	=>
2. Food can't be sold on the sidewalk	=>
3. She will be taken to Ha Long Bay next month4. The flowers shouldn't be cut in this garden	=>
5. Rice isn't planted in that country	=> =>
6. Some chairs are put by the window	=>
7. Are the lessons learnt carefully?	=>
8. When was this car bought?	=>
9. Why isn't she taken to the cinema with them?	=>
10. Who was she invited to the party by?	=>
XI / Make a complete letter	
Dear Mary	
Thank you very much for inviting me to your birth 1. I / be afraid / not be able / come	
<pre>=> 2. I / many things to do / this week =></pre>	
3. I wish / can go / party =>	
4. I / offer / embroider / jeans / as a gift =>	
5. I hope / like it =>	
I wish you many happy returns	
Yours, Peter	
XII/ Put into indirect speech	
1. He said to me "I can't do the test"	
\rightarrow He said to me	
2. They said to him "We are learning English now	
→ They told him	
3. They asked him "Do you like to play this game	
\rightarrow They asked him	
4. She asked me "Why do you have to do that won	

\rightarrow She asked me			
XIII <u>/ Turn into the</u>	passive voice		
1. This boy broke m	y window yesterda	у.	
		••••••	
2. People plant rice i			
\rightarrow Rice			•••••
3. They have known	him well		
→ He			
4. They shouldn't cu	it the flowers in thi	s garden	
\rightarrow The flowers			
XIV/ Choose the m	ost suitable words	<u>s or phrases to fill in the</u>	<u>blanks</u>
1. She describe herse		_	
A. by	B. in	C. as	D. from
2. There is a meeting	g 9 am and 2	2 pm.	
A. on	B. between	C. till	D. at
3. Mary write t	to me last year.		
		C. used to	D. was used to
		_ equal in many ways	
A. feel	B. fall	C. fell	D. felt
5. We have some			
A. exchange	B. exchanged	C. to exchange	D. exchanging
6. Are you a?			
A. collect	B. collecting	C. collection	D. collector
7. I can complete a _	English test	if you want	
		C. speaking	D. spoken
8. They couldn't pas			
A. exam	B. examine	C. examining D. to	o examine

<u>XV/ Read the following passage and check true (T) or false (F)</u>

Jeans are the most popular kind of clothing in the world. They are popular almost everywhere, in Japan, France, Indonesia, and Brazil. Rich people and poor people wear them. Young people and even some old people wear them, too. In the United States, they are the only kind of traditional clothes. In other countries, young people wear them because they want to look modern. Jeans are sign of youth and independence. Everyone wants to be modern, young, and independent

1. Jeans can't be seen in Asia

2. Only poor people wear jeans

3. Jeans are the traditional clothes in USA.

4. Jeans are the symbol of youth and independence.

XVI/ Use the words given in the box to fill the blanks to make a meaningful passage

feel – peaceful – villagers – from – scenes – grow – fresh – colors
My village is about 50 kilometers (1) the city center. It is a very beautiful and (2)
place where people (3) flowers and vegetables only. It's very famous for its pretty roses and
picturesque (4) The air is quite (5); however, the smell of the roses make people (6)
cool. In spring, my village looks like a carpet with plenty of (7) Tourists come to visit

it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, it doesn't take the (8) _____ much time to water the roses. And even at night, people can walk along the path and enjoy the fresh smell of the flowers

	RA 45 PHÚT BÀI SỐ 1	
I. Choose the best answer.		
1. Is Lan used to up early every mornin	g.	_
A. getB. gets2. Casual clothes make students feel wh	C. getting	D. got
2. Casual clothes make students feel wh	en they are in their favorit	te clothes.
A. rich B. poor		D. self-confident
3. This material was very strong and it didn't wear	easily.	Der
A. in B. of	C. 001	D. on
4. They this house last year.	C painting	D painted
A. paint B. paints 5. She likes to wear jeans.	C. painting	D. painted
A. lively B. colorful	C. equal	D. faded
6.Some designers have the Ao dai.	O. equu	D. Idded
A. consisted B. modernized	C. depended	D. comprised
8.He has known that womanseven months.	1	Dreomprised
A .in B .for	C .since	D .at
9.Ricetropical countries.		
A is grown B is grow	C .was grow	D .is growing .
A .is grown B .is grow 10. Nam speaksChinese but also Japanese	•	0 0
A. not only B. so	C. only	D. can
11. At my school, students have to wear a	U U	
A .clothes B .style	C .uniform	D .clothing
12. The schoolabout 10 years ago		
D. will be built C. has been built	B. is built	A. was built
13. English is a second language in Vietnar	n.	
A. one B. optional		D .foreign
14. Life in Vietnam is different that in Mal	laysia.	
A. off B .from		D .on
15. They are good friends. They each other		
A. knew B. have known	C. have been known	D. know
16. Nam used tovolleyball in the garden.		- 1
A .play B .plays	C .playing	D .to play
17. Have you seen Giac Lam pagoda yet?	CN II V	
A .Yes, I have B .No, I haven't	C .No, I don't	D .Both A and B
18. She went there October 29 th .	C in	D to
A .at B .on	C .in	D .to
19. Bangkok is the capital city of A .China B .Thailand	C .Malaysia	D .Indonesia
	C .IvididySid	D.IIIuonesia
20. I have known her six years. A. to B. for	C. from	D. in
21. It seems very difficultme to do this.	C. 110111	D, III
A. in B. for	C. on	D. to
22. Today young generation is still fond of		D. 10
A. wear B. to wear	C. wearing	D. wears
23. Mrs. Lan us English 2 years ago.	C. wearing	
A. teaches B. teaching	C. teach	D. taught
24. Wearing uniform helps students feel		

5	B. colorful	C. equal	D. faded
25. A ringgit of			
A. consists		C. depends	D. comprises
26. She lives very far	here.	C furm	
A. to		C. from	D. in
27. I don't like to wear		C ambraidarad	Departs
A. equal 28. It is divided	B. shorts	C. embroidered	D. pants
	B. to	C. into	D. on
29. He always wears a _		C. IIIO	D . 011
A. striped		C. fashion	D. traditionally
30. Would you like		C. Idsilioli	D. traditionally
A drink	B. drinking	C. drinks	D. to drink
31. Now fashion design			D. to unit
	B. changes		D. changed
32. Ia letter			D. chunged
A. receive			D. have received
33. Remember to keep _		Greeerveu	Dimaverecerved
A. in	B. on	C. out	D. for
34. What is your favorit			
A. of		C. on	D. at
35. Wearing casual clot	hes makes school more		
	B. faded		D. plain
36. She enjoys the	of the mosque.		-
A. peace	B. friendliness	C. design	D. cotton
37. It's dangerous		-	
		C. to swim	D. swam
A. Swiili	D. 5WIII5	C. to Swill	D. Swam
			s nearly exactly the same as the
II. Rewrite the followitfirst one:1. We can't go out because	ng sentences so that th ause of the heavy rain.	e second sentence mean	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard and the wish 	ng sentences so that th eause of the heavy rain.		s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard out with with with with with with with wit	ng sentences so that th ause of the heavy rain. birthday party.	e second sentence mean	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becar → We wish 2. She doesn't go to my → I wish 	ng sentences so that th eause of the heavy rain. birthday party.	e second sentence mean	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard on the wish	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve	e second sentence means	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard on the second of t	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve	e second sentence mean	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard difference of the wish. 2. She doesn't go to my or a wish. 3. They send two million or two. 4. I am sorry I am busy 	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve	e second sentence means	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard and the wish	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve	e second sentence means	s nearly exactly the same as the
 II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becard on the wish. 2. She doesn't go to my → I wish. 3. They send two million → Two. 4. I am sorry I am busy → I wish. 5. She doesn't have a bit 	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve now.	e second sentence means	s nearly exactly the same as the
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II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becar → We wish 2. She doesn't go to my → I wish 3. They send two millio → Two 4. I am sorry I am busy → I wish 5. She doesn't have a bi → She wishes 6. Mary and Tom invite → Three 7. I can't speak English → I wish 8. I'm sorry my father in → I wish 9. They have changed th → The 10. He doesn't help his → I wish 11. He can't pass the ext	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve now. ke. d three hundred people very well. isn't here now. he traditional Ao dai a lo mother with housework amination.	e second sentence means ry year. to the wedding. ot since then.	s nearly exactly the same as the
II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becar → We wish 2. She doesn't go to my → I wish 3. They send two millio → Two 4. I am sorry I am busy → I wish 5. She doesn't have a bi → She wishes 6. Mary and Tom invite → Three 7. I can't speak English → I wish 8. I'm sorry my father i → I wish 9. They have changed th → The 10. He doesn't help his → I wish 11. He can't pass the ex → He wishes	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve now. ke. d three hundred people very well. isn't here now. he traditional Ao dai a lo mother with housework	e second sentence means ry year. to the wedding. ot since then.	s nearly exactly the same as the
II. Rewrite the following first one: 1. We can't go out becar → We wish 2. She doesn't go to my → I wish 3. They send two millio → Two 4. I am sorry I am busy → I wish 5. She doesn't have a bi → She wishes 6. Mary and Tom invite → Three 7. I can't speak English → I wish 8. I'm sorry my father i → I wish 9. They have changed th → The 10. He doesn't help his → I wish 11. He can't pass the ex → He wishes 12. Someone turned off	ng sentences so that the ause of the heavy rain. birthday party. n books to America eve now. ke. d three hundred people very well. isn't here now. he traditional Ao dai a lo mother with housework camination. the lights when I went of	e second sentence means ry year. to the wedding. ot since then.	s nearly exactly the same as the

\rightarrow This exercise
\rightarrow I wish
15. They have built a new market in Bu Nho.
\rightarrow A new market
16. People produce million bottles of coca in Viet Nam every year.
→ Million bottles of coca
17. People speak English in Australia
\rightarrow English
\rightarrow That bridge
19. They made jean cloth completely from cotton in the 18 th century.
=> Jean cloth
20.They grow rice in tropical countries.
=> Rice
21. They will produce five million bottles of champagne in France next year.
=> Five million bottles of champagne
22. They have just introduced a new style of jeans in the USA.
=> A new style of jeans
23. They have built two department stores this year.
=> Two department stores
34. We can solve the problem.
=> the problem
25. People should stop experiments on animals.
=> Experiments
26. We might find life on 'another planet.
=> Life
27. We have to improve all the schools in the city.
=> All the schools
28. They are going to build a new bridge in the area.
=> A new bridge
III. Put the verbs in the right tense or form.
1. I wish I (see) the manager tonight.
2. I used to (swim) in the river .
3. His uncle in Binh Phuoc for 3 years.(live)
4. The Moon around the Earth .(go)
 5. Million tons of sugar every year. (produce). 6. Last weekend they a picnic to the countryside. (have)
7. Ngan Bu Gia Map for 2 years.(be)
8. Jean cloth completely from cotton in the 18 th century.(make).
9. Last weekend, They camping in the mountain. (go)
10. He wishes hea brother (have)
11. Vietnaminto four regions. (divide)
12. She French for nearly 5 years (study)
13. WeVung tau last month (go)<i>IV. Read the topic and Outline A. Then read the passage</i>
Secondary school students should wearing uniforms
Outline A

Wearing uniforms:

- encourages students to be proud of their:: school because the uniforms bear their school's name.

