

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 6: READING

READING 7

I. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

trains	discourage	transport	expensive
example	problem	cities	pollution

Traffic congestion in many (1) _____ around the world is severe. One possible solution to this (2) _____ is to impose heavy taxes on car drivers and use this money to make public transport better. One of the first benefits of such a measure is that the heavy taxes would (3) _____ car owners from using their cars because it would become very (4) _____ to drive. This would mean that they would begin to make use of public (5) _____ instead, thus reducing traffic problems and (6) _____ as well. Another benefit would be that much more use would be made of public transport if it was improved. It is often the case that public transport in cities is very poor. For (7) _____, we often see old buses and (8) _____ that people would rather not use. High taxes would generate enough money to make the necessary changes.

Traffic jams in Vietnam only frequently take _____ in Hanoi capital and Ho Chi Minh City. Vietnamese people seem to be accustomed to traffic congestion, even miss it whenever they go to other places. There is no fixed rule for the _____ the traffic jams to happen but _____ is worst during the rush hour when everyone is in a hurry to get to work or come back home. Apart from peak hours, the time between 9 am and 10 am and between 3 pm and 4 pm also witnesses long lines of vehicles, mainly motorbikes, struggling to get _____ of narrow streets.

Whenever it rains, the traffic jam gets more terrible with the joining hand off loading. Taxis are extremely hard to _____ or wave during the downpour. However, it only _____ about 30 minutes on average for a standstill and 2 hours to get through the worst, not really bad compared to that of other countries. While the rapid increase in car use coupled with the deterioration of roads caused by disordered planning make the matter worse, the most annoying thing about the traffic jam _____ the way people react when being _____ at the congestion. Most road users ride their motorbikes on the pavement rather than waiting calmly, or they constantly use their horns to hasten riders in the front, even shouting at them from time to time. More luckily, bicyclists can leisurely carry their "war-horses" on their backs and thread their way through messy matrixes.

III. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The first traffic control device appeared near the British House of Parliament at the intersection of George and Bridge Streets. The device was made in response to the desire by a Select Committee to use railway signals on highways. The device had lights and it used arms which extended outwards. It was operated manually by a police officer. The signal was 22 feet high and crowned with a gas light. The light was called semaphore and had arms that would extend horizontally that commanded drivers to "Stop" and then the arms would lower to a 45 degrees angle to tell drivers to proceed with "Caution". At night a red light would command "Stop" and a green light would mean use "Caution". The man behind this new and different invention was John Peake Knight a railroad engineer. The main reason for the traffic light was that there was an overflow of horse-drawn traffic over Westminster Bridge which forced thousands of pedestrians to walk next to the house of Parliament.

But Knight's invention was not to last long. After only a month of use the device exploded and injured the police officer who was operating the light. In the first two decades of the 20th century semaphore traffic signals, like the one in London, were in use all over the United States with each state having its own design of the device. One good example was from Toledo, Ohio in 1908. The words "Stop" and "Go" were in white on a green background and the lights had red and green lenses illuminated by kerosene lamps for night travelers and the arms were eight feet above ground. Controlled by a traffic officer who would blow a whistle before changing the commands on this signal to help alert travelers of the change, the design was also used in Philadelphia and Detroit. The example in Ohio was the first time America tried to use a more visible form of traffic control that evolved the use of semaphore. The device that was used in Ohio was designed based on the use of railroad signals.

1. What was the main purpose of making the first traffic control device?

.....

2. What was the light operated manually by a police officer called?

.....

3. Why wasn't John Peake Knight's invention to last long?

.....

4. How tall were the arms of the traffic lights used in Ohio in 1908?

.....

5. The Westminster Bridge is in _____.

- A. America B. England C. Brazil D. Canada

READING 8

I. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

romance	shot	used to	essential
stars	fictionalized	voyage	imaginary

Titanic is a 1997 American epic (1) _____ disaster film directed, written, co-produced, and co-edited by James Cameron. A (2) _____ account of the sinking of the RMS Titanic, it (3) _____ Leonardo DiCaprio and Kate Winslet as members of different social classes who fall in love aboard the ship during its ill-fated maiden (4) _____.

