

**MAI LAN HƯƠNG – HÀ THANH UYÊN**

BÀI TẬP

**TIẾNG ANH**

9

**THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA**

**BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**

**CÓ ĐÁP ÁN**

**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG**

**- 2018 -**

**Lời nói đầu**

N

hằm giúp các em học sinh có thêm tài liệu để ôn luyện và thực hành môn tiếng Anh 9 theo chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, chúng tôl biên soạn bộ sách **Bài tập tiếng Anh 9**.

**Bài tập tiếng Anh 9** gồm hai tập tương ứng với hai tập sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 9 của Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam hợp tác với Nhà Xuất bản Gỉáo dục Pearson.

**Bài tập tiếng Anh 9 - tập 1** gồm 6 đơn vị bài tập được biên soạn theo sát nội dung của 6 đơn vị bài học trong sách **Tiếng Anh 9 - tập 1**. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 5 phần:

★ **Phần A - Phonetics:** các bài tập nhấn trọng âm câu và ngữ điệu giúp rèn luyện kĩ năng nóỉ.

★ **Phần B - Vocabulary and Grammar:** các bài tập về từ vựng và ngữ pháp giúp ôn luyện từ vựng và củng cố kiến thức ngữ pháp trong từng đơn vị bài học.

★ **Phần C - Speaking:** các bài tập đặt câu hỏi, hoàn tất đoạn hội thoại, sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại, v.v. giúp rèn luyện kĩ năng nói.

★ **Phần D - Reading:** các đoạn văn ngắn với hình thức chọn từ để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, đọc và chọn T (true) hoặc F (false), đọc và chọn câu trả lời đúng, v.v. giúp luyện tập và phát triển kĩ năng đọc hiểu.

★ **Phần E - Writing:** các bài tập viết câu, viết đoạn văn giúp học sinh luyện tập kĩ năng viết.

Sau phần bài tập của mỗi đơn vị bài tập có một bài kiểm tra (Test for Unit) và sau 3 đơn vị bài tập có một bài tự kiểm tra (Test Yourself) nhằm giúp các em ôn tập và củng cố kiến thức đã học.

Trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và các bạn đọc để sách được hoàn thiện hơn. Chân thành cảm ơn.

Ban biên soạn Zenbooks

**UNIT 1**

**LOCAL ENVIRONMENT**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Underline the content words in the sentences.**

1. Dalat is famous for its sceneries.

2. I go to the cinema every week.

3. The artisan is carving a statue skillfully.

4. This workshop was set up on the river bank years ago.

5. Foreign tourists often visit Ben Thanh Market for souvenirs.

6. Where did you buy this knitted tablecloth?

**II. Place a mark over the words that should be stressed In the following sentences.**

E.g. Her 'hobbies are 'music, 'reading and 'handicraft.

1. The craftsmen worked in a freezing cold workshop.

2. The street is full of vendors selling handicrafts.

3. The town survives mainly through tourism.

4. Independence Palace is a major tourist attraction.

5. They sell rugs made by local artisans.

6. Do you know about the other services available at your local library?

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Complete the sentences with the appropriate words or phrases. Take the picture next to each sentence as a clue.**



drums lanterns conical hat marble paintings silk lacquerware pottery

1. Along with the Ao Dai, the is a cultural symbol of Vietnamese people.



2. Dong Ho are simple, meaningful and created for the mass.



3. The art of dates back to China some 10,000 years ago.



4. Thanh Ha Village in Hoi An is famous for its manually crafted products.

5. Hoi An is famous for its colorful paper .





6. HangGai is obviously a right place to shop for in Hanoi.



7. A number of Dong Son bronze were found by chance in 1924.



8. We’re all impressed with a wide variety of sculptures made by Non Nuoc artisans.

**III. Match the word** **with its definition.**

1. artisan a. a product that is made by hand rather than by using a machine

2. workshop b. the process of encouraging members of a group to work well together by having them take part in activities and games

3. authenticity c. a person who does skilled work, making things with their hands

4. handicraft d. a long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibers used in sewing or weaving

5. team-building e. the place where something first started to exist

6. birthplace f. a room or building where things are made using tools or machines

7. thread g. a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.

8. sculpture h. the quality of being real or true

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

carved cast knitted embroidered

produced mould woven ironed

1. She her uniform every chance, keeping it crisp and fresh.

2. These baskets are from strips of willow.

3. I’ve a sweater for John, and now I’m making one for me.

4. The dragon pattern was sometimes on the cloth.

5. The statue was out of a single piece of stone.

6. This video shows how to a cup from clay.

7. Dong Son drums were in bronze and designed with traditional patterns.

8. Every year, a lot of products are from the workshop of Phong’s family.

**IV. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition or adverb to form a phrasal verb.**

1. They got bus and walked to the craft village.

2. The museum has been temporarily closed for reconstruction.

3. Bat Trang Ceramic Village is facing up the lack of artisans.

4. He asked her to go on a vacation with his family but she turned him .

5. Tourists coming Western countries find conical hats interesting.

6. She is used to dealing all kinds of people in her job.

7. He got to find himself alone in the house.

8. Tomorrow’s match has been called because of the icy weather.

9. I’m looking to the reunion with my family in Vietnam.

10. These traditional stories have been passed from parent to child over many generations.

**V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. Local people can earn their livings by providing tourists with necessary services. (LIVE)