- helps the students feel equal in many ways, whether they are rich or poor.

- is practical. No need to think of what to wear every day.

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UNIT 3 CLOTHING

I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

-, endere, b, e or b to	rese the following		
1. They often go to that			
A. market	B. hotel	C. hostel	D. shrine
2. We have some stude	ents for the program		
A. exchange	B. exchanged	C. to exchange	D. exchanging
3. Are you a stamp?			
A. collecting		C. collect	D. collection
4. Cattle and sheep are grazi	ng in the		
A. bridges		C. fields	D. meadows
5. Getting to the village is a	very journey		
	B. interested		D. interests
6. The weather is nice. Shall	we mountains this	s morning?	
A. go	B. travel	C. come	D. climb
7. My village lies near the			
	B. leg		D. legs
8. He is considered one of the			
	B. heroin	C. heroines	D. heroic
9. What do you think about			
	B. collector		D. collective
10. There is a small bamboo			
	B. forestation	C. forest ranger	D. forestry
1. We will go a picnic			
A. in		C. on	D. to
2. My village is about 100 k			
A. in	B. at	C. to	D. for
3. There is a shrine the top o			
A. on		C. at	D. to
4. We often go for a walk			5
A. in	B. at	C. on	D. to
5. They will come here			5
A. in		C. on	D. to
6. She took many pictures to			1
A. of		C. to	D. with
7. There is a meeting 9			5
A. on	B. between	C. till	D. at
8. He was born 15 th , Ja	-	-	_
A. in	B. of	C. at	D. on
9. We have lived in Hanoi _			
A. in	B. since	C. for	D. at
10. She has come here	_ yesterday		

	B. since	C. for	D. on
11. I wish you us so			
A. visit			D. would visit
12. He used to full ti			Decorded
	B. working	C. WOFKED	D. worked
13. Let's somewhere A. go		C going	D doing
14. I wish you me w		C. going	D. doing
	B. will help	C. helped	D. would help
15. The stamp collection r	1	-	D. would help
A. be		2	D. being
16. They in that hous		G. Deen	D. being
A. live		C. have lived	D. are living
17. It rains heavily, l			D: are nying
	B. but		D. so
18. My father teaching			2.00
5	B. started		D. is starting
19. Minh wishes he		C. hus sturted	D. 15 Starting
A. would have		C. had	D. will have
20. I wish you it aga		Ci nuu	
	B. won't do	C. didn't do	D. wouldn't do
III/ Supply the correct w			
1. He is a famous stamp			
2. He has a fine stamp			
3. They me		ast vear (invitation)	
4. It is an jo			
5. He is in p			
6. It was an			
7. She sings very			
8. The accident happens b		(care)	
9. You should			
10. There is a			
IV / Match the word in c	olumn A with its mea	ning or equivalent i	n column B
A		В	
1. grocery store	a. bring into one plac	e or group	
2. collect	b. arrive at a place		
3. entrance	c. give food to eat		
4. part time	d. bring things togeth	ner	
5. reach	e. where people buy	food, small things	
6. shrine	f. way from a place to		
7. gather	g. shorter or less than		
8. feed	h. place where sacree		
9. sightseer	F 6	-	
10. route	j. person who goes a	round to see objects o	or places of interest
VI / <u>Supply the correct v</u>			
1. They used to		ternoon (go)	
2. He wishes he			
3. Is Lan used to	,)	
4. I wish they			
5. I would rather you	the test well (do)	
6. It's time we		1 1 / \	
7. he used to		ekends (go)	
8. I wish they		/	
9. She would rather he	here on time	(come)	

10. It's time we ______ (go) VII / Match the word in column A with its meaning or equivalent in column B

A	В
1. Nga was tired after her trip,	a. so I have to stay up late
2. Mrs. Brown has to cook dinner,	b. so he practices running every day
3. I have a lot of homework to do,	c. so I wanted to go there again
4. He was too poor to pay his debt,	d. so we got home after midnight
5. The place was beautiful,	e. so she went to bed early
6. Na woke up late,	f. so the teacher punished him
7. The bus was late,	g. so we have to take our umbrella
8. It is raining heavily,	h. so he was imprisoned
9. He wants to be a good runner,	i. so she didn't have time for breakfast
10. Jack didn't do his homework,	j. so she is going to the market now

VIII / Supply the correct tenses for the verbs in brackets and then rearrange the sentences to complete the conversation

- Hello, Peter I (1) _____ (not see) you for a long time. How are you?
- For 5 years. I really (2) _____ (enjoy) it. Anyway, what about you?
- How long (3) _____ you ____ (work) in advertising?
- That sounds very interesting
- I'm OK. What (4) ______ you _____ (do) since I last (5) _____ (see) you?
- Hi, Jane. I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- Well, I'm still writing books. I (6) _____ (write) a couple of novels and for the past year I (7) _____ (research) a book on local history

- Well, I (8) _____ (start) a new job last month. It's still advertising, but in a new company

IX / Match the questions in column A with its answers in column B

А	В
1. What are you going to do on your vacation?	a. I usually travel by train
2. What is your hometown like?	b. I'm not sure. I think it's about 850 km
3. Who lives there?	c. I'm going home
4. How far is it from here to your home?	d. I prefer the country
5. How do you usually get to your home?	e. Oh yes, I really love it
6. How often do you go to your home?	f. It's a small beautiful village
7. Do you love your hometown?	g. My grandparents, my parents
8. Which one do you prefer, the country or the city?	h. Twice a year

X/ Fill in the gaps with the words given in the box, then answer the questions:

asleep – station – through – lo	oking – journey -	- while – trouble – c	of – relax - although
(1) I have a car, I pre			
As the train travels at s	speed (3)	the country	side. I can (4)
drink a cup of coffee, read a book or just	st gaze out (5)	the window. Sou	netimes, the movement of the
train makes me fall (6), s	ometimes you co	uldn't do (7)	driving a car. The (8)
is that I hate waiting on	cold (9)	and I get ang	ry when I have to waste time
(10) for a taxi or a bus at the begin	nning or end of m	y journey	
* Questions:			
1. What can the writer do when sitting of	on the train?		
=>			
2. Does the writer like traveling by train	1?		
=>			
3. What makes the writer fall asleep?			
=>			
4. What's the trouble when traveling by	train?		

=>				
5. Wh	ich transportation do yo	ou like best? Why?		
XI/C	hoose A, B, C or D to	1 1 0	-	
	My village is about 5	50 kilometers (1)	the city cente	er. It is a very beautiful and (2)
	place where pe	eople (3)	_ flowers and vegetabl	es only. It's very famous for its
				; however, the smell of
				e a carpet with plenty of (7)
				ctricity, it doesn't take the (8)
				can (9) along the
-	nd enjoy the fresh smel			
1.	A. on	B. for	C. from	D. since
2.	A. peace	-	C. peacefully	D. quite
3.	A. grow	B. buy	C. grew	D. bought
4.	A. scenery	B. scene	C. screens	D. scenes
5.	A. cool	B. fresh	C. clear	D. clean
6.	A. felt	B. to feel	C. feel	D. feeling
7.	A. colors	B. colorful	C. spots	D. styles
8.	A. villages	B. towns	C. villagers	D. city-dwellers
9.	A. waked	B. walked	C. walk	D. walking
10.	A. on	B. of	C. in	D. at
XII / 1	Read the passage care			
	Last Sunday, Nam we	ent on an excursion to	Oxford. He got up ear	ly and took a bus, so he arrived
there	on time. In the morni	ing, he visited the Na	itional Gallery, Big E	Ben and the Hyde Park. In the
afterno	oon, he bought a diction	onary and a small disc	c with the words "Ox	ford University". He met some
Englis	h students in the boo	kshop. He was happy	to practice speaking	English with many foreigners.
Althou	ıgh he felt a bit tired, h	e had a nice day		
* Que	stions			

1. Where did Nam go last Sunday?
=>
2. How did he go there?
=>
3. What did he visit?
=>
4. Where did he meet some English students? =>
5. What did he do with some foreigners?
=>
6. Was he tired after the trip?
=>
XIII / Rewrite the following sentences by using "so" so that the second sentence means exactly the
same the sentence before it
1. I like playing soccer and that's why I spend a lot of time on that game
1. I like playing soccer and that's why I spend a lot of time on that game =>
=>
=>2. Because the weather was cold, they had to cancel their picnic
<pre>=></pre>
 => 2. Because the weather was cold, they had to cancel their picnic => 3. They study very hard and that was why they passed the examination
 => 2. Because the weather was cold, they had to cancel their picnic => 3. They study very hard and that was why they passed the examination => 4. They couldn't help you because they were not here
 =>
 =>
 =>
 =>

7. This car is too old for me to buy =>
8. He is too young to go to school alone =>
9. You must be careful because he is very strict
=>10. The test was so long that I couldn't finish it in an hour
<pre>=> XIV /Make sentences from words and phrases provided 1. I / live / 12 Ma Da village / Dong Nai province. =></pre>
2. It / be far / town / so / life / quiet / peaceful.
<pre>=> 3. Every day / get up early / about 5:30. =></pre>
4. I / clean / teeth / wash / face / have / quick breakfast / walk to school.
=> 5. It / take / half an hour / get there. =>
6. I / usually / have lessons / morning / so / often / home late / 12:30.
7. I / study hard / school / because / not have / time / study / home.
=>
<pre>=> 9. summer vacation / parents / often let me / grandfather / Nha Trang. =></pre>
10. It / be / great time / because / I spend / all / time / there / go swimming.
11. Although / life / countryside / still hard / I love / very much.
12. That / be / motherland. =>

Unit 4: LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

I / <u>Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences</u>

17 Choose 13, D, C of D to complete the following sentences				
1. This year the only award for the student belongs to him				
A. good	B. well	C. better	D. best	
2. The restaurant has the	for serving some of	the finest food		
A. repute	B. reputation	C. reputed	D. reputable	
3 aspects of learning	English do you find th	e most difficult?		
A. What	B. Where	C. When	D. Why	
4. We think that with our so	lidarity we can th	is difficulty		
A. overdo	B. overgo	C. overtake	D. overcome	
5. They could pass the final				
A. exam	B. examine	C. examining	D. examination	
6. We have many well	teachers here			
A. qualify	B. quality	C. qualified	D. qualification	
7. This shirt costs 88,0	00 VND			
A. approximate	B. approximately	C. approximation	D. approximate	
8. If you study at The Bright	ton Language Center –	UK, you can live in	on campus	
A. dormitory	B. mobile room	C. hotel	D. private room	