Cameron's inspiration for the film came from his fascination with shipwrecks; he felt a love story interspersed with the human loss would be (5) _____ to convey the emotional impact of the disaster. Production began in 1995, when Cameron shot footage of the actual Titanic wreck. The modern scenes on the research vessel were (6) _____ on board the Akademik Mstislav Keldysh, which Cameron had used as a base when filming the wreck. Scale models, computer-generated (7) _____, and a reconstruction of the Titanic built at Playas de Rosarito in Baja California were (8) _____ re-create the sinking. The film was partially funded by Paramount Pictures and 20th Century Fox. It was the most expensive film made at that time, with an estimated budget of \$200 million.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Tom Cruise (born Thomas Cruise Mapother IV; July 3, 1962) is an American actor and filmmaker. Cruise has been nominated for three Academy Awards and has won three

Golden Globe Awards. He started his career at age 19 in the 1981 film Endless Love. After portraying supporting roles in Taps (1981) and The Outsiders (1983), his first leading role was in the romantic comedy Risky Business, released in August 1983.

Cruise became a full-fledged movie star after starring as Pete "Maverick" Mitchell in the action drama Top Gun (1986). One of the biggest movie stars in Hollywood, Cruise starred in several more successful films in the 1980s, including the dramas The Color of Money (1986), Cocktail (1988), Rain Man (1988), and Born on the Fourth of July (1989).

In the 1990s, he starred in a number of hit films, including the romance Far and Away (1992), the drama A Few Good Men (1992), the legal thriller The Firm (1993), the romantic horror film Interview with the Vampire: The Vampire Chronicles (1994), the romantic comedy-drama sports film Jerry Maguire (1996), the erotic thriller Eyes Wide Shut, and the drama Magnolia (both 1999). In 1996, Cruise was well known for his role as secret agent Ethan Hunt in the Mission: Impossible film series, whose most recent film, Mission: Impossible - Rogue Nation, was released in 2015.

1. What is the real name of Tom Cruise?
.....

2. What was his first film as an actor?
.....

3. What part did he play in Top Gun?
.....

4. What is the type of Interview with the Vampire?
.....

5. What is the latest film of Tom Cruise mentioned above?
.....

III. Read the passage and put a suitable word in each of the gaps.

The advent of cinema in the late 19th (1)_____, and later radio and television in the 20th century broadened the access of comedians to the general public. Charlie Chaplin, through (2)_____ film, became one of the best known faces over the (3)_____. The silent tradition lived on well into the 20th century through my artists like Marcel Marceau, and the physical comedy artists (4)_____ Rowan Atkinson as Mr. Bean. The tradition of the circus clown also continued, with such as Bozo the Clown in the United States and Oleg Popov in Russia.

Radio provided new possibilities - with Britain producing the influential Goon Show after the

Second World War. American cinema has produced a great (5) _____ of globally renowned comedy artists, from Laurel and Hardy, the Three Stooges, Abbott and Costello, Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis, as well as Bob Hope during the mid-20th century, to performers like George Carlin, Robin Williams, and Eddie Murphy at the (6) _____ of the century. Hollywood attracted many international talents like the British comics Peter Sellers, Dudley Moore and Sacha Baron Cohen, Canadian comics Dan Aykroyd, Jim Carrey, and Mike Myers, and the Australian comedian Paul Hogan, (7) _____ for Crocodile Dundee. Other centers of creative comic activity have been the cinema of Hong Kong, Bollywood, and French farce.