→ Local people

2. That man has a friendly relationship with the owner of Los Angeles County Museum of Art. (GETS)

→ That man

3. Pictures of the suspect were published in all daily papers. (BROUGHT)

→ Pictures

4. There is no oil and gas left on Earth. (RUN)

→ The Earth has

5. The council had to cancel the football match because of the storm. (CALL)

→ The council

6. She was reading a magazine as she waited in the doctor’s office. (LOOKING)

→ She

7. I will return to Hoi An to have another week of adventure this summer. (COME)

→ I

8. After leaving college, he started his own business with a bank loan. (SET)

→ After

9. She promised to meet me at the cinema this evening, but she didn’t arrive. (TURN)

→

10. Nicholas began his trip to the remote farmhouse in Connecticut yesterday. (SET)

→ Nicholas

**VI. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from the box.**

call off set up turned down gave up turn up

carried out worn out came across took off broken into

1. Sue was offered a job as a translator but she it .

2. His shoes are quite . He’ll have to get a new pair.

3. They have had to the football match because of snow.

4. Rachel knew that Ross would be worried if she didn’t .

5. Can you imagine who I while I was in Paris?

6. An investigation was by the local police.

7. A house in our neighborhood was last night.

8. He’s been feeling much better since he smoking.

9. She her clothes and got into bed.

10. Zedco wants to a new sales office in Germany.

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

1. I almost missed my flight there was a long queue in the duty-free shop.

a. although b. since c. despite d. because of

2. I want to be well-groomed other people think nice things about me.

a. in order to b. so as not to c. so that d. as soon as

3. she is young, she is very independent.

a. Although b. Because c. In order that d. In spite of

4. I met the Gills, I had been gardening for nearly ten years.

a. As soon as b. Although c. After d. Before

5. he had finished his studies, he went to America.

a. While b. Before c. After d. Until

6. You’ll never guess what happened I left my room.

a. as long as b. as soon as c. while d. as far as

7. they’re expensive, they last forever and never go out of style.

a. When b. As soon as c. Even though d. Because

8. She went back to live with her mother she did not earn enough money to live in her own house.

a. although b. so that c. in order to d. because

9. They were driving to Dallas they caught an accident.

a. when b. while c. before d. as soon as

10. she was asleep, thieves broke in and stole her handbag.

a. In order that b. Although c. Because of d. While

**VIII. Join each pair of sentences, using the word or phrase in brackets.**

1. Hoa was born in Doc So craft village. She knows the process of making pottery. (BECAUSE)

2. The library was bombed. Many important historical documents were destroyed. (WHEN)

3. She entered the room. She knew there was something wrong. (AS SOON AS)

4. We decided to take rooms in Longwood House. We knew we could not afford the rent. (EVEN THOUGH)

5. My mom instructed me through 15 stages of making a conical hat. I could make one for me. (SO THAT)

6. You want to knit a hat for your friend. You should watch tutorials on YouTube. (BEFORE)

7. I was not enjoying the party. I wanted to leave early. (AS)

8. I was cleaning out my cupboards. I found these photos. (WHILE)

9. I went to Malaysia last year. I wanted to experience a whole new world. (IN ORDER TO)

10. I attended a knitting workshop last Sunday. I don’t know how to knit a scarf. (ALTHOUGH)

**IX. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.**

1. This handcrafted cushion reminds me the wonderful time I spent in Bangkok Chinatown.

2. Another method, used especially for figures, was to pour the clay a mould.

3. Amritsar is famous its carpet-weaving industry.

4. After playing some team-building games, we gathered and had afternoon tea the lawn.

5. Maldives is among the countries relying heavily tourism.

6. We took some clay and made it a vase shape.

7. Saigon Notre Dame Cathedral is considered as a place interest in Ho Chi Minh City.

8. The scarf, which he wrapped around his neck, was made wool thread by his girlfriend.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Write questions for the underlined parts.**

1. Jack:

Mi: Cinemas, amusement parks, Nguyen Hue walking street, etc. are the places of interest in my hometown.

2. Hoa:

Nick: Bau Truc Pottery Village is located in Ninh Thuan Province.

3. Jane:

Linh: I go to the library every weekend.

4. Henry:

Long: People like Nguyen Hue Walking Street because it has an open space plus many activities that attract them.

5. Harry:

Quang: My favorite destination is Asia Park.

6. Hung:

Nhu: I often go to Diamond Plaza with my classmates.

7. Ann:

Loan: The best time to visit Nha Trang is in the summer.

8. Lam:

Nam: It’s nearly 4km from my house to Tan Son Nhat Airport.

**II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

There are various choices that you can consider, such as by bike, by coach or even on cruise.