9. I saw your school's in today's edition of Vietnam News	1
A. advertise B. advertisement C. advertiser D.	. advertising
10. I can complete a English test if you want	
A. speak B. spoke C. spoken D.	. speaking
II / Word form	
1. He is a strict (examine)	
2. I want to (attendance) at course	
3. This school has excellent (repute)	
4. We often take part in many (culture) activities at school	
5. If you want to (improvement) your English, we can help y	/ou
6. Please phone this number for more (inform)	
7. I want to (advertisement) for selling my house	
8. He is an (edition) of this newspaper	
9. This book is not (avail)	
10. He (exact) answered these questions	
III/ <u>Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences</u>	
1. She said that she learning English with you	
A. like B. liked C. liking D.	. to like
2. The government supplied the victims food and water	
	. for
3. She asked me where I from	
	. coming
4. What aspect of English do you find difficult?	C
	. learning
5. If you want to attend the course, you pass the examination	0
	. could
6. She me whether I like classical music or not?	
	. asking
7. He asked me who the editor of this book	
	. were
8. He told me he leave the city the following day	
	. had to
9. He wants to know whether I back tomorrow	indu to
A. come B. will come C. would come D.	came
10. I wonder why he love his family	cume
	. hasn't
IV / <u>Supply the correct verb form</u>	. hush t
1. She asked me whether I (buy) that car	
2. She asked him where he (be) from	
3. They said that they (sell) their house	
4. I asked them if they (pass) the final exam	
5. I asked him if he (can) help me	
6. She said to me that she (sell) that car the following day 7. He asked me where I (go) the previous day	
8. The teacher asked her why she (not do) the test	
9. I asked her if she (pass) the final exam	
10. They asked him if he (must) go then	
V / Match the column A with column B to complete the sentences	D
A 1. If we are start to be better and a bould	B
1. If you want to be better, you should	a. stay in bed
2. If the suitcases are too heavy, I can	b. study harder
3. If you want to pass the next exam, you must	c. give you a gift
4. If you want to lose weight, you should	d. help you carry them
5. You have to after each meal if you want to have healthy teeth	e. go on diet

6. You ought to if you want to be healthy	f. do exercises every moming
7. If you don't learn the lessons carefully, you can	g. not do the test well
8. If you want to go to town, I can	h. play basketball
9. You must if you want to play computer games	i. brush your teeth
10. If he is taller, he can	j. finish your homework
VI / Rewrite each sentence, beginning with the words provided	
1. "I have something to show you now" he said to me	
\rightarrow He told me	
2. "I'm leaving here for Hue tomorrow" she said	
\rightarrow She said	
3. I'll come with you as soon as I'm ready" Tom said to her	
→ Tom said	
4. "I must go now" the father said to us	
\rightarrow The father said	
5. "Who puts the salt in my cup of coffee?" Peter asked	
\rightarrow Peter asked	
6. "Why do you come here late?" She asked me	
\rightarrow She asked	
7. "Can you play the piano?" he asked the girl	
\rightarrow He asked the girl	
8. "I'm having a good time here" said Maryam	
→ Maryam said	
9. "Do you like pop music?" Hoa told Maryam	
→ Hoa asked Maryam	
10. "Where do you love, the boy?" asked the man	
\rightarrow The man asked	
VII. Complete the conversation	
a. At new Method College	
b. Two years ago	
c. Yes, I am. Probably next year	
d. Ahmed, Alison and Victor	
e. Yes, I do	
f. English	
g. I heard it was very good	
h. Yes, they have to read some science books in English	
i. It's easy to get a better job	
j. My parents speak English a lot at home	
Peter: What are you studying?	
Daisy: (1)	
Peter: Why do you think most people learn English?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Daisy: (2) Peter: Do you like learning English?	••••••
Digital (2)	
Daisy: (3)	•••••
Peter: Are you going to visit Britain?	
Daisy: (4)	•••••
Peter: When did you start learning English?	
Daisy: (5)	
Peter: How did you learn to speak English so well?	
Daisy: (6)	
Peter: Who else is in your English class?	
Daisy: (7)	
Peter: Are they learning English for their study?	
Daisy: (8)	
Peter: Where are you studying?	
• -	

Daisy: (9)

Peter: Why did you choose that college?

Daisy: (10)

VIII / Fill in each gap with one suitable preposition:

Dear Sir,

I saw your advertisement (1) ____ English classes (2) ____ Sunflower magazine and I am interested (3) ____ coming (4) ____ your Foreign Language Center this simmer

I have learnt English (5) _____ two years but I have never been (6) ____ England and I feel that it is now necessary, especially to improve my pronunciation. Could you please send me more information (7) _____ your courses and an application form? I would also like some information about accommodation. I can do your test (8) ____ attending your course id necessary

I look forward (9) _____ hearing (10) _____ you as soon as possible Yours faithfully, J. B. John

IX / Read and fill in the information on the Course Application Form

Mary is twenty-five and comes from Scotland. She can speak Spanish and Italian very well and now she wants to learn Vietnamese for her job. She has never learnt it before, so she would like to go on a course for beginners. She would like to learn Vietnamese three times a week in the morning

COURSE APPLICATION FORM
* Name: (1)
* Nationality:: (2)
* Age: : (3)
* Which foreign language can you speak?: (4)
* Which language do you want to learn?(5)
* Which course: (6)
* How often do you want classes?: (7)
* When : (8)

X/ Fill in each gap with one suitable word

what – know – friendship – subjects – many – to – written – understanding

English is very useful language. If we (1) _____ English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand (2) _____ we want to say. English also helps us to learn all kinds of (3) _____. Hundreds of books are (4) _____ in English every day in (5) ____ countries. English has also helped to spread ideas and knowledge (6) _____ all corners of the world. Therefore, the English language has helped to spread better (7) _____ and (8) _____ among countries of the world

XI / Put into indirect speech

- 1. He said to me, "I can't do this test"
- \rightarrow He said to me ____
- 2. They said to him, "We're learning English now"
- \rightarrow They told him _
- 3. She said to me, "I will go to China next week"
- \rightarrow She said to me _
- 4. They asked him, "Do you like to play this game?"
- \rightarrow They asked him _____
- 5. He said to me, "I must finish these works on time"
- \rightarrow He told me _
- 6. She asked me, "Why do you have to do this work?"
- \rightarrow She asked me _
- 7. They asked him, "Shall we go to the stadium tomorrow?"
- \rightarrow They invited him
- 8. He said to me, "Do this test again, please"
- \rightarrow He requested me
- 9. The teacher said to them, "Don't make noise in class!"
- \rightarrow The teacher told them
- 10. Mary said to me, "Can I borrow you some money?

→ Mary asked me
XII / Choose the correct prepositions of time: at, in, on, during, for
1. My exam is 2 o'clock Monday
2. I've been waiting here ten minutes
3. Are you leaving Saturday morning?
4. My father worked in a bank five years
5. My uncle and aunt are on holiday August
6. I always visit my parents Christmas
7. Mike usually plays football the weekend
8. You've known me ten years
9. I was born January 3 rd 1986
10. The doctor operated on the man just time to save his life
XIII / Change into the passive voice
1. You must hand in your compositions before Friday
\rightarrow
2. You should send for the doctor immediately
\rightarrow
3. They might postpone the excursion until Saturday
→
4. They are going to announce the exam results tomorrow
→
5. They should widen the road at this point
→
6. An expert should check these machines regularly
→
7. We'll have to repair the roof before the rainy season comes
→
8. They ought to white – wash the building for the celebration
9. You must attach a birth certificate to the application
10. You should inform the school of your change of address
\rightarrow
XIV/ Put into indirect speech (2 marks) 1. He said to me "I can't do the test"
→ He said to me
2. They said to him "We are learning English now"
→ They told him
3. They asked him "Do you like to play this game?"
→ They asked him
4. She asked me "Why do you have to do that work?"
→ She asked me
XV/ Turn into the passive voice (2 marks)
1. This boy broke my window yesterday. $\rightarrow M_{V}$
 → My 2. People plant rice in those fields.
→ Rice 3. They have known him well
7 He4. They shouldn't cut the flowers in this garden
XVI/ Put into indirect speech
1. "I'll see you tomorrow," she said
$\rightarrow \underline{\qquad}$

2. "I saw her today," he said

→
3. "I prefer this picture," she said
 → 4. She said, "We saw him off at the station today"
\rightarrow
5. "I'll get the motorbike ready for you on Sunday," the mechanic said to me \rightarrow
6. "I bought this camera about three months ago," he said \rightarrow
7. "We are moving into our new house tomorrow," she said \rightarrow
8. Mai is coming to help me with my housework tonight," he said \rightarrow
9. "I love the peace and quiet of this place," she said \rightarrow
10. "I hope the parcel will arrive tomorrow," she said \rightarrow
XVII/ Change into direct speech
1. She said she was twenty five years old \rightarrow
2. She said she worked in a bank \rightarrow
3. She said she had been working there for a year \rightarrow
4. She said she enjoyed her job a lot \rightarrow
5. She said she was in Vietnam on holiday \rightarrow
6. She said she was having a great holiday →
7. She said she had arrived in HCM City the previous week \rightarrow
8. She said she had been to Vietnam twice before \rightarrow
 9. She said she was going to China the following week →
10. She said she couldn't speak Chinese very well
→

UNIT 5: THE MEDIA

I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences 1. Who told you of the news? The _____ may not be correct B. information A. inform C. informational D. informative 2. I have sent you a lot of letters but you have never been _ A. responsively B. response C. respond D. responsive 3. She thinks chatting on the Internet is time ____ A. consume B. consumer C. consuming D. consumption 4. The cost of _____ is very high in big cities A. live B. living C. lived D. life 5. We believe the new program will be _____ to everyone B. benefic C. beneficial D. beneficiary A. beneficially 6. By learning English, you can access to the world's _____

A. develop	B. developing	C. development	D. developed
7. You can see a lot of com			
	B. on		D. at
8. Can you tell me who			
		C. inventor	D. inventive
9. The next stage in the dev			
A. interact			D. interactively
10. Remote controls are use			
A. interact	B. interaction	C. interactive	D. interactively
II / Complete each senter	nce with a word fro	om the list	
CONS	uming – magazines -	– benefit – website – char	nels
availa	<u>ble – the Internet – c</u>	<u>criers – computer - inform</u>	nation
1. Kien Thuc Ngay Nay is o	one of the most popu	ılar	
2. Nobody can deny the	of the I	nternet in our life	
3. The Internet is	in our city, so	you can easily get access	to it
4 has devel			
5. I think that watching TV		5	
6. We can see many interna			
7. The Internet is a very fas			
8. I don't like playing	games		
9. I don't know which	is useful	for me	
10. The businessmen of and	ient Egypt hired	to shout about	the things they wanted to sell
III / Complete each sente			
		t – play – smoke – come -	
1. Could you please stop	so much	n poise	Swill See
2. She enjoys		i iloise	
3. Why do you keep on		vo that?	
4 is unhealt			
		ofe find it difficult to stop	
5. We're looking forward to	5	poping fit	
6 every day 7. I'm tired of	to the same place of		
	_	every week	
8. She left without		an countries?	
9. Do you enjoy			
10. She practices			
IV / <u>Choose A, B, C or D t</u>	-	-	
1. Your teacher writes poen			
A. don't	B. won't	C. didn't	D. doesn't
2. Going swimming in the s	-	-	
A. is	B. isn't	C. are	D. aren't
3. Let's dance tonight,			
	B. shan't we	5	D. won't you
4. Don't talk in class,			
	B. don't	C. will	D. won't
5. He laughs a lot because _			
A. in		C. on	D. of
6. I remember her so			
A. see	0	C. saw	D. to see
7. Excuse me. Can I			
	B. smoking	C. smoked	D. to smoke
8. We don't allow passenge		_	
A. smoke	B. smoking		D. to smoke
9. Don't forget the le	etter for me! I won't.		
A. post			D. to post
10. He thinks that on t	the Internet is a wast	te of time.	