American television has also been an influential force in world comedy: with American series like M*A*S*H, Seinfeld and The Simpsons achieving large followings around the world. British television comedy also remains influential with quintessential works including Fawlty Towers, Monty Python, Dad's Army, Blackadder, and The Office. Australian satirist Barry Humphries, whose comic creations include the housewife and "gigastar" Dame Edna Everage, for his delivery of Dadaist and absurdist humor to millions, was described by biographer Anne Pender in 2010 as not (8) _____ "the most significant theatrical figure of our time ... [but] the most significant comedian to emerge since Charlie Chaplin".

end	only	silent	famous
world	like	century	number

READING 9

I. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

to worship the Moon Genie _____ from a Chinese story



Mid-Autumn (Trung Thu) is the day when the moon is at its brightest in a year. In that spirit (1) _____, people in Vietnam as well as many Asian countries celebrate the Mid-

Autumn's Festival. According to legends, this holiday is originated (2) _____ in which an Emperor of Duong (Tang) Dynasty, Duong Minh Hoang, was taken to the moon by a wizard named La Cong Vien. (3) _____ of his trip to the moon, the Emperor caught a glimpse of fairies in heaven celebrating the full moon. When Duong Minh Hoang was back to earth, he taught his citizens about the celebration and it became a custom lasting (4) _____. Through times and times, Mid-Autumn's Festival (5) _____ becomes an event providing children with a rich diversity of delightful traditional games and entertaining activities, offering great helps in promoting education as well as culture.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Together with Bai Dinh and Yen Tu Pagoda Festival, Huong Pagoda Festival is among the greatest Buddhist festival in northern part of Vietnam. Huong Pagoda is located in My Duc District, 70 kilometers away from Hanoi to the south. This festival lasts for three months from the first to the third month in Lunar Calendar. In fact, the official opening day for the festival is on the 6th day of the first Lunar month. As other festivals in Vietnam, Huong Pagoda Festival is also divided into two parts: The ceremonies and the entertaining activities. Ceremonial rituals consist of incense offering procession and Zen ceremony in which Monks and Buddhists offer incense, flowers, candles and fruits. During the ceremony, there are two monks performing beautiful and flexible dances. On the other hand, entertaining activities include enjoying boat cruise along Yen Stream for watching picturesque scenery, climbing mountain and exploring holy caves. It is believed that climbing up the top of Huong Tich Mountain will bring you fulfillment and great success in life.

1. Where do people celebrate Huong Pagoda Festival?

.....

2. How long does the festival last?

.....

3. Which part of the festival do people climb the mountain?

.....

4. Why do people climb up the top of Huong Tich Mountain?

.....

READING 10

I. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

sources	believe	renewable
solar and wind power		supplying energy

It's hard to (1) _____ that just 200 years ago our main energy source was wood. Now we have a wealth of energy sources to choose from, including a growing range of (2) _____ energy technologies.

But what does the future hold? How can we keep (3) _____ to an ever-growing population? How much will it cost? And what impact will the energy choices we make have on our living conditions and our planet?

In a report this year, the International Energy Agency expects electricity generation from renewable energy (4) _____ to increase from 21 percent in 2012 to 33 percent by 2040. Moreover, as battery technology improves, it will be better able to support renewable energy sources, such as (5) _____.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

One major advantage with the use of renewable energy is that as it is renewable therefore it is sustainable and so will never run out. Renewable energy facilities generally require less maintenance than traditional generators. Their fuel being derived from natural and available resources reduces the costs of operation. Even more importantly, renewable energy produces little or no waste products such as carbon dioxide or other chemical pollutants, so has minimal impact on the environment.

It is easy to recognize the environmental advantages of utilizing the alternative and renewable forms of energy but we must also be aware of the disadvantages. One disadvantage with renewable energy is that it is difficult to generate the quantities of electricity that are as large as those produced by traditional fossil fuel generators. This may mean that we need to reduce the amount of energy we use or simply build more energy facilities. It also indicates that the best solution to our energy problems may be to have a balance of many different power sources. Hydro generators need rain to fill dams to supply flowing water. Wind turbines need wind to turn the blades, and solar collectors need clear skies and sunshine to collect heat and make electricity. Another advantage of renewable energy sources is the reliability of supply. Renewable energy often relies on the weather for its source of power. The current cost of renewable energy technology is also

far in excess of traditional fossil fuel generation. This is because it is a new technology and as such has extremely large capital cost.