Hmm, I think traveling by coach may be the best choice. By the way, do you have any recommendation for local food?

1 I am planning a day out for my family at the end of this month.

Ah, I heard about this beach before. How can we travel there?

Well, in my opinion, your family can go to Vung Tau for new fresh air.

Oh, cool! Do you need any help?

You’re welcome! Have a nice trip!

Of course. I still don’t know which place we should visit.

Thank you so much! I think my trip will be great!

Well, “banh khot” is a must-try... and don’t forget to eat the seafood. I bet its taste will absolutely appeal to you.

**D. READING**

**I. Fill in the gap with one word from the box.**

artisans skillful handicraft completely

long-standing souvenirs where set

I’ve just been back from my vacation in Hanoi, Vietnam. In this trip, I had a chance to visit some (1) villages that produce the finest craft works exported over the world.

The very first place I (2) foot on was Van Phuc silk village, the cradle of best silk in Vietnam once. I totally fall in love with many colourful clothes, hats, bags, tie... made of authentic silk. Then, I moved on to Bat Trang ceramic village, the most famous and (3) pottery village in Vietnam with a nearly 1,000 years old historic development. Here, I visited a small family factory to see how the (4) form, paint and glaze with unique products and have a chance to practice my talent with wet clay and a mould. Afternoon, I continued to visit Dong Ho folk painting village, (5) the traditional woodblock paintings are preserved. I was completely impressed by the folk paintings made by the local (6) artisans with natural materials and colors. Each painting is (7) handmade on paper of the Dzo tree and is coloured with other natural materials and its glittery surface is finished with oyster shell dust.

I took home a lot of handmade (8) which were later given to my family and friends.

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

**Symbolic Meaning of Matryoshka**

Everyone knows that a Matryoshka is a nesting doll. It is a set of typically seven wooden dolls of decreasing sizes that all fit inside of each other, one by one. Each stacking doll splits in half at the midsection and opens to reveal another smaller doll nested within. Each Matryoshka is handmade, for this reason, it is unique: you cannot find two Matryoshka identical.

Matryoshka is made by different dolls. The biggest doll is called “mother”, the smallest one is called seed. Originally, the biggest doll represents a strong female matriarch who is the main symbol of the Russian family. In itself, the doll fits inside little dolls which represent daughters and sons. For this reason, Matryoshka represents fertility and motherhood.

The Matryoshka is also the symbol of Russia: the big doll represents Russia mother, and in itself she hosts children, women, men, but also feelings like pain, happiness, joy. It is a mother who can host all these things. Matryoshka can represent also our life: we are like a big doll with other dolls inside which represent our stories, relationships, experiences. We are one person with different experiences. The seed represents our soul which is innocent and it is the real essence of ourselves.

1. Russian doll matryoshka is composed of dolls of different sizes fitting into each other.

2. It is true that you can find two Matryoshka identical.

3. Matryoshka is a symbol of motherhood and fertility of nature.

4. The biggest doll represents a powerful woman in a family.

5. Matryoshka shows the role of members in a family.

6. Dolls inside the Matryoshka depict different aspects of human life, such as our stories, relationships and experience.

7. The seed, the smallest doll, represents the purity of childhood and our nature.

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write sentences with the cues given.**

1. Lam Yen Drum village/ stand/ between/ Red River/ Tich River

2. waste pollution/ should/ treat/ properly

3. life expectancy/ craft village residents/ be/ lower/ rest of Vietnam

4. many handicraft villages/ Quang Nam Province/ succeed/ combining/ traditional handicraft/ tourism

5. villagers/ learn/ make/ green sticky rice/ when/ they/ be/ very/ young

6. craftsmen/ add/ paintings/ Hue poems/ between/ two layers/ leaves/ create/ famous/ poetic/ conical hats

7. although/ they/ come/ Vietnam/ the first time,/ they/ can/ easy/ get/ local people.

8. government/ be/ face/ pressure/ environmentalists/ at present

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.**

1. I’m really excited about the upcoming pottery workshop.

→ I’m looking

2. We invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.

→ The pop star

3. He misbehaved in the class so the teacher asked him to go out.

→ The teacher asked

4. The artisans carved figures of lions and unicorns on the top of the box.

→ Figures

5. Don't leave the computer on when you leave.

→ Turn

6. They wanted to apologize for their behavior: that’s why they paid for dinner.

→ They paid for dinner in order

7. When I was a child, I usually went to the local park every Saturday afternoon.

→ When I was a child, I used

8. Their teacher is making them study hard.

→ They

**TEST FOR UNIT 1**

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

1. a. pottery b. product c. workshop d. conical

2. a. surface b. layer c. frame d. birthplace

3. a. weather b. thread c. together d. rather

4. a. historical b. system c. landscape d. business

5. a. carved b. impressed c. embroidered d. weaved

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

1. a. craftsman b. attraction c. museum d. department

2. a. embroider b. lantern c. impress d. desire

3. a. workshop b. remind c. outskirts d. village

4. a. competition b. generation c. conical d. authenticity

5. a. family b. typical c. grandparents d. embroider

**III. Choose the underlined word that does not receive stress.**

1. We shouldn’t build cable car system in Son Doong Cave.

A B C D

2. Is Ben Thanh Market a place of interest in Ho Chi Mlnh City?

A B C D

3. Many international tourists are interested in making woven baskets.

A B C D

4. I picked up a piece of wood and started carving.

A B C D

5. Lam and his friends often go to the cinema to enjoy the new films.

A B C D

6. They were walking through Nguyen Hue Avenue when an accident happened.

A B C D

7. Tourists can’t enter the War Remnants Museum after 10pm.

A B C D

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

1. The museum has a superb collection of ancient from Nubia.

a. artefacts b. leather c. presence d. beads

2. Our aim is to make the performing arts, museums and our accessible to all.

a. love b. patriotism c. heritage d. status

3. I have ten pictures and eight pieces sculpture on exhibition.

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

4. David Ferris’s father was a bank manager living the outskirts of the Lancastrian town of Preston.

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

5. All people should join hand in protecting the environment we can gain better health.

a. in order that b. when c. because d. even though

6. we were waiting, a woman with a phone on her hand asked us what we were doing.

a. That b. In order that c. While d. Although

7. The bus up passengers outside the airport.

a. hits b. sends c. lays d. picks

8. After visiting Van Phuc village, they came to their hotel for lunch.

a. at b. up c. down d. back

9. A: I’ll pick you up at eight o’clock on my way to the airport.

B:

a. For pleasure b. Great. I’ll see you then.

c. I have a phone. d. Would be.

10. A: Would you like to join us on the trip to La Khe Silk Village?

B:

a. Sounds great. b. For now.

c. Better things happened. d. I don’t think so.

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

1. You can’t really have seen a UFO! You (imagine) things!

2. Linda was busy when we (go) to see her yesterday. She (study) for an exam.

3. The festival is held by the Hanoi City Department of Tourism (preserve)and develop traditional trade villages in Hanoi.

4. The owner of Hakata Traditional Craft and Design Museum (close) it down because of dropping profit.

5. Conical hat making (be) a traditional craft for hundreds of years.

6. The building (complete) at the end of last month.

7. Individuals should be responsible for (revive) local culture.

8. (you/ ever/ be) to Bat Trang Ceramic Village?

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

1. The price of clay, supplies and equipment is a small percentage of the total cost to pottery. (product)

2. He started the youth group to keep local off the streets. (young)

3. Poem conical hats are believed to come from Tay Ho Village in Hue, which was famous for hat makers. (skill)

4. Today, Hang Trong paintings are found only in museums or fine an galleries. (authenticity)

5. Craft village tourism has also proved an , receiving great attention from visitors, especially foreign tourists. (attract)

6. Mass started in 1989 when the first 340 Windsurf guests arrived. (tour)

7. The tribe is concerned with the of its culture and traditions, (preserve)

8. The second collection was more decorative, inspired by and pattern. (embroider)

9. Vietnamese people have a strong desire to maintain a distinct identity. (culture)

10. I’d like to thank everyone for helping to make this day for us. (memory)

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

1. As soon as I know, Nga Son mats village has existed for more than 150 years with many ups A B C D and downs.

2. Tho Ha village gate has nice, large and antique architecture making by skillful hands of the A B C village’s craftsmen.

D

3. Chinese Painting became popularly around 581 AD since more and more people began A B C to appreciate its beauty.

D

4. In order that promote the development of the craft village, more support from local authorities

A B C is needed.

D

5. Careful planning is very important to help craft villages growing and flourish to attract more A B C tourists to the country.

D

6. All families in Phuoc Tich village earned their living from making ceramics for the past 500 A B C D years.

7. Some of the most excited architecture in Britain can be found in Manchester and the nearby A B C D Salford Quays area.

8. Artisans in the traditional craft village are facing difficulties in seeking markets for their A B C product.

D

**VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. Why are Dong Ho paintings so special?  2. This kind of team-building activity seems to attract a lot of tourists.  3. Do you have any intention to visit Hoi An the second time?  4. Who will you go to the painting workshop with?  5. Hanoi is the birthplace of the conical hat, isn’t it?  6. Yogurt made in Dalat will surprise you.  7. Where can we observe the process of making marble sculptures?  8. Have you ever tried making a handmade keychain? | a. My friends.  b. You can go to Non Nuoc marble village.  c. No, I haven’t. Can you show me how to do it?  d. No. It’s Hue.  e. Absolutely. They should promote it more and more.  f. Yes, I do. Next summer I will come back there.  g. Wow, I will definitely try it when coming there.  h. Because the artisans use special materials to make the paint. |

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

Jalan Hang Jebat, or (1) known as Jonker Walk, is a street in (2) Chinatown of Melaka starting just across the river from the Dutch Square. Jonker Walk is flanked on (3) sides of the road with heritage houses dating (4) to the 17th century. At that time, rich Baba Nonyas (also known as Perankans, descendants of 15th - 16th century Chinese immigrants marrying local Malay women) lived and (5) their business here.

Today, the street houses many shops selling antiques, textiles, (6) and souvenirs

(similar to what you can find at Central Market in Kuala Lumpur). On the weekends, starting Friday night at 6pm, the road is closed (7)to traffic and turns in a very crowded night market. The famous Chicken Rice Ball dish (8) also be found here, just opposite the start of Jonker Walk near the bridge.

1. a. common b. commonly c. commony d. commoned

2. a. history b. historic c. historical d. historically

3. a. both b. each c. every d. very

4. a. in b. back c. on d. for

5. a. lived b. made c. did d. put

6. a. cars b. handicrafts c. houses d. rice

7. a. after b. in c. out d. off

8. a. must b. should c. might d. can

**X. Read the text then answer the questions.**

HANOI, A CAPITAL OF TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

Hanoi has long been home to hundreds of craft villages. Over the years, many of the crafts have developed, while some have disappeared altogether.

The heart and soul of Hanoi’s vibrant old crafts are its craftsmen and women. One such couple are Nguyen Van Hoa and his wife Dang Huong Lan of Ba Dinh District’s Hang Than Street. They are among the few artisans still making elaborate cardboard masks in order to preserve the traditional culture.

Although the work itself requires many steps, the materials required are simple: newspapers, glue, paint and paintbrushes. The first step entails tearing the newspapers to pieces and then using glue to combine them into a mold. The masks are painted one color at a time and then laid out to dry. Cardboard mask making is therefore dependent on dry weather and the couple can only make about 2,000 masks per festival. These are priced from VND25.000 to VND35,000 a piece, bringing in VND50-60 million - a sum is not commensurate with the efforts that go into making these elaborate crafts.

Making swans out of cotton is also a traditional craft. Only artisan Vu Thi Thanh Tam of 79 Hang Luoc Street in the capital makes these swans. The swan frames are made of notebook paper and are stuffed with cotton, then a skillful artisan puts each layer of cotton on the swan frames and uses rice water to smooth them. The swan neck is made of steel wire and is covered by cotton. The finished product is placed in a rattan basket with cotton around and glass-beads and silk flowers are added for color.

The continuity of traditional crafts adds to the capital’s attractiveness in the eyes of citizens and international visitors.

1. Who plays role as the heart and soul of Hanoi’s crafts?

2. Which traditional craft do Mr. Hoa and his wife preserve?

3. How many materials are there to make that craft? What are they?

4. Which kind of weather does the craft making process depend on?

5. What are the swan frames made of?

6. What does the artisan use to smooth the frames?

7. What is added to color the finished product?

**XI. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.**

1. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend. The train arrived.

a. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend as soon as the train arrived.

b. After the train arrived, Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.

c. The train arrived while Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.

d. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend whenever the train arrived.

2. The water is very cold in January. We go swimming anyway.

a. When the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.

b. As the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.

c. The water is very cold in January if we go swimming anyway.

d. Although the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.

3. The water was very rough. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.

a. Since the water was very rough, the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.

b. The water was very rough so that the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.

c. The water was very rough because the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave

d. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water though the water was very rough.

4. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning. Then he gets ready for work.

a. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning after he gets ready for work.

b. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning before he gets ready for work.

c. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning as soon as he gets ready for work.

d. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning when he gets ready for work.

5. Ticket prices might be more expensive. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.

a. Ticket prices might be more expensive then going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.

b. Ticket prices might be more expensive that going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.

c. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert since ticket prices might be more expensive.

d. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert although ticket prices might be more expensive.

6. We went to Dong Xuan Market. We flew back to Ho Chi Mirth City at 7pm.

a. We went to Dong Xuan Market while we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.

b. Before we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm, we went to Dong Xuan Market.

c. We went to Dong Xuan Market in order that we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.

d. As we went to Dong Xuan Market, we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.

7. You need to plan your trip to South America carefully. You don’t spend all your money too quickly.

a. You need to plan your trip to America carefully so that you don’t spend all your money too quickly.

b. You need to plan your trip to America carefully although you don’t spend all your money too quickly.

c. You need to plan your trip to America carefully as you don’t spend all your money too quickly.

d. Even though you need to plan your trip to America carefully, you don’t spend all your money too quickly.

8. Richard is very wealthy. He can afford to buy almost anything he wants.

a. Although Richard is very wealthy, he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.

b. Richard is so wealthy that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.

c. Richard is very wealthy so that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.

d. Richard can afford to buy almost anything he wants, but he is very wealthy.

**XII. Write an email to your friend to give information about a place of interest in your hometown. Use the cue questions below.**

What is that place?

Where is it located?

How can people visit there?

Do they need to pay any cost to get in?

What can they do at that place?

**UNIT 2**

**CITY LIFE**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Underline the pronouns in bold that sound strong.**

1. A: **He** is still playing games. B: Is **he**?

2. A: Do you recognize that man? B: **Him**? No, **I** don’t know him.

3. A: Shall **I** cook the meal? B: Yes, **I** think **you** should.

4. A: It seems that **you** don’t like the new mall. B: **I** don’t. How about **you**?

5. A: Who broke the window? B: **He** did!

6. A: Do **you** find the food tasty? B: **I** do, but **he** doesn’t.

**II. Mark the underlined words as W (weak) or S (strong).**

1. A: What did she ( ) say?

B: She ( ) said nothing.

2. A: Listen! She ( ) is talking with someone.

B: What? I can’t hear her ( ).

3. A: Is he ( ) working here?

B: Who?

A: Joseph.

B: No. Everyone is gathering here, but he ( ) has just gone to the supermarket to buy some food.

4. A: Shall we ( ) wait here?

B: No, you ( ) don’t need to.

5. A: She ( ) told me she ( ) would come here.

B: But she ( ) hasn’t appeared!

6. A: She ( ) doesn’t smoke or drink!

B: Ah, that’s what she ( ) told you!

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the word from the box and write it next to the correct definition.**

city-state overcrowding urban sprawl jet lag

factor lighthouse metro index

1. an independent state consisting of a city and the area around it

2. an underground train system

3. a system that shows the level of prices and wages, etc. so that

they can be compared with those of a previous date

4. the feeling of tiredness and confusion after you fly between

places that have a time difference of several hours.

5. a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides ships away

from danger

6. a fact or situation that influences the result of something

7. the situation when there are too many people or things in one place

8. the spread of a city into the area surrounding it, often without

planning

**II. Completes the sentences with words from part I.**

1. The consumer prices hit 1.6 per cent last month.

2. Vung Tau’s was first built in 1907 on the lower peak of Small Mount.

3. I’m still suffering from after my trip to Australia.

4. Mumbai is attempting to control the fast-growing .

5. Price will be a major in the success of this new product.

6. San Marino is the only surviving Italian .

7. Investment in the railway network would reduce on the roads.

8. You can explore Kuala Lumpur by making use of the system.

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

1. French bakers are fighting for the traditional baguette to be given UNESCO World Heritage .

a. site b. status c. admission d. recognition

2. The government has done nothing to resolve the over nurses’ pay.

a. conflict b. fight c. crash d. war

3. They see the outdoors as a activity, not a job opportunity.

a. exhausted b. international c. recreational d. volunteering

4. Savannah is one of the best cities for job growth.

a. part b. whole c. full d. medium-sized

5. The railway station was criticized for its lack of disabled .

a. facilities b. system c. schedule d. preparation

6. About 85 per cent of city breathe heavily polluted air.

a. villagers b. livers c. dwellers d. members

7. Dublin was a very different place in those days, like a village, not the wonderful city it is now.

a. rural b. cosmopolitan c. reliable d. pleasant

8. We are a survey to find out what our customers think of their local bus service.

a. affording b. indicating c. considering d. conducting

9. We are looking for someone who is and hard-working.

a. hopeful b. lacked c. reliable d. smooth

10. It is difficult to the exact cause of the illness.

a. attract b. forbid c. take d. determine

11. Sacramento’s central location and low cost of living make this place a \_city.

a. fabulous b. forbidden c. poor d. determining

12. How can we encourage people to get along with each other in this society?

a. considerable b. multicultural c. rural d. crashing

13. Some workers can only afford homes outside areas.

a. outskirts b. rural c. growing d. metropolitan

14. This is a top-quality product at a very price.

a. high b. costly c. affordable d. effective

**IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.**

1. Tokyo is one of cities in the world. (liveable)

2. You should go by train, it would be much . (cheap)

3. Universal Studios is by far place to visit in Singapore. (good)

4. The price of electronic devices in Vietnam is not that in Japan. (reasonable)

5. Today is day I’ve had in a long time. (bad)

6. Your team is much today than last week. (lucky)

7. Of the four participants, Bill is experienced. (little)

8. I didn’t want to wake anybody up, so I came in I could. (quietly)

9. I ran pretty far yesterday, but I ran even a lot today. (far)

10. Singapore is the second destination in Asia. (popular)

**V. Complete the text with the most suitable form of the adjectives in brackets. Add *the* when necessary.**

New York City (NYC) is considered as one of (1) (good) places to live in the world. The city of New York is (2) (densely populated) in the US with a population of about 8.55 million spread over an area of 305 square miles. Although New York and San Francisco are probably two of (3) (iconic) cities in America, the former seems to attract more tourists thanks to a wide range of landscapes and activities it offers. In addition, its standard of living is also a strong point. It’s hard to believe, but rent is actually (4) (cheap) than other cities. It’s a fun fact that city life isn’t just (5) (good), it’s (6) (lengthy): NYC residents live about two years (7) (long) than the national average. Remarkably, NYC has the second (8) (large) Jewish population in the world – a massive influence on the city’s identity. This is the city that most people surveyed said they would want to visit this year.

**VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.**

1. Real Madrid is not as good as Real Zaragoza.

→ Real Zaragoza is

2. He thinks no language in the world is more difficult than Chinese.

→ He thinks Chinese is

3. He is the tallest boy in his class.

→ No one in

4. She sings better than anybody else in the class.

→ She is

5. Munnar is prettier than most other hill stations in India.

→ Munnar is

6. Mary thinks Melbourne is the most “liveable” city in Australia.

→ Mary thinks Melbourne

7. Lifestyle in Malaysia is the same as Thailand.

→ Lifestyle in Malaysia is

8. Beijing is much busier than Ho Chi Minh City.

→ Ho Chi Minh City isn’t

**VII. Complete the sentences with correct form of verbs.**

1. People tend (think) that the problem will never affect them.

2. My parents advised me (learn) English as soon as possible.

3. Many young people spend the whole day (play) online games.

4. It took me a whole day (travel) to Dalat last week.

5. I can’t see the attraction of (sit) on a beach all day.

6. A positive aspect of education is that it contributes to (confirm) one’s identity.

7. I like to listen to the birds (sing) when I get up early in the morning.

8. The team has tried their best (perform) in the final round.

9. Do the plants need (water) every day?

10. If you can, please (give) me more information about the kids club at A1 Raha Beach Hotel.

**VIII. Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.**

went on go over got on with getting over look forward to

think over came across knock down looked after turned down

1. She’s never had a good relationship with her sister.

2. Maria is slowly recovering from her illness.

3. I found this article while I was doing my project.

4. Could you examine this report and correct any mistakes?

5. He refused the job because it sounded boring.

6. She continued talking about her trip although everyone found it tiring.

7. I need some time to consider his proposal.

8. My mother says she’s feeling happy and excited about meeting you.

9. The city is going to destroy the old train station and build a new library.

10. Our neighbour took care of our cats while we were away.

**IX. Choose the correct verb from the box to complete each phrasal verb. Make an changes if necessary.**

set cheer pull find dress

take turn turn go get

1. Kate and her partner are up their own printing business.

2. Many of those old buildings will soon be down.

3. The weather became so bad that they had to back.

4. You’d better get dressed and up. The guests are coming any minute.

5. One of the actors was unwell and couldn’t on with the performance.

6. They were up in old sheets, pretending to be ghosts.

7. Please your shoes off before entering the temple.

8. We may never out the truth about what happened.

9. It’s taken me ages to over the flu.

10. Richard had up on Christmas Eve with Tony.

**X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. Despite the high cost living, London is a great place to live.

2. There has been an increase the number of tourists visiting Thailand these days.

3. City dwellers are more likely to suffer stress and anxiety than people who live in the countryside.

4. West Indian culture has had a big influence me.

5. It took a long time for the British economy to recover the effects of the war.

6. The historic city Melaka is 122 kilometers Kuala Lumpur.

7. West Hampstead has a variety good shops and supermarkets.

8. The hotels were packed tourists during high season.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

Of course. What do you want to know?

Yes, I have. It’s a very interesting city indeed.

What are the attractions in Da Nang?

Da Nang attracts a great number of tourists with Marble Mountain, Ba Na Hill, Son Tra Peninsula, etc.

It has both mountains and beaches. In addition, the city is famous for its Dragon Bridge, which is the longest bridge in Vietnam. The local food is cheap yet special and tasty.

Travelling by plane is the best option. However, you can also go there by coach.

Well, I’m worried about financial matters a bit. Is the flight reasonable?

Absolutely yes. You should book it in advance to get the best price.

You’re welcome.

1 Have you ever been to Da Nang?

Can you tell me some details about it?

Hmm, I wonder how we can travel there.

Great! Thank you so much.

I will visit the airlines websites soon. Anyway, what are the main features of the city?

**II. Write questions for the underlined parts.**

1. A:

B: The capital of Korea is Seoul.

2. A:

B: Seoul is located in the northwest corner of South Korea.

3. A:

B: Seoul was founded as the capital of Korea in 1394.

4. A:

B: The population of Seoul is about 9.8 million.

5. A:

B: The weather in Seoul is warm and humid in the summer but cold and snowy in the winter.

6. A:

B: There are 27 bridges across Han River throughout the city.

7. A:

B: N Seoul Tower is the best attraction in Seoul.

8. A:

B: K-pop appeals to youngsters because of its unique, quirky costumes, dance moves and catchy songs.

**D. READING**

**I. Complete the passage with words from the box.**

salary enact standard dealt

material accommodation attract number

With the socioeconomic development, more and more cities around the world have been (1) with the shortage of housing. These day, there are a large (2) of laborers flooding into city centers to search for suitable jobs with high level of (3) . As a result, the demand of the (4) has risen significantly than ever before because the demands outweigh the supplies. Moreover, most people would like to live in cities because they have a higher (5) of living than that of the countryside. Obviously, with stable and high income of the employees, they would have a better cultural life as well as (6) life in cities.

To address this social problem, governments should call for investment in the countryside to (7) labor forces. In addition, they also need to put an effort into raising a great deal of money to build more skyscrapers to meet demands of housing and (8) a law that sets strict conditions to work and to live in cities.

**III. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the amount of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to the pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most with certain diseases relating to respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

1. According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are .

a. excellent educational system and recreational activities

b. excellent educational system and countless job opportunities

c. countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time

d. a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers

2. While big cities have more job opportunities, it also give .

a. more competition for a single job

b. higher salary

c. growing economic crisis

d. greater chances of being unemployed

3. What does the phrase “cost an arm and a leg” mean?

a. your legs and arms have good value b. cost a small amount of money

c. you must work hard to earn money d. cost a lot of money

4. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for .

a. extroverted people b. introverted people

c. people who hate driving in traffic d. people who prefer a busy life

5. In the big city, people tend to when traffic is getting heavy.

a. go crazy b. get enough time to relax

c. wait a bit longer d. slow down themselves

6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

a. Pollution causes health problems.

b. Cities are always crowded.

c. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city.

d. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write sentences, using the clues given.**

1. there/ be/ steady/ increase/ demand/ hotel accommodation/ since 1998

2. these days/ more/ more/ people/ be/ suffer/ air pollution

3. I/ never/ read/ such/ romantic story/ this/ before

4. she/ spend/ most/ time/ surf/ net/ information/ the next trip

5. Van Gogh/ have/ major Influence/ development/ modern painting

6. despite/ Brexit,/ London/ remain/ one/ most/ open/ cosmopolitan/ city/ the world

7. the house/ that/ we/ rent/ London/ last year / be/ fully/ furnish

8. people/ face/ large/ amount/ environmental problems/ every day

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.**

1. I’ve never had to wait this long for a bus before.

→ This is

2. Remember to take note of what the tour guide said.

→ Remember to put

3. It took us more than 3 hours to discover the inner Hanoi.

→ We spent

4. No other book is more popular than Dickens’ “David Copperfield”.

→ Dickens’ “David Copperfield” is

5. Why don’t you consider our suggestion before making official decision?

→ Why don’t you think

6. Watching TV is not as important as doing homework.

→ Doing homework

7. My friend plays piano brilliantly.

→ My friend is

8. I find most of the young men of my own age so boring.

→ I feel

**TEST FOR UNIT 2 1**

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

1. a. childhood b. champagne c. chapter d. charity

2. a. culture b. popular c. regular d. fabulous

3. a. conflict b. forbidden c. reliable d. determine

4. a. lighthouse b. heritage c. hotel d. hour

5. a. conducts b. returns c. wanders d. wonders

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

1. a. negative b. determine c. forbidden d. attraction

2. a. access b. wander c. conduct d. asset

3. a. cosmopolitan b. communication c. multicultural d. metropolitan

4. a. acceptable b. affordable c. reliable d. fashionable

5. a. skyscraper b. populous c. financial d. fabulous

**III. Underline the pronouns that sound weak.**

1. A: They are rich, but they suffer a lot of stress.

B: Are they?

2. A: What are you going to give him?

B: I think I’ll give him a shirt. What about you?

3. A: Everyone is preparing for the exam. What about us? Shall we do the same?

B: I won’t. But you can do whatever you want.

4. A: Will you be at the meeting on Friday?

B: Yes. Will you be there?

5. A: Can you help me carry this suitcase?

B: I will.

6. A: He wants to talk to you.

B: Let him come in and ask him what he wants.

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

1. Every time I fly to the United States, I get really bad .

a. asthma b. jet lag c. confusion d. recreation

2. Leave the ironing - I’ll do it later.

a. for the time being b. from time to time c. in any time d. in the nick of time

3. These factors contribute making city life more difficult for its residents.

a. in b. with c. to d. on

4. Tower blocks from the 60s and 70s could be after Grenfell Tower fire.

a. got down b. let down c. turned down d. pulled down

5. The trip to the National Gallery has been until next Friday.

a. put off b. looked into c. turned up d. found out

6. The street food in Hoi An is delicious and .

a. available b. fabulous c. affordable d. fascinating

7. “Thanks for giving me a ride to work today.”

“ I was heading this direction anyway.”

a. You don’t need to. b. Yes, thanks. c. No worries. d. I’d love to.

8. “ ?” “Everything is fine. How about you?”

a. How old are you? b. How’s it going?

c. What’s your life? d- What’s the matter?

9. Life in Ho Chi Minh City is than we thought at first.

a. far the busier b. the more busier c. much more busy d. much busier

10. Of the cities we surveyed, Singapore was the worst rated by its residents for culture.

a. a bit b. a lot c. much d. by far

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

1. Summer (really/ not begin) in Rio de Janeiro until late November.

2. What tends (happen) is that the poorest families end up in the worst housing.

3. They told me they (go) on a trip to Pattaya the previous summer.

4. The Statue of Liberty (originally/ design) for the Suez Canal in Egypt

5. Many scientists (still/ search) for life in other parts of the universe.

6. He (visit) Paris three times this year.

7. The kids (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.

8. As soon as Daddy and Jonathan finish (get) dressed, we’ll go to the amusement park.

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

1. Hoi An is known as the centre for very custom-made clothing. (afford)

2. He was a very and honest man who would never betray anyone. (rely)

3. Toronto is officially named the most city in Canada. (culture