A. chat	B. chatting	C. chatter	D. to chat	
VIII. Put the co	onversation in the correct order			
-	what two new forms of news media		· · ·	
	vision become commercially viable,	can you gu	ess?	
c. In the mid an				
	ssignment about?			
	red in the 7 th or 8 th century AD, in C	Thina		
• •	s in the late 19 th century.			
g. it was in the				
	Dad, I'm doing an assignment. Car			
Chau's father:	(1)		T T T T T T T T T T	-
Chau:	It's about the important dates of newspaper appear, Dad?	the media.	Where and when did the	first printed
Chau's father:	(2)			_
Chau:				
Chau's father:	(3)			_•
	(4)			_
Chau:	Radio and newsreels?			
Chau's father:	Excellent! And (5)			
	In the 1940s?			
Chau's father:	No. (6)			
Chau:				
Chau's father:				-
Chau:	Thank you, Dad. Now I can answe	r all the ques	tions for my assignment	

IX / Fill in each gap with one suitable preposition:

The Internet has rapidly developed and become part of our daily life. It's a very fast and convenient (1) _____ to get information. People (2) _____ the Internet for many purposes: education, communication, (3) _____ and commerce. The (4) _____ helps people communicate with friends and relatives by (5) _____ of email or chatting. However, the Internet has limitations. It is time (6) _____ and costly. It is also dangerous because of (7) _____ and bad programs. On the other hand, the Internet (8) _____ sometimes have to suffer various risks such as spam or electronic junk mail, and personal information leaking. So while enjoying surfing, be alert!

X/ Choose A, B, C, or D to complete the passage

Television is one of the man's most (1) _____ means of communication. It brings events and sounds (2) _____ around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President making a (3) _____ or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being (4) _____ and watch statesmen try (5) _____ about peace. Through television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things all over the world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space. In (7) _____ to all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are (8) _____ to entertain. In fact, TV provides (9) _____ entertainment programs than any other kind. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies (10) _____ events and motion pictures

1. A. importance B. important C. un importance D. un important 2. A. from B. at C. in D. to 3. A. speak B. speaking C. speech D. spoken 4. A. fight B. find C. found D. fought 5. A. bring B. brought C. bringing D. to bring 6. A. viewers B. seers C. lookers D. watchers 7. A. add B. edit C. addition D. editor C. did 8. A. made B. designed D. built B. much 9. A. many C. more D. most 10. A. sport B. sporting C. sported D. sportier

XI/ Put into indirect speech

1. He said to me, "I can't do this test"

25

\rightarrow He said to me	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
2. They said to him, "We're learning English now"		
\rightarrow They told him		
3. She said to me, "I will go to China next week"		
\rightarrow She said to me		
4. They asked him, "Do you like to play this game?		
\rightarrow They asked him		
5. He said to me, "I must finish these works on time		
\rightarrow He told me		
6. She asked me, "Why do you have to do this work		•••••
\rightarrow She asked me		
7. They asked him, "Shall we go to the stadium tom		
\rightarrow They asked him if	••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
8. He said to me, "Do this test again, please"		
\rightarrow He asked me		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
9. The teacher said to them, "Don't make noise in c		
\rightarrow The teacher told them		•••••
10. Mary said to me, "Can I borrow you some mone		
\rightarrow Mary asked me		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
XII / Make sentences based on given cues		
1. teacher / told / students / there / be / examination	/ following week	
=>		
2. students said / they / not happy / hear / news		
=>		
3. One of / students / told / teacher it / Christmas / f		
=>	0	
4. She / said / she / not ready / examination		
5. other students / said they / happier if / teacher / d		
=>		
6. The teacher said / time / not / changed		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
0		
=>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7. The teacher said / students have / follow / school		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
8. All / students / made sad / news		
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
9. They had / work hard during Christmas		
=>		
XIII/ Choose the most suitable words or phrases	,	
1. I've looked my new pen everywhere an	•	
A. at B. for	C. up	D. on
2. I want everybody to listen		
A. care B. careful	C. careless	D. carefully
3. Whereyou go if you have a car?		-
A. would B. have	C. will	D. did
4. What will you do if you the final		
A. pass B. passed	C. passes	D. Will pass
5. We can usually predict when a volcano will	er pubbeb	21 min pubb
A. abrupt B. abruptness	C. erupt	D. eruption
6. He is the man helped me yesterday.	J. Crupt	D. Cruption
A. which B. who	C. whom	D. whose
		D. WHOSE
7. The car she has just bought is very mod		Durbas
A. which B. who	C. whom	D. whose
8 are funnel – shaped storms which pass ov	1 11 1 1	

A. earthquakes B. typhoons C. volcanoes D. tornadoes **XIV/ Fin in each gap with one suitable word:(2 marks)**

 Tet or the Lunar New Year holyday is the (1) ______important (2) ______in Viet Nam. Tet is a

 (3) ______festival (4) ______occurs in late January or early February. It (5) ______a

 time for families to clean and decorate their houses, wear new (6) ______and enjoy special

 (7) ______such (8) ______Tet.

 try to be together (10) ______Tet.

XV/ Fill in the bland with proper words, then answer the following questions: (2 marks)

of – up – from – with – on – for – to - after

-			
			love. This holyday comes (2)
			a roman called St.
valentine who war martyred (4))refu	sing to give (5)	Christianity. He died
(6)February 14 th ,			
patron saint of loves and Febru			
sending flowers (usually red ros			
Day colors are red and white.		e classroom parties (8)Valentine candy
and pass out Valentine cards to XVI/ Use "ALTHOUGH" to c		of these sentences:(2 r	narks)
1. He often tells lies. Many peop	ple believe him.		
=>			
2. She didn't eat much. She was	0.0		
=> 3. He is over 60. He doesn't we	ar glasses.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
=>			•••••
4. It got dark. They continued to			
=>			
XVII/ Combine each pair of se	<u>entences into one by</u>	<u>y using a suitable Rel</u>	<u>ative Pronouns: (2 marks)</u>
1. have you ever spoken to the p			
=>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
2. It's a book. It will interest ch	•		
=>			
3. The people keep having all n	0 1 0		
=>4. These are the keys. They ope			•••••
=>			
XVIII/ Choose the most suital			
1. She describe herself a			· · · · · ·
A. by B		C. as	D. from
2. There is a meeting 9 at	m and 2 pm.		
A. on B		C. till	D. at
3. Mary write to me last y	ear.		
A. uses to B	. is used to	C. used to	D. was used to
4. Wearing uniform help studen	ts equal in ma	any ways	
A. feel B	. fall	C. fell	D. felt
5. We have some student	s for the program.		
A. exchange B	. exchanged	C. to exchange	D. exchanging
6. Are you a?			
	. collecting	C. collection	D. collector
7. I can complete a Engli			
-	. spoke	C. speaking	D. spoken
8. They couldn't pass the final _			
	. examine	C. examining	D. to examine
XIX/ Read the following passa	<u>nge and check true</u>	<u>(T) or false (F) (2 ma</u>	<u>rks)</u>

Jeans are the most popular kind of clothing in the world. They are popular almost everywhere, in Japan, France, Indonesia, and Brazil. Rich people and poor people wear them. Young people and even some old people wear them, too. In the United States, they are the only kind of traditional clothes. In other countries, young people wear them because they want to look modern. Jeans are sign of youth and independence. Everyone wants to be modern, young, and independent

- 1. Jeans can't be seen in Asia
- 2. Only poor people wear jeans
- 3. Jeans are the traditional clothes in USA.
- 4. Jeans are the symbol of youth and independence.

XX/ Use the words given in the box to fill the blanks to make a meaningful passage (2 marks)

feel – peaceful – villagers – from – scenes – grow – fresh – colors

My village is about 50 kilometers (1) _____ the city center. It is a very beautiful and (2) _____ place where people (3) _____ flowers and vegetables only. It's very famous for its pretty roses and picturesque (4) _____. The air is quite (5) _____; however, the smell of the roses make people (6) _____ cool. In spring, my village looks like a carpet with plenty of (7) ____. Tourists come to visit it so often. Nowadays, with electricity, it doesn't take the (8) _____ much time to water the roses. And even at night, people can walk along the path and enjoy the fresh smell of the flowers

XXI/ Put into indirect speech.

1. He said to me "I can't do the test"

 \rightarrow He said to me_

2. They said to him "We are learning English now"

 \rightarrow They told him _

3. They asked him "Do you like to play this game?"

→ They asked him___

4. She asked me "Why do you have to do that work?"

 \rightarrow She asked me _

XXII/ Turn into the passive voice.

- 1. This boy broke my window yesterday.
- \rightarrow My_

2. People plant rice in those fields.

 \rightarrow Rice _

3. They have known him well

- \rightarrow He _
- 4. They shouldn't cut the flowers in this garden
- \rightarrow The flowers_

UNIT 6: THE ENVIRONMENT

I / <u>Choose A, B, C or D to</u>	complete the followin	<u>g sentences</u>	
1. This newspaper is	everyday. It's a daily r	iewspaper	
A. publishing	B. published	C. to publish	D. publish
2. He shouted and looked	at me when I brol	ke the vase	-
A. angry	B. angrily	C. angrier	D. anger
3. He is tired he stay	ed up late watching TV	τ	
A. so	B. because	C. but	D. and
4. We are talking about the	preservation of	resources	
A. natural	B. naturally	C. nature	D. naturalize
5. Is he really that yo	ou can't come there?		
A. disappoint	B. disappointed	C. disappointing	D. to disappoint
6. I think most children are	creative enough to writ	te poems	
A. protect	B. protecting	C. to protect	D. protected
7. It is our policy to f	forests and increase for	estation	
A. prevent	B. preventing	C. to prevent	D. prevented
8. Can you tell me who	this kind of machine	e?	

A. invented B. invention		D. inventive
9. The next stage in the development of television		
	C. interactive	D. interactively
10. Remote controls are used to with TV		
	C. interactive	D. interactively
II / Complete each sentence with a word from	the list	
consuming – magazines – t		
available – the Internet – cri	ers – computer - inforn	nation
1. Kien Thuc Ngay Nay is one of the most popula		
2. Nobody can deny the of the Intern	et in our life	
3. The Internet is in our city, so you	can easily get access to) it
4 has developed and become part of	our daily life	
5. I think that watching TV is time		
6. We can see many international programs on dif	ferent	
7. The Internet is a very fast to get		
8. I don't like playing games		
9. I don't know which is useful for n	ne	
10. The businessmen of ancient Egypt hired		gs they wanted to sell
III / Complete each sentence with the correct	form of the verbs in	the box
look – make – write – say – meet –		
1. Could you please stop so much nois		
2. She enjoys letters		
3. Why do you keep on at me like the	at?	
4 is unhealthy, but a lot of people fin		
5. We're looking forward to you	1	
6 every day is a good way of keepin	g fit	
7. I'm tired of to the same place every		
8. She left without goodbye		
9. Do you enjoy people from other co	ountries?	
10. She practices the piano 2 hours a		
I V/ <u>Choose A, B, C or D to complete the follow</u>		
1. I will be if she manages to sell that motor	-	
A. surprise B. surprised		D. to surprise
2. Unless you understand, I explain it again		1
A. am B. was		D. would
3. If you know where she lives, please let me	_	
A. know B. knew	C. known	D. to know
4. Don't talk in class, you? The teacher is ex	plaining the lesson	
A. do B. don't	C. will	D. won't
5. He laughs a lot because her funny face		
A. in B. at	C. on	D. of
6. I remember her somewhere		
A. see B. seeing	C. saw	D. to see
7. Excuse me. Can I in this area?		
A. smoke B. smoking	C. smoked	D. to smoke
8. We don't allow passengers in this part o		
A. smoke B. smoking		D. to smoke
9. Don't forget the letter for me! I won't		
A. post B. posted	C. posting	D. to post
10. He thinks that on the Internet is a waste	1 0	1 -
	C. chatter	D. to chat
IV/ Choose the correct form of the verb		
1. She must (start / starting / to start) the job as so	on as possible	
2. L stopped (read / to read / reading) my book and	-	

2. I stopped (read / to read / reading) my book and went to bed

- 3. Let me to (pay / paying / pay) for the meal
- 4. I asked my younger brother (buying / buy / to buy) some stamps
- 5. Have you finished (writing / to write / write) that letter yet?
- 6. They enjoyed (play / playing / to play) football after school
- 7. Tom used to (live / living / lived) in the house at the end of this street
- 8. What were you (doing / are you doing / did) you do when I came to your office yesterday?

VI / <u>Supply the correct verb form</u>

- 1. It took me two hours (do) _____ this work
- 2. When did you finish (paint) _____ the kitchen?
- 3. I began (learn) _____ English when I was seven
- 4. Some people like (have) _____ breakfast in bed, but I don't
- 5. Don't forget (post) ____ my letter!
- 6. What do you want (do) _____ tonight?
- 7. I love (listen) _____ to pop music
- 8. She continued (talk) _____ during the whole meal
- 9. They spent all morning (learn) _____ the lessons
- 10. I am fond of (go) _____ to the movie on Sundays

VII / Complete the following sentences with correct tag questions

- 1. You don't like tea, _____?
- 2. Ann will be here soon, _____?
- 3. Peter plays soccer very well, _____?
- 4. Her father goes to work at 6 AM, _____?
- 5. This picture is yours, _____?
- 6. They will go to HCMC next week, _____?
- 7. You don't used the Internet very often, _____?
- 8. He never goes to school late, _____?
- 9. Let's go somewhere for a drink, _____?
- 10. Open the door, _____?

VIII. Put the conversation in the correct order

- a. We can reduce car exhaust fumes, can't we?
- b. How can we reduce air and water pollution?
- c. It's a serious problem that our local authorities are trying to solve
- d. What should we do to protect our environment?
- e. That's a good idea
- A: (1) _
- B: I think we should reduce water and air pollution
- A: (2)
- B: How about reducing the amount of garbage we produce?
- A: Well! (3)
- B: Why don't we persuade people to use public buses instead of motorbikes and cars?
- A: In this way (4)
- B: Yes, that's right. Say, don't you think smokes from industrial factories pollute the air?
- A: Why not? (5) ____
- B: Well, it would be better if those factories were built far away from living areas

IX / Choose A, B, C, or D to complete the passage

These days, it is impossible to open a newspaper (1) _____ reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened (2) _____ the future looks bad. (3) _____ can each of us do? We can't clean (4) _____ our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (5) _____ of plans and animals. But we can stop adding to the environment (6) _____ scientists look for answers. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (7) _____ but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save (8) _____, which also (9) _____ household bills. We must make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world (10) _____ our grandchildren

1.	A. with	B. without	C. and	D. but

_			_			
2.	A. and	B. however	C. so	D. moreover		
3.	A. Where	B. When	C. Why	D. What		
4.	A. up	B. to	C. on	D. in		
5.	A. appear	B. appearance	C. disappear	D. disappearance		
6.	A. when	0	C. while	D. within		
7.	A. complete	B. completeness	C. completely			
8.	A. water	B. energy	C. money	D. health		
9.	A. adds	B. decreases	C. reduces	D. supplies		
	A. from		C. to	D. in		
		with proper words, i				
				educe – require – percentage		
T4 :				bblem is as complicated as it is. (2)		
				at benefit people. For example, (3)		
				5) discharge much of the material		
				arge number of people. Thus, to end or		
				op using many things that benefit them.		
				be gradually reduced in several ways. (7)		
				nount of pollution that such things as		
			_	orce laws that (8) businesses and		
	-	or cut down on certain	pollution activities			
	uestions	ofit noonlo bring about	t pollution?			
	-	efit people bring abou	-			
=>						
	-	o reduce pollution? Wl				
		s to lessen the amount				
	•		-			
4. V	Vhat can the gove	ernment do to reduce p	ollution?			
		s from the words and				
	f you / late again					
		ng / because / it / be / o				
=>						
		appy / because / he / ge				
=>	- 1 / 1 1					
		oark / if / hear / strange				
=>	bo / bo loto / turor	k / because / miss / bus				
6 6	bo / pot work / b	ard / bacausa / ba / ald				
6. She / not work / hard / because / be / old =>						
-/ 7 I	f / homowork / no	ot be / long and difficu	lt / I / finish / on timo			
		_				
2 2	be / not read / bo	oks / because / not hav				
			•			
9 1	Ve / not go / a wa	llk / because / it / rain l	neavilv			
10. If / people / stop / use dynamite / fishing / sea creatures / be well persevered =>						
XII	/ Rewrite these	sentences by using "I	BECAUSE"			
		you because of being t				
=>			-			
2. S	he went to bed ea	arly because of her sicl	kness			

=>
3. Nobody can do this test because of its difficulty =>
4. Two cars can't pass each other because of the narrow road =>
5. We spent the whole day in the garden because of lovely weather =>
6. He can't go to school today because of his toothache =>
7. I can't play basketball because of my height =>
8. She must stay in bed because of her illness =>
9. We can't swim in this part of the river because of highly polluted water =>
10. They couldn't keep on cleaning the beach because of heavy rain =>
XIII / Make sentences from the words and phrases provided 1. If you / late again / you / lose / job =>
2. I / not see / anything / because / it / be / dark =>
3. His parents / be happy / because / he / get / good job =>
4. My dog / always bark / if / hear / strange sound =>
5. She / be late / work / because / miss / bus =>
6. She / not work / hard / because / be / old =>
7. If / homework / not be / long and difficult / I / finish / on time =>
8. She / not read / books / because / not have / enough time =>
9. We / not go / a walk / because / it / rain heavily =>
10. If / people / stop / use dynamite / fishing / sea creatures / be well persevered =>
XV/ Rewrite these sentences by using "BECAUSE OF" 1. She can't work hard because she is old =>
2. He likes her because she is beautiful=>
3. He couldn't go to school because he was very poor =>
4. I can't buy this bike because I don't have enough money =>
5. He broke the vase because he was careless =>
6. He failed the exam because he didn't learn the lesson carefully =>
7. We can't go for a walk because it rains heavily
8. He left school because his life was hard

=>
9. She was very happy because she was given a new bike
=>
10. I went to bed early because I felt tired
<pre>=> XVI / Write correct sentences to make a complete letter 1. I / write / you / bad situation / affect / lake / school =></pre>
2. As you know / lake / school / be beautiful =>
3. However / it / become / polluted =>
4. People / electricity / fish =>
5. A lot / fish / die / float / water surface =>
6. People / throw / rubbish / waste into / lake =>
7. Now / bad smell / affect / school children's health =>
8. What / you think / polluted air? =>
9. look forward to / hear / you / see / protection / environment / local authority =>
10. Sincere / Long =>

UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY / Choose A B C or D to complete the following sentences

I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences				
1. Can you turn the	e light? It's too dark.			
A. on	B. off	C. in	D. for	
2. What are you looking				
	B. off		D. for	
3. There are saving				
8	B. energize	00	D. energertics	
4. I had to pay much mo	ney this month for the in	nternational		
A. calls	B. calling	C. to call	D. called	
5. A new air-conditioner		0		
A. to install	B. installed	C. installing	D. install	
6. Scientists are looking				
A. effect	B. effection	C. effective	D. effectively	
7. We can easily in the daylight.				
A. to read	B. reading	C. readed	D. read	
8. She won't take these suitcases she likes to travel light.				
A. so	B. but	C. because	D. therefore	
9. They are completely short of water now. A number of people have died because of this				
A. shortage	B. short	C. shorten	D. shortly	
10. What can we do to s	pend less lighting?			
A. in	B. on		D. of	
II / Complete each sentence with a word from the list				
environment – necessities – plumber – luxury				
enormous – reduce – resources – consumer – atmosphere				
1. person who puts in and repairs water pipe, bath sinks.				

2. the air, water and land in which we live.	
3. to make something less.	
4. very large, very great.	
5. the air surrounding the Earth.	
6. person who buy things or uses services .	
7. wealth, goods or products people can use.	
8. great comfort and pleasure.	
9. needs.	—
III / Complete each sentence by using the correct phrasal v the correct tense form	rerbs in the box. Put the verbs into
look after – get over – see off – turn over –	- look un
take over – look for – take up – turn off –	
1. Every Vietnamese to President Ho Chi Minh.	
2. He difficulties to reach the discuss.	
3. She finds someone to the dog and plants because	she is going on holiday next week
4. My father me at the station last ni	
5. Hanoi was in 1954.	-9
6. Remember to the lights before going out.	
7. He was by the police.	
8. I was very nervous as the plane	
9. I am to hearing from you.	
10. He has the business to his friend	
IV / Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses	
1. There is a faucet in your kitchen (drip)	
2. We can protect the environment by air pollution ((reduction)
3. I'm very because they use electricity to catch fish	
4. I want to see the of environment from the local and	
5. She was pleased that she passed the exam (extrem	
6. The old man walked to the park (slow)	iic)
7. Don't forget to drive (care)	
8. That's! I'm pleased that you work very hard (work	nder)
9. He is one of the most famous in the world (enviro	onment)
10. If we go on littering, the environment will become	
V / <u>Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences</u>	
1. She is very tired; she has to finish her homework	
A. moreover B. so C. and	D. however
2. Is he an actor a singer? An actor	
A. and B. or C. with	D. so
3. He was tired, he took a rest before continuing the work	2.00
A. so B. and C. but	D. if
4. She forgot off the gas before going out	D. 11
	D. turned
A. turn B. turning C. to turn 5. I suggest money for the poor people in our neighborhood	D: turned
A. save B. saving C. to save	D. saved
6. Who looks your children when you are away from home	D. Saved
A. for B. at C. after	D. to
7. Why doesn't she go with her university study?	D. 10
	Don
	D. on
8. After coming home, she cleaned the floor cooked dinner	D and
A. but B. however C. moreover	D. and
9. They didn't understand the matter; they didn't ask for help A. but B. however C. moreover	
	D. and
10. He got wet he forgot his umbrellaA. because ofB. becauseC. but	D and
A. DECAUSE OI D. DECAUSE C. DUL	D. and

D. and

VI / Complete the sentences using "AND / BUT / SO / OR / BECAUSE"

- 1. I like Mary very much _____ I don't like her brother
- 2. I'd like to live somewhere by the Mediterranean I love the Sun
- 3. We enjoy learning English ______ we find it very difficult4. I can't go out tonight ______ I am short of money
- 5. She went to the theater last night _____ had a wonderful time
- 6. They can't walk home ______ it is very dark
- 7. Would you like to drink milk ______ coffee?
- 8. It's raining heavily, _____ I can't go out
- 9. He did the test well _____ I did, too
- 10. His life was hard he studied very well

VII / How do you suggest these people

- 1. He uses plastic bag to wrap food
- \rightarrow I suggest
- 2. She always turns on the lights when going to bed
- → I suggest 3. His motorcycle uses too much gas
- → I suggest
- 4. They use electricity to catch fish → I suggest
- 5. There are many cracks in your pipes
- \rightarrow I suggest
- 6. I don't watch TV for recreation
- \rightarrow I suggest 7. They use many ordinary 100 watt light bulbs
- \rightarrow I suggest
- 8. He is having a toothache
- \rightarrow I suggest 9. He wants to go to Australia for studying
- → I suggest
- 10. They use too much coal, gas and oil

→ I suggest VIII / Write the expressions from the list in the correct places in the dialogue

- a. Take showers instead of faucets
- b. To save electricity
- c. By taking showers instead of faucets
- d. That's a good idea
- e. Because it is important in everyone's life
- f. The roof of the house
- A: Why should we save energy?
- B: (1)
- A: How about going to the movies tonight?
- B: (2)
- A: What should we do to save water?
- B: (3)
- A: When can solar panels be placed?
- B: (4)
- A: What's the purpose of using energy-saving bu
- B: (5)
- A: How can we save water?
- B: (6)
- IX / Make a speech

.....

.....

-

- How to save energy in your house
 Using energy saving bulbs
 Turning off the unwanted lights
 Preparing food before turning on the stove
- Using solar energy

2. How to reduce air pollution	
 Using public buses or bicycles 	
- Not leaving of garbage	
- Putting different kinds of waste in different places	
- Keeping personal hygiene and public health	
- Using solar energy instead of coal, gas, and oil	
X / Fill the gap with a suitable word	

Γ

Fill the gap with a suitable word

01	
In Western (1) electricity, gas and water an	e not iuxuries out (2) Companies now
realize that (3) want products that will not o	only work effectively, but also save money
For most North American households, (4)	_ accounts for 10 percent of the electricity bill.
However, this amount can be reduced (5) re	placing an ordinary 100 watt light bulb (6)
an energy saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter	of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight
times longer. Therefore consumers can save about US\$	7 to US\$21 per bulb
In Europe, there is a label (7) for refrigerate	ors, freezers, washing machines and tumble dryers.
The label tells the consumer how energy efficient	each model is, compared (8) other
appliances in the same category.	
Ultimately, these innovations will (9) mo	ney as well as conserving the Earth's (10)

XI / Choose A, B, C, or D to complete the passage

In humankind's millions (1)	years (2) _	Earth, many t	ypes (3)	energy
resources have been utilized. How	ever, (4)	the last ninety years	, petroleum h	as become (5)
far the most important.	Accounting (6)_	over 50 percer	nt of all energ	y consumed, it
is so essential that, without petrole	eum, we could be	e faced (7) ec	onomic disas	ter. Of course,
the earth's supply (8)	petroleum will i	not last forever, and (9)	fact, it	will disappear
sooner than most people believe.	(10)	the current rate of cons	umption, t	he world's
proven oil reserves may be exhaust	ed within forty or	fifty years		

1.	A. to	B. of	C. in		D. for
2.	A. on	B. in	C. with	D. of	
3.	A. of	B. since	C. for		D. to
4.	A. for	B. of	C. at		D. in
5.	A. in	B. between	C. by		D. for
6.	A. at	B. for	C. during		D. in
7.	A. on	B. of	C. with	D. at	
8.	A. with	B. to	C. since		D. of
9.	A. on	B. in	C. for		D. at
10.	A. At	B. For	C. To		D. With
XII / Fill in the blanks with proper words, then answer the following questions					
power - effectively - nuclear - advanced - pollution - heat - electricity - stored - energy - panels					
Are you looking for a sharp clean (1) - source of power that descript cause (2) - or wrate n					

Are you looking for a cheap, clean (1) _____ source of power that doesn't cause (2) _____ or waste natural resources? Look no further than solar (3) _____ from our Sun

At present, most of our (4) could be provided by the Sur (6) for the total populat Many countries are already Sun's energy is used to (8) days you can use solar energy Sweden has an (10) so cars will use solar power ins * Questions	n. One percent of the s tion using solar energy. So water. The energ y, too olar energy program. T tead of gas by the year	solar energy that reacher olar (7) are placed gy can be (9) for There, all buildings wil 2015	es the Earth is d on the roof a number of	s enough to provide of a house and the days, so on cloudy
1. Is the solar energy an efficient				
2. Where are the solar panels	s placed?			
3. How long can the energy	be stored?			
4. Is the solar energy used in			•••••	
 XIII / Rewrite the following sentence before it 1. Although she was not beautiful ⇒ She was not beautiful 	ng sentences so that utiful, she took part in	a beauty contest	neans exactl	
2. It was raining, so we decide \rightarrow Since		1 0		
3. She want them to sing a so	ong			
 → She suggest they 4. She couldn't come to class → As 	s because of her illness	5		
5. She couldn't join us becau	ise she was busy			
→ She was busy6. Because of having a lot of				
\rightarrow As				
7. Shall we go to the cinema	tonight?			
\rightarrow What about			•••••	
8. They requested us to leave	-			
 → They suggested we 9. I stay at home because it i → As 	s raining			
\rightarrow As				
\rightarrow She wanted to go home b	0			
XIV / Choose A, B, C, or D				
1. He is going to the post off				
A. because	B. but	C. and	D. moreove	r
2. She bought potatoes				
0	B. and	C. however	D. but	
3. They learn English				
A. and	B. or	C. so	D. because	
4. His hobbies are playing so				
A. and	B. but	C. however	D. although	
5. I'd love to play volleyball A. since	B. moreover	-	D and	
6. I wear a hat I don't v		C. but	D. and	
A. because	B. but	C. therefore	D. and	
7. I am going to the superma			J, unu	
A. therefore	B. because	C. but	D. however	

8. Do you want to have coffee tea?		
A. and B. or	C. although	D. and
9. She studies well she is busy	C. annough	D. and
A. because B. since	C. although	D. and
10. They went to school it was raining hard	C. utilough	
A. however B. and	C. therefore	D. although
XV/ Use connectives to combine each pair of the		D. unnough
1. He is very tired. He has to finish his homework		→
2. The room is very small. It's quite comfortable (a		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. They went for a walk. The weather was bad (but	0,	
4. Our teacher didn't arrive late. The traffic was te		
5. I like watching TV. I like going to the cinema (a	(U)	→
6. She wears glasses. She wants to see better (beca	-	→
7. He got wet. He forgot his umbrella (therefore)	·	
8. We learn hard. We hope to pass the exam (and)		
9. They whispered. They didn't want us to hear the		
10. We are saving money. We want to buy a new h	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	→
XVI / Put the sentences in the correct order the		tter of complaint
1. I / suggest / the local authorities / stop / move it	-	····· ·····F·····
2. I / write / you / terrible smell / sea – product fact	2	d
3. Sincere / the people around this factory		-
4. When / factory / produce / it have / smell and lot	ts of flies	
5. I look forward / see / answer		
Dear Mr. President		
XVII/ Choose the most suitable words or phrase	es to fill in the blanks	(2 marks)
1. It's very nice you to say so		<u> </u>
A. in B. on	C. of	D. at
2. What can we do to spend less lighting?.		
A. in B. on	C. about	D. of
3. A new air-conditioner will be this morning	ıg	
A. installing B. to install	C. install	D. installed
4. She forgot off the gas before going out.		
A. turning B. to turn	C. turn	D. turned
5. He got wet he forgot his umbrella		
A. because B. because of	C. but	D. and
6. Do you want to have coffee tea?		
A. and B. or	C. although	D. but
7. Peter, can compose many pieces of music	•	
A. which B. whom	C. who	D. whose
8. He is a generous man. He is known for hi	is generosity	
A. good B. better	C. best	D. well
XVIII/ Use the correct form of the verbs in pare	<u>entheses (2 marks)</u>	
1. The plane (take off) although t		
2. Don't forget (drive) carefully		
3. If we go on littering, the environment (become)	pollut	ed
4. They made their living by (catch)		
XIX/ Use the words given in the box to fill the I		
took- started – down –		
Ba and his friends often go away (1) the v	weekend They had to	wait at Ben Duc (2) a long
time. they (3) a boat and it would reach the		
mountain since they left the boat Ba and his frier		

time. they (3) _____ a boat and it would reach the place (4) _____ one hour. They had to walk up the mountain since they left the boat. Ba and his friends were tired, so they rested (5) _____ 5 pm. they (6) _____ to go home after having a short rest at Yen Spring. Ba hurt his foot while he was climbing (7) _____ the boat. Liz took a lot of photos during the visit (8) _____ Huong pagoda.

XX/ Rewrite the sentences with the words given (2 marks)

- 1. He often played the piano at night
- \rightarrow He used to _____
- 2. She doesn't go to China with us
- \rightarrow She wishes _
- 3. People should stop experiments on animals
- \rightarrow Experiments on animals
- 4. They said to him "We must finish these work on time"
- \rightarrow They told him that ____

XXI/ Make sentences with the words or phrases provided (2 marks)

1. The girl / you / see / yesterday / be my secretary.

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

2. If you / come / here early / see / her.

3. Although / my house / be near the beach / never / go swimming.

 \rightarrow

4. The air / Ho Chi Minh City / be / very polluted.

 \rightarrow

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

1. Can you tell me the re	_	-	
	B. celebration		D. celebrated
2. We think that Mother'			Dicercolated
A. nationhood	B. nation wide	C. nationally	D. nation
3. We are going to	the anniversary of our	50 th wedding	
	B. celebrated		D. celebrate
4. She cried with w	hen she heard the news.	It was her	
	B. joyful / joy		D. joy / joyfully
5. There used to be a mil			
A. parade	B. festival	C. party	D. celebration
6. What activities do you	want to part in at	school and at the club?	
5	B. taken		D. took
7. The lady gave he			
A. gentleness	B. gently	C. gentled	D. gentle
8. He is a generous man.			
	B. good	C. better	D. best
9. It's very nice yo	u to say so		
		C. of	D. at
10. Passover is celebrate			
0	B. Vietnamese	1	D. Jewish
II / Supply the correct f	-		
1. There are many	throughout th	e year (celebrate)	
2. He wants to			
3. Tet is a		se people (joy)	
4. I'm very		1	
5. We often go to the tow			
6. She isn't happy with h	er for let	(prepare)	
7. Easter is a joyful festiv			
8. People crowded the st			arade (color)
9. He is the			
10. He is the			
III / <u>Choose A, B, C or</u>	D to complete the follo	wing sentences	

1. Last night we came to the show la	ite the tra	ffic was terrible	
A. although B. des	pite	C. and	D. because
2. I lived in Dalat, is one of the A. who B. wh			D. whose
3. The people live in Greece sp		C. WIIOIII	D. WIIOSE
A. which B. wh		C. where	D. who
4. Auld Lang Syne is a song is			
A. which B. wh			D. when
5. Peter, can compose many pi		0	Dahara
A. which B. wh 6 he likes chocolate, he tries n		C. Who	D. whose
A. As B. The		C. Since	D. Despite
7. Do you know the man you r			_ · _ · · · · · · · · ·
A. who B. wh			D. whose
8. The men and animals you sa			- 1
A. who B. wh			D. that
9. Tet is a festival occurs in lat A. who B. wh			D. when
10. The car he has just bought			D. WIIEII
A. who B. wh			D. whose
IV / Use "ALTHOUGH" to combi			
1. He often tells lies. Many people b	-		
=>			
2. She didn't eat much. She was hun =>			
3. He is over 60. He doesn't wear gl	asses.		
=>4. It got dark. The continue to work.			
=>	7.		
=>			
6. He ate all the fruits. They were gr	een.		
7. We could do the test. It was very =>	difficult.		
8. He is very strong. I'm not afraid o	of him.		
=>9. The plane took off. The weather we	vas bad.		
=>	c lights turned	red.	
=>			
V / Combine each pair of sentence 1. Have you ever spoken to the peop	-	-	ve pronouns
2. It's a book. It will interest childre	n of all ages.		
=>			
3. The people keep having all night			
4. These are the keys. They open the	e front door and	l the back door.	
5. Here's an article. It might interest	you.		
^{=>}6. Where are the eggs? They are in t			
=>			

7. Have you got something? It will get ink out of the carpet.

8. Where's the girl? She sells the tickets.

Half of the people didn't appear. They were invited.

=>

=>.....

10. The festival is called Easter. It is in late March or early April.

VI. Complete the dialogue with sentences from the list. There is one extra sentence that you don't need to use

a. I like it b. That shop called "Zed" c. Oh, thanks d. Do you want it? e. It looks good on you A: Oh, I like your scarf. Is that new? B: (1) Yes, I got it last Saturday A: Oh, I really like the color (2) B: Thank you (3) A: Where did vou get it? B: (4) A: Oh, yes. I know it. It's lovely VII / Fill the gap with a suitable word Tet or the Lunar New Year holiday is the (1) important (2) in Vietnam. Tet is a (3) ______ festival (4) ______ occurs in late January or early February. It (5) __ time for families to clean and decorate their houses, wear new (6) ______ and enjoy special (7) ______ such (8) ______ sticky rice cakes. Families members (9) ______ live apart try to be together (10) ______ Tet VIII / Fill in the blanks with proper words, then answer the following guestions on - up - from - with - on - for - to - afterSt. Valentine's Day is a celebration (1) _____ romance and love. This holiday comes (2) _____ an ancient Roman festival called the Feast of Lupercalia (3) _______ a Roman called St. Valentine who was martyred (4) ______ refusing to give (5) ______ Christianity. He died (6) ____ February 14th, and the date was set aside to honor him. St. Valentine was named the patron saint of loves and February 14th became the date for exchanging love letters or messages and for sending flowers (usually red roses), and chocolate candy (7) ______ a loved one. St. Valentine's Day colors are red and white. School children have classroom parties (8) ______ Valentine candy and pass out Valentine cards to each other * Ouestions: 1. Is St. Valentine's Day a celebration of romance and love? →..... 2. Where does this holiday come from? \rightarrow 3. Why is St. Valentine's Day celebrated on February 14th? →..... 4. What do people do on this day? →..... 5. List the two colors of St. Valentine's Day → 6. How do school children hold St. Valentine's Day? →..... IX / Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions

In the United States, people celebrate Mother's Day and Father's Day. Mother's Day is celebrated on the second Sunday in May. On this occasion, mother usually receives greeting cards and gifts from her

husband and children. The best gift of all for an American Mom is a day of leisure. The majority of American mothers have outside jobs as well as housework, so their working days are often very hard. The working mother enjoys the traditional Mother's Day custom of breakfast cooked by her family and severed to her on a tray in bed. Later in that day, it's also traditional for the extended family group to get together for dinner, either in a restaurant or in one of their homes. Flowers is an important part of Mother's Day. Mothers are often given a plan for the occasion, particularly if they are elderly.

Father's Day is celebrated throughout the United States and Canada on the third Sunday in June. The holiday customs are similar to Mother's Day. Dad also receives greeting cards and gifts from his family and enjoys a day of leisure

* Questions

1. When do American people celebrate Mother's Day and Father's Day?

→.....

2. What kinds of gifts does the mother often get from her family members?

→.....

3. What kind of gift does she love most?

→.....

4. Why are mother's working days often very hard?

5. Where do the family members have their dinner party on this occasion?

6. What are the similar things that the father gets on Father's Day?

→.....

IX / Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means exactly the same as the sentence before it

1. Tom will not pass the examination even though he studied well

- → Despite
- 2. Despite not having enough money, we decided to hold a party
- \rightarrow Though
- 3. He took a lot of photographs even though the sky was dark

→ Despite

- 4. Despite his hard life, he studied very well
- → Though.....
- 5. In spite of living in poverty, they were always admired

→ Although

- 6. He passed the final examination even though he was frequently absent from class
- \rightarrow In spite of
- 7. She is still fat even though she has been on a diet for 2 years
- → Despite
- 8. Although she doesn't earn much money, she spends like a millionaire

 \rightarrow In spite of

9. He went to bed early even though he didn't finish his lesson

→ Despite

10. Remember to treat him well even though you don't like him

 \rightarrow In spite of

X / Join the sentences. Use relative clauses

1. The pupil gets the scholarship. He is very poor.

2. She is a nurse. She took care of me.

=>

=>

3. My teacher punished the pupil. That pupil was naughty.

=>

4. Is this the book? You want me to read it.

=>

5. He is the only person. He can solve this difficult problem.

=>
6. I bought some pencils. They are in different colors.
=>7. This is the dictionary. I bought it at that bookstore.
=>
8. She ate a peach. The peach was still green.
9. The teacher can't come to class today. He teaches us English. =>
10. The girl has just gone out. Do you know her?
 XI / Make these sentences from the following words and phrases. 1. It / be / necessary / have a day / celebrate / our parents
 →
→
→4. Members of families / have / chance / get together
→
 G. Children / give / parents / flowers / send / cards / bring / special cake →
7. Children / serve / parents / food / they like best
→
→
\rightarrow

UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTER

I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences				
1. According to the weather, it will be raining tonight				
A. forecast	B. forecaster	C. forecasted	D. forecasting	
2. Yesterday a hurrie	cane hit the of Vu	ng Tau city		
A. coaster	B. coast	C. coasting	D. coastal	
3. The can kno	w when a volcano will	erupt nowadays		
A. science	B. scientific	C. scientists	D. scientifically	
1		1	in North and South America	
A. typhoon	B. cyclone	C. hurricane	D. tornado	
5. The tsunami in December 2004 in South East Asia killed more than 160,000 people				
	B. disastrous	-	asterring	
	elter now because of the			
	B. forecaster		D. forecasting	
7. The roof under the weight of snow last night				
-	B. collapsing	C. collapsed	D. collapses	
	the in the forest			
	B. dangerousness			
-	pletely in AD 79	· ·		
	B. destroy			
10. Many people become because of the natural disasters every year				

C. homeless A. homeland B. homesick D. homework II / Fill in each gap with a suitable word in the box hurricane – earthquakes – forecast – tornado – typhoon – waves – thunderstorm – funnel - volcano 1. According to the weather _____. HCMC will be sunny tomorrow 2. Ninety per cent of _____ occur around the Pacific Rim known as the "Ring of Fire" 3. A is a tropical storm which reaches 120 km per hour 4. In Italy in 1981, a _____ lifted a baby sleeping in the baby carriage into the air and put it down safely 100 meters away! 5. Tornadoes are _____ shaped storms which pass overland below a _____ 6. Tidal _____ are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the Earth 7. Mount Pinatubo, a _____ in the Philippines erupted in 1991 8. The word "_____" which comes from the Chinese means "big wind" **III** / Fill in each gap with a correct preposition 1. Daddy, it's the weather forecast _____ TV A. in B. to C. on D. at 2. Don't worry, everything is control B. without A. under C. in D. at 3. Please hurry. We need these documents _____ delay B. without A. under C. in D. at 4. We thought the two films were very similar a great extent B. with C. at A. to D. in 5. Police officers don't have to wear uniform when they are _____ duty A. on B. in C. of D. off 6. Hue will have temperatures _____ 23°C and 27°C B. between A. at C. in D. with 7. I am preparing for the picnic _____ my friends tomorrow A. at B. to D. with C. in 8. Please bring some rain coat just _____ case A. in B. at C. on D. to 9. It snowed in Lang Son _____ the winter ____ 2002 B. of / in C. at / for A. in / of D. for / at 10. Kangaroos, which come _____ Australia, have long tails B. in C. from A. to D. for IV / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences 1. Mount Pinatubo, _____ is a volcano in the Philippines, erupted in 1991 B. who C. whom A. which D. whose 2. Tornadoes and funnel-shaped storms can suck up anything _____ is in their path C. that B. whom D. whose A. who 3. We _____ since we left school A. don't meet B. didn't meet C. won't meet D. haven't met 4. I'll bring some raincoat just in case, I hope my friends _____ laugh at me B. won't C. don't A. didn't D. haven't 5. In 199, a huge earthquake the city of Kobe in Japan B. struck C. striking A. strike D. striked 6. Tidal waves _____ the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the Earth A. are B. were C. is D. was 7. I can't hear what you are saying. Can you _____ the radio B. turn off A. turn on C. turn up D. turn over 8. Neil Armstrong, ______ walked on the moon, lived in the USA A. whichB. whomC. whoD. whose9. Marie Curie,is one of the greatest women in our time, discovered radium B. whom B. whose C. which A. whom D. who 10. The men and the elephants _____ you saw on TV last night are from Africa B. that C. whom A. which D. who

11. Solar energy doesn't cause				
A. pollution B. polluted	C. pollute	D. pollutant		
12. Where you go if you have a car?				
A. would B. have	C. will	D. did		
13. A(n) is a person who installs and				
A. electrician B. carpenter	C. locksmith	D. plumber		
14. He is tired he stayed up late watch	-			
A. so B. because	C. but	D. and		
15. I suggest to the movies				
A. A. going B. to	C. go	D. went		
16. All the classes were painted				
A. bad B. badly	C. worse	D. good		
17. My parents saw me at the railway				
A. in B. for	C. up	D. off		
V. Combine each pair of these sentences		ble relative pronoun		
1. This is the newspaper. I want you to buy	it.			
2. Have you ever spoken to the people? The	ey live next door.			
3. It's the book. It will interest children of a	ll ages.			
4. The Pikes keep having all-night parties.	They live next door.			
5. Where are the eggs? They are in the fridg	ge.			
6. People live longer. They take physical ex	tercise.			
7. Have you got something? It will get the i	nk out of the carpet.			
8. Tom and Peter didn't come. They were invited.				
9. Paris is the city. I've always wanted to visit it.				
10. Mrs. White has just had her second baby	y. She's been married t	for four years.		
VI / Fill in each blank with an appropria	te relative pronouns			
1. He is the man I met yesterday				
2. He is the man was helped last night				
3. The bicycle was painted red is mine				
4. That is the book he bought last night				
5. Easter is a festival occurs in late Ma	arch or early April			
6. Has he found the key he lost yester	day?			
7. The city we visited last year was ve	ry beautiful			
8. She has a friend is the manager of t	his company			
9. What is the picture you want to buy				
10. My children, have an opportunity		ys look very excited		
VII. Complete the dialogue with sentence				
a. We like to try and settle claims as soon as				
b. put some boards over it	1 -			
c. I'll write up my report				
d. I only phoned two days ago				
e. fallen down right onto the fence				
f. I've come to make a damage report to the	house			

- A: Good morning Mr. Minh
- B: Good morning sir
- A: how do you do. I'm Tuan. I'm from AIA Insurance (1) _____. I'm visiting quite a few houses in this area actually. Storm made a lot of damage
- B: Well, you've been quick. (2)
- A: I know. (3) _____. Let's start here at the front, shall we? Oh, you've got a lot of tiles missing off the roof
- B: Yes, and the TV receiving antennas fell down. Oh yes, you can see the bedroom window on the left was smashed. I've just (4) _____
- A: OK. Anything else?
- B: Yes, the chimney was damaged as well. You can just about see if you look
- A: Ah, some of the bricks have blown off. Right, let's walk round to the back
- B: Here we are
- A: That tree is (5)
- B: Yes. It's a real pity. What a lovely tree! The shed roof was damaged too, I'm afraid
- A: Oh yes. Well, that's also covered in your policy
- B: You see, the kitchen window on the right was broken and part of the garden wall collapsed, too
- A: I see. OK! I've got all that
- B: That's about it, I think
- B: OK. (6) _____ and we'll let you have a cheque as soon as possible

XII / What do you suggest to the following people?

1. They use many ordinary 100 watt light bulbs.

2. He often gets bad marks.
3. His electricity fan makes a lot of noise.
4. They use too much coal, gas and oil.
5. Pupils waste garbage around the schoolyard.
6. He never drinks coffee in the morning.
7. They don't want to watch TV for recreation.
8. He failed the final examination.

9. The air in Ho Chi Minh City is very polluted.

10. They use electricity to catch fish.

XIII / Fill in the blanks with proper words

countries – polluted – land – water – rivers – people – garbage – sea

Our oceans are becoming extremely (1) _____. Most of this pollution come from the land, which means it comes from (2) _____. First, there is raw sewerage, which is pumped directly into the sea. Many (3) _____, both developed and developing, are guilty of doing this. Secondly, ships drop about 6 million tons of (4)

.....

_____ into the sea each year. Thirdly, there are oil spills from ships. A ship has an accident and oil leaks from the vessel. This not only pollutes the (5) _____, but it also kills marine life. Next, there are waste materials from factories. Without proper regulations, factory owners let the waste run into the (6) _____ which then leads into the (7) _____. And finally, oil is waste from (8) _____. This can be the result of carelessness or a deliberate dumping of waste

XIV / Make sentences from the words and phrases provided

1. If / have / money / buy / car

2. Although / rain / heavily / go / school on time

3. The teacher / teach us / last year / Mrs. Green

4. Neil Armstrong / walked / moon / lived / the USA

5. The man / you / see / yesterday / be / my secretary

6. you / understand / word / teacher / write / the board?

7. The boy / I / want / help / be very poor

8. you / want / have / coffee / tea?

9. We / do / test / although / it / be / difficult

10. She / not come / party / although / we / invite / her yesterday

UNIT 10: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

I / Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

1. UFOs mean flying objects				
A. unknown	B. unidentified	C. unable	D. unimaginary	
2. Some scientists say that f	lying saucers might be	people's		
A. imagination	B. imagine	C. imaginative	D. imaginary	
3. Imagine someday you wo				
	B. electric	C. electrician	D. electrical	
4. Tim is an child				
A. image		C. imaginative	D. imagination	
5. There is no that he l				
	B. evidential	C. evidentially	D. evidence	
6. The disease was thought				
A. disappeared		C. appeared	D. appearing	
7. The man without tra				
A. disappeared	B. disappearing	C. appeared	D. appearing	
8. He is an pilot				
A. experience	B. experiment	C. experienced	D. experient	
9. There may be a lot of	_ stones in Mars	_		
A. preciosity	B. preciously		D. preciousness	
10. Do you want to plan for	some kind of tr	ip?		
	B. exciting			
II / Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the words in parentheses				
1. The story about UFOs ca			e class	
2. There are a lot of (interes		n the world		
3. He is a famous (science)				
4. She has many (science) _				
5. It's right (decide)				
6. UFOs are just the (imaging the second sec	ne) of som	ie writers		
7. He is (interest)				
8. Most of films are produce				
9. That's his (mystery)	5			
10. Many reports in newspapers talked a lot about the (appear) of UFOs				
III / Fill in each gap with a correct preposition				

1. I wish I could make a trip		
2. The pictures the Earth	a spacecraft look wo	onderful
3. Have the passengers gone	_board yet?	
4. It's very cold night	the moon	
5. People have talked a lot U	JFOs many years	
6. What would you do if you met an alien		
7. I done believe the existence	ce UFOs	Earth
8. Let me see your collection	_ toy UFOs	
9. One day the moon lasts		
10. When you are orbit, you		the wall
IV / Choose A, B, C or D to complete th		
1. My parents do not allow me, so I		
A. go B. to go	-	D. gone
2. There no sounds on the moon		0-
A. is B. are	C. was	D. were
3. If there were flying saucers, there		Diwere
A. would be B. will be	C. are	D. is
4. Do you think you will be able a s		D. 15
	C. taking	D. taken
5. He won't be happy if you come!	C. taking	D. taken
A. didn't B. haven't	C. don't	D. won't
	C. doll t	D. WOII L
6. If I a bird, I would be a dove	C. area	D s sovo
A. am B. is	C. are	D. were
7. If we became rich, we would travel		
A. on B. in	C. at	D. around
8. She would come to see you if she	5	- 1 .
A. have B. has	C. had	D. having
9. Where will you go if you a car?		-
A. have B. has	C. had	D. having
10. Where would you go if you a ca		
A. have B. has	C. had	D. having
V / Give the correct form of the verbs		
1. If he (have) free time, h		
2. If I had much money, I (buy)		
3. He (write) to her if she	wrote to him	
4. If the weather (be) cool,	the bananas wouldn't spoil	
5. This car (buy) if it were	cheap	
6. I (not do) that if I were y	/ou	
7. We (go) swimming if too	day were Sunday	
8. If they (know), they will	meet you	
9. Where would you go if you (have)		
10. If he (do) his homewo		is examination
VI. Complete the dialogue with sentence		
a. They both carried space guns		
b. and that's perfect for fishing		
c. And where was this?		
d. What did they look like?		
e. I mean, weren't you surprised that the	ov snoken Fnalish?	
f. I could see it clearly because there was		
g. It happened just over a year ago		
g. 11 nuppeneu just over u yeur ugo		
A: Mr. John, you say that you have seen a	a LIFO. Is that right?	
B: Yes, absolutely right. (1)	1 01 0, 15 that Hglit;	

B: Yes, absolutely right. (1) _____

A: (2) _____

B: Near my house in Alder-shot, in the south of England. I live near the big military base in Alder-shot A: What time of day was it?

B: It was about one o'clock in the morning. I was out fishing. The weather forecast said it was going to be warm, clear night with no clouds, (3) _____

A: And what happened?

B: Well, I saw a bright light coming towards me at about three hundred feet, and then it started to land. It was behind some trees but (4) _____. Then I saw two forms coming towards me, and when they were about five feet away, they just stopped and looked at me for a good ten or fifteen seconds A: (5)

B: They were quite small, about ten feet tall, dressed in green suits from head to foot, and they had helmets of the same of the same color with a red visor, so I couldn't see their faces. (6) _____

A: Did they speak to you?

B: Yes. The one in the right said: "Come this way, please"

A: Weren't you frightened? (7) ____

B: They spoke in a funny accent. It sounded more like a machine talking than a person. No, I wasn't frightened. I don't know why

VII / Read the following sentences carefully, then choose A, B, C or D for each sentence with the disaster it describes

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

A. hurricane B. volcano C. tornado D. earthquake

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

A. earthquake B. volcano C. famine D. flood 3. Flames swept through the block of offices, burning everything inside. Two hours later only the empty shell of the building remained

A. fireB. typhoonC. volcanoD. famine4. The river overflowed in several places and huge areas of farming land are now several feet under

water. Boats are being used to rescue people in nearby villagesA. earthquakeB. floodC. tsunamiD. earthquake

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

A. tidal waveB. volcanoC. typhoonD. fire6. Smoke poured out of the crater but no one expected an eruption. A week later, red hot lava began to
flow down the side of the mountain

A. tsunami B. volcano C. hurricane D. earthquake

VIII / Read the passage and choose A, B, C or D for each of the following gaps Drought is a condition that becomes (1) _____ the average rainfall for the fertile area drops far (2) _____ the

normal amount for a long period of time. In areas which are not irrigated, the lack of (3) _____ causes farm crops to wither and dead. (4) _____ than normal temperatures usually accompany periods (5) _____ drought. They add to the crop damage. Forest (6) _____ start (7) _____ during drought. The soil of a drought area becomes (8) _____ and crumbles. Often the rich topsoil is blown away by the hot, dry (9)

_____. Streams, ponds, and wells often dry up during a drought, and animals suffer and may even die because of the lack of (10) ______

1.	A. when	B. where	C. what	D. who
2.	A. under	B. up	C. below	D. down
3.	A. wind	B. rain	C. fog	D. storm
4.	A. High	B. Highest	C. Higher	D. Height
5.	A. in	B. at	C. on	D. of
6.	A. fires	B. fogs	C. steams	D. boils
7.	A. easy	B. easily	C. ease	D. easiness
8.	A. cool	B. cold	C. dry	D. hot
9.	A. winds	B. rains	C. fogs	D. storms
10.	A. air	B. steam	C. wind	D. water

IX. Combine the two sentences by using a relative clause. Some clauses need commas, some do not 1. I bought a new typewriter. It cost me a lot of money =>
 2. Tom is one of my closest friends. He is very intelligent =>
3. That woman over there is a singer. She is talking to your father =>
4. I went to see a doctor. He saved the life of my son=>
5. Dr. John lost his position. He hasn't done his job well recently =>
6. She looked up at the stars. They were twinkling in the sky now=>
7. I know some people. They live in London =>
8. Mr. Tam is a teacher of English. He is wearing a blue shirt=>
9. The man is Mr. Tam. He is wearing a blue shirt =>
10. You can buy these things at Ben Thanh Market. The market in is the center of HCMC =>

X / Write a story from the words and phrases provided

It / be / beautiful day. Sun / out, / sky / blue and / weather / perfect. Hoa be outside / play / her dog. Suddenly, / dog begin acting strangely. It keep running / in circles. Hoa run home / her dog / tell / mother what the dog / be doing. Hoa's mother / say / that / hear / radio / that there be / typhoon coming. Hoa's mother / gather / family / and tell them / find shelter / house.

All of the sudden, / sky become / dark. / storm come / strong winds / heavy rain. / family / be scared, but soon / storm / finish / everyone be glad. What / clever dog! It save Hoa's family