1. What is the most important advantage of renewable resources?

.....

2. Which is less expensive to operate, non-renewable or renewable energy? Why?

.....

3. What does wind energy need to generate power?

.....

4. Why is the total cost of renewable energy technology far more than that of fossil fuels?

.....

III. Read the passage, and then tick the correct answer true (T), or false (F).

Did you know that energy use is the biggest contributor to fine average Canadian home's carbon footprint?

That's why the David Suzuki Foundation and Bullfrog Power are partnering to offer you a quick and easy way to switch your home to clean energy and be part of the solution to climate change.

When you choose green energy, Bullfrog's generators put clean, renewable electricity and/or green natural gas (produced from organic waste, not fracking) into the grid or pipeline to match the amount of power or natural gas your home uses. Bullfrog ensures the energy going into our energy systems - on your behalf -is from clean, green sources.

Bullfrog's green electricity comes from a blend of wind and low-impact hydro power from new Canadian renewable energy facilities, with at least 50 per cent directly from your region.

- | | True | False |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Energy use is the main reason that causes carbon footprint in Canada. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. David Suzuki is the CEO of Bullfrog Power. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. David Suzuki wants to find a solution to climate change. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Green energy comes from diesel. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The technology uses solar energy to replace natural gases. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

READING 11

I. Choose A, B or C to fill in the blank.

Thinking about how we might be (1)..... in 10,20 or even 500 years is enough to make the mind melt. Will we still even be using planes (perhaps we (2) flying our cars from Seattle to Paris)? What if in 100 years we could (3)..... straight to our next holiday destination?

While we (4)....., engineers and designers all over the world are testing out what could become the (5) of the future. Witness the just-launched prototype of the 'Superbus', described by CNN as the love child of a DeLorean and a stretch limo. We get the feeling these vehicles are often designed to be fast, fuel-efficient and, well, out-of-this-world.

Granted, some of them may never (6)..... to our roads, skies or 'teleportation passageways', but it's fun envisioning what the (7) may hold.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. travel | B. travelled | C. travelling |
| 2. A. are | B. want | C. will be |
| 3. A. teleport | B. hire | C. play |
| 4. A. fantasy | B. fantasize | C. fantastic |
| 5. A. transport | B. mean | C. vehicles |
| 6. A. find it | B. make it | C. do it |
| 7. A. future | B. people | C. human |

II. Read the passage and answer the question below.

Transportation is the second-largest source of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions (after power generation), and accounts for 70 percent of all domestic oil consumption. Our cars are big polluters, and 80 percent of people who work outside the home make it worse by driving to work alone. There has to be a better way, and there is.

The simplest and least expensive way to revolutionize our transportation system is a very low-tech solution: Let people telecommute. Leave your car in the garage just two days a week and you cut your annual carbon dioxide emissions by 1,600 pounds. It seems crazy that in an era when all the high-tech tools of the modern office are available cheaply at home, we still require people to show up for work. Nowadays, half of all jobs are "receptive to telework," the Atlantic reports, and the rapidly expanding information technology field is especially simpatico.

1. How many percent of oil consumption in America does transportation account for?
.....
2. How do people who work at the office cause air pollution?
.....

3. What will happen when you leave your car home 2 days a week?

.....

4. How many jobs are able to work via telephone nowadays?

.....

III. Read the passage, and then tick the correct answer: true (T), or false (F).

Vehicles in the near future, will be fuel efficient, zero emission, and use high tech electronics and software to assist drivers in a variety of ways. Vehicles will communicate with each other, with the road and with traffic signals. Autos and trucks of the future will use vision enhancement devices to help you navigate through bad weather, let you see around them, or warn you of a possible collision with a pedestrian or animal. They will also let you know if you are getting drowsy or straying from your lane.

In twenty years, Cars of the future will be different than the automobiles of today, and so will the driving experience.

