

UNIT 3 TEEN STRESS AND PRESSURE

NGŨ PHÁP CHUYÊN SÂU LỚP 9 NÂNG CAO (Part 2)

■ BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 1: Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng:

1. My father always says that he (is/ was) very proud of me.
2. Mary told me she (will/would) visit me this summer.
3. Jim wonders whether Jane (liked/ likes) him or not.
4. My teacher (says/ said) that we had to finish our assignment on time.
5. They told me that they (are/ were) going to move their house the following month.
6. My sister said she (can/ could) win the competition if she tried her best.
7. I told Jim that he (is/ was) the most intelligent person I knew.
8. The mechanic said that it (cost/ costs) up to \$50 to fix my car.
9. They (say/ said) that they would help me if they had free time.
10. Jim said that he (has just got/ had just got) a new bike.

Bài 2: Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng:

1. Jim said to me: “They will build a new bridge across this river this year.”
A. Jim said to me that they will build a new bridge across this river this year.
B. Jim said to me that they would build a new bridge across this river this year.
C. Jim said to me that they would build a new bridge across that river that year.
2. My mother often tells me: “You need to take care of yourself.”
A. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of yourself.
B. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of herself.
C. My mother often tells me that I need to take care of myself.
3. Peter informed me: “They canceled the meeting yesterday.”
A. Peter informed me that they canceled the meeting yesterday.
B. Peter informed me that they had canceled the meeting yesterday.

- C.Peter informed me that they had canceled the meeting the day before.
4. Peter and Jane said to me: “Our wedding will be held next week.”
- A.Peter and Jane said to me that my wedding would be held next week.
- B.Peter and Jane said to me that their wedding would be held the next week.
- C.Peter and Jane said to me that their wedding would be held the following week.
5. I told him: “I am busy this week so I can’t come to your party.”
- A. I told him that I was busy this week so I can’t come to my party.
- B. I told him that I was busy that week so I couldn’t come to my party.
- C.I told him that I was busy that week so I couldn’t come to his party.
6. The doctor said: “You will suffer from diabetes if you don’t reduce sugar in your daily meals.”
- A.The doctor said I would suffer from diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals.
- B. The doctor said I would suffer from diabetes if I don’t reduce sugar in my daily meals.
- C.The doctor said I suffered from diabetes if I didn’t reduce sugar in my daily meals.
7. Peter asked me: “Would you go to the prom with me?”
- A.Peter asked me if I would go to the prom with me.
- B. Peter asked me whether I would go to the prom with him.
- C. Peter asked me whether would I go to the prom with him.
8. My father asked me: “Where are you going?”
- A. My father asked me where was I going.
- B.My father asked me where you were going,
- C.My father asked me where I was going,
9. Oliver asked me: “What will you do if you have a day off?”
- A.Oliver asked me what I would do if I have a day off.
- B.Oliver asked me what I would do If I had a day off.
- C. Oliver asked me what would I do if I have a day off.

10. My brother asked me: “How can I open this box?”
- A. My brother asked me how I could open that box.
 - B. My brother asked me how to open that box.
 - C. My brother asked me how he could open this box.

Bài 3: Gạch chân lỗi sai trong các câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng.

1. My mother asked me if I could help her do gardening tomorrow. _____
2. Jim wondered if to buy a new radio or fix his old one. _____
3. Peter asked me was I free that weekend. _____
4. I wanted to know who was the winner of that competition. _____
5. They said that Peter can't make it to the final show. _____
6. My manager asked if I have finished my work yet. _____
7. Peter said that he was going to get married following month. _____
8. She asked me what had I done the previous day. _____
9. Now I just don't know whether to leave or stayed. _____
10. Mr. Brown said that he would get promotion by the end of this year. _____

Bài 4: Chuyển những câu trực tiếp dưới đây thành câu gián tiếp.

1. Many doctor say: “Teenagers undergo many physical and mental changes during their puberty”.

2. Sometimes my mother tells me: “You don't have to be so tense”.

3. Peter said: “I am looking forward to my grandfather's gift”.

4. “If I pass this test, my father will buy me a new skateboard” Peter said.

5. I told my teacher: “I forgot to do my homework”.

6. “Mr. Brown owns two cars and three houses.” Jim said.

7. She said to me: “I can't do it by myself”.

8. My mother said: “I will go on a business trip next week”.

9. My manager said: “Someone broke into our office yesterday”.

10. He told me: “You may have trouble if you don’t do your homework”.

11. The singer said: “I started my career three years ago”.

12. Jim told me: “It is not my book, it’s yours.”

13. “I have just received a postcard from my foreign friend.” Ann said to me.

14. “This story happened long ago.” He said.

15. Peter said: “I hope it will be sunny tomorrow.”

Bài 5: Chuyển những câu hỏi trực tiếp dưới đây thành câu gián tiếp.

1. Jim asked his girlfriend/How many pairs of shoes do you have?”

2. “Are you going to London next week?” Peter asked Jane.

3. “Have you done the laundry?” Mom asked my sister.

4. “Does your brother live in London, Peter?” Jane asked.

5. “What are you doing now?” Jim asked his sister.

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6. “Did you enjoy the party last night?” My classmate asked me.
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7. My friends always ask me: ‘What genre of music do you like the most?’
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8. “Whathaveyou done to cope with your work stress?” My doctor asked me.
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9. “What do you often do if you are sad?” Jim asked me.
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10. Jim asked me: “Who did you run into yesterday?”
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II TỪ ĐỂ HỎI ĐÚNG TRƯỚC ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU CÓ “TO” **(QUESTION WORDS BEFORE TO- INFINITIVE)**

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Ta dùng cấu trúc câu các từ để hỏi what, when, where, who, how + to V (động từ nguyên mẫu có to) trong lời nói gián tiếp để: -diễn tả những tình huống khó khăn hoặc không chắc chắn. -trường thuật lại câu hỏi về một việc gì đó nên được làm.	We don't know who to contact. <i>(Chúng tôi không biết liên hệ với ai.)</i> She can't decide what to do. <i>(Cô ấy không thể quyết định nên làm gì.)</i> Tell me when to pay. <i>(Hãy cho tôi biết phải thanh toán vào lúc nào.)</i> He shows me where to get tickets. <i>(Anh ấy chỉ cho tôi nơi mua vé.)</i>
Ta không thể sử dụng “ why ” trước “ toV ”.	No one could explain why we had to come there. <i>(Không ai có thể giải thích lý do chúng ta phải đến đó.)</i> No one could explain why to come there. →SAI

<p>Trước các từ để hỏi, ta có thể sử dụng các động từ như ask, (not) decide, discover, discuss, explain, find out, forget, (not) know, learn, remember, say, think, understand, wonder, (not) be sure, have no idea, (not) tell...</p>	<p>We were wondering where to cook the dinner. (Chúng tôi đang phân vân liệu nấu bữa tối chỗ nào.) Mike wants to know how to work the computer. (Mike muốn biết cách làm việc với máy tính.) Have Mike and Lisa decided when to have their dinner? (Mike và Lisa đã quyết định khi nào ăn tối chưa?) I wasn't sure what to do. (Tôi không biết phải làm gì.)</p>
<p>Để tường thuật lại dạng câu hỏi Yes/No questions, ta dùng cấu trúc whether + to V. LƯU ý, “if” không được sử dụng trong trường hợp này.</p>	<p>We'll have to decide whether to go ahead with the timetable (or not). (Chúng ta sẽ phải quyết định liệu nên tiếp tục lịch trình này (hay là không). We'll have to decide if to go ahead. → SAI Mike wasn't sure whether to phone her immediately or not. (Mike không chắc liệu có nên gọi cho cô ấy ngay hay không.) I was wondering whether to order some coffee. (Tôi đã phân vân liệu có nên gọi cà phê không.) I didn't know whether to laugh or cry. (Tôi không biết liệu nên cười hay khóc)</p>

■ BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 6: Chuyển những câu trực tiếp sau đây thành câu gián tiếp.

1. “You don't have to do this if you don't really want to”. They said to me.

2. “I saw Jim when I was walking home yesterday.” He told me.

3. “Will you forgive Jim if he apologizes to you?” Jane asked me.

4. “Peter has been a friends of mine for 3 years” I told Jane.

5. “Will I be capable of winning this contest?” Jim wondered.

6. “There was a serious car accident right here last week” Josh said.

7. “I am frustrated that Jim forgot our date yesterday”. Jane told me.

8. “This is the first time I’ve been to NYC”. Peter said.