	True	False
1. Vehicles will always cause green house gases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. People can connect with others in different cars in the future.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. People will be able to drive safe even in bad weather.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Cars will notice people when there is a passenger crossing the la	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Cars and how to drive will only change after two more decades.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

READING 12

I. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

crowded	megacity	crime	galleries
parks	advantages	entertainment	countryside

A lot of people decide to move to the (1)_____ nowadays. However, there are still many people who prefer stay in the town and say that they couldn't live anywhere else. So which place is better to live? Let's think about both of them. I would like to start with the (2)_____ and disadvantages of the big city life. Living in such a big city has a lot of advantages. There is a big offer how to spend free time. There are a lot of theatres, concerts and other ways of (3)_____. There is always a lot to do and visit! There are a lot of possibilities of shopping. In various shopping centres and (4)_____ you can buy whatever you want. What is more, there are a lot of working places in a city. Many big international companies have their locations in the cities, so it is much easier to find a job in a (5)_____. Moreover, the public transport is developed quite well, so the commuting to work isn't a problem. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages of living in a big city. Cities are very (6)_____. Everywhere there are crowds: on the pavements and in the buses. What is more, the traffic is heavy and city's car (7)_____ are always very full. Sometimes it is very difficult to get from a given place to another. It may take hours! Moreover, the other disadvantage is the safety in a city, but actually the lack of safety. There is a big (8)_____ rates in cities. So you have to be very careful at nights when you leave your home.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions.

A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth; examples include floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, and other geologic processes. A natural disaster can cause loss of life or property damage, and typically leaves some economic damage in its wake, the severity of which depends on the affected population's resilience, or ability to recover and also on the infrastructure available. An adverse event will not rise to the level of a disaster if it occurs in an area without vulnerable population. In a vulnerable area, however, such as Nepal during the 2015 earthquake, an earthquake can have disastrous consequences and leave lasting damage, requiring years to repair.

Earthquakes

An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by vibration, shaking and sometimes displacement of the ground. Earthquakes are caused mostly by slippage within geological faults, but also by other events such as volcanic activity, landslides, mine blasts, and nuclear tests. The underground point of origin of the earthquake is called the focus. The point directly above the focus on the surface is called the epicenter. Earthquakes by themselves rarely kill people or wildlife. It is usually the

secondary events that they trigger, such as building collapse, fires, tsunamis (seismic sea waves) and volcanoes, which are actually die human disaster. Many of these could possibly be avoided by better construction, safety systems, early warning and planning.

1. What is a natural disaster?

.....

2. What are consequences of the natural disaster?

.....

3. What kind of natural disaster mentioned above happened with Nepal in 2015?

.....

4. What is the reason of an earthquake?

.....

5. What is **epicenter**?

.....

III. Read the passage and put a suitable word in each of the gaps.

In an area containing millions of people, finding a social event to attend is never difficult. There is unlimited potential for social interactions in the city on a _____ basis. Find parties to attend at museums and art _____, or donate time to a charity or nonprofit in your area of interest. Meeting people is _____ an effortless task in a big city.

The _____ of major metropolitan areas allows you to broaden your spectrum of personal and professional relationships. _____ about other cultures and discovering shared interests with someone from a different background helps you grow into a more open and understanding individual. A social lifestyle in an _____ area will expand your horizons and make interactions more meaningful.



allows
cultures
different

Medical care in rural areas simply cannot compete with the options available in a big city. Most people living in remote regions travel dozens of miles to _____ a doctor, and specialist visits could become an overnight trip. Living in a big city gives you the opportunity to receive the highest caliber of _____ care without traveling hours from your home.

Competition in cities drives medical centers to hire only the most knowledgeable staff, ensuring the finest care for you. _____ than a dozen hospitals in the Chicago area are nationally ranked for the quality of their medical care and superior staff. When it

comes to finding a doctor in big cities like Chicago, you have unparalleled options and resources to get the care you need.

urban	diversity	medical	Learning
galleries	More	daily	visit

AMAX