9. Mr, Brown told his wife: “Our children have grown up, so you don’t have to care much about them.

10. “What will you do if you win a lottery?” Peter asked me.

Bài 7: Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, viết câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. Jim/ always/ want/ know/ whether/ he/ should/ study/ abroad/ or/ not.

2. When/ I/ be/ small/ I/ tell/ my mother/I/want be/ superman.

3. Jim/ be/ confused/ because/ he/ not/ sure/ what/ do/ now.

4. I/ have/ no/ idea/ what/ they/ do/ at the moment.

5. Please/ show/ me/ how/ get/ nearest/ post office.

6. Now/ we/ have to/ decide/ where/ go/ and/ what/ do/ tomorrow.

7. You/make/ up/your/mind/where/spend/your/summer/yet?

8. I/cannot/ understand/ why/ Jim/ fail/ the/ final test.

9. My mother/just/find/ out/where/ I/ hide/ my/exam paper.

10. Yesterday, my teacher/carefully/ explain/ how/young/ birds/ learn/ to/ fly.

Bài 8: Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.

Anxiety during puberty

Many psychologists believe that boys and girls are (1) _____ to anxiety when they experience puberty for a number of reasons. Puberty often starts at the middle of (2) _____ (from 15 to 17 years old) when people experience rapid changes in their body as well as their brain. Such changes may cause a lot of anxiety if adolescents are not (3) _____ of what they are undergoing. For girls, acne is always a big crisis and for boys, changes in their voice sometimes bother them. Those teenagers may lose their confidence because they are ashamed of the changes of appearance. Besides, the surge in hormones also (4) _____ to high level of anxiety of teenagers. During (5) _____, mood swing happens very often and teenagers easily get (6) _____ at tiny problems. It is necessary that parents fully understand their children to help them deal (7) _____ anxiety.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. near | B. prone | C. about | D. close |
| 2. A. adolescence | B. adolescent | C. adulthood | D. adult |
| 3. A. well-aware | B. well-understand | C. self-discipline | D. well-behaved |
| 4. A. comes | B. contributes | C. distributes | D. attributes |
| 5. A. adulthood | B. childhood | C. puberty | D. teenage |
| 6. A. interested | B. keen | C. frustrated | D. excited |
| 7. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. about |

Bài 9: Đọc đoạn văn sau, điền T (True) trước câu trả lời có nội dung đúng với nội dung bài đọc, điền F (False) trước câu có nội dung không đúng với nội dung bài đọc.

George is in his mid-adolescence and like many of his peers, he is undergoing great changes in his body as well as his brain. He and his friends are experiencing puberty, an important phase of development of a person when physical and mental changes take place. Boys in particular may find numerous changes within themselves which they sometimes cannot understand properly without the guide of parents and other experienced adults. When boys enter their puberty, they often start taking interest in abstract concepts and subjects such as justice, politics and arts. They also begin to understand the world around them, planning out a life for themselves, having dreams and life goals to fulfill.

Along with a very new view of life and sense of self comes anxiety and confusion. Boys in their puberty develop a strong sense of personal identity. Therefore, they often try to get attention from other to prove themselves. They are also curious about the adult world. Sometimes, they can be misled by the negative things from the world around them. For example, boys start to smoke or drink because they are curious and they think they are cool to do so. They make a lot of friends and form peer groups. They may have good friends and they may not be mature enough to identify bad ones. In short, this is a period of experiencing new things and new people, both the good and the bad.

It is crucial that parents are ready for the changes of their boys so that they can help their boys go through this period. A cozy home environment where adolescents can stay comfortable and share their feelings and experience is important. Parents should be sensitive to provide reasonable guidelines. Force and punishments are not highly recommended in this phase as adolescents tend to be rebellious.

- _____ 1. There are only changes in a boy's body during his puberty.
- _____ 2. Boys can always understand their changes properly without the guide of parents and other experienced adults.
- _____ 3. When boys enter their puberty, they often lose interest in abstract concepts and subjects.
- _____ 4. Boys often plan their life before they enter puberty.
- _____ 5. Boys encounter anxiety and confusion during puberty.
- _____ 6. Boys may start to smoke or drink because of their curiosity.
- _____ 7. Boys only have bad experiences during adolescence.

- _____ 8. Force and punishment are highly advisable when dealing with boys in their puberty.

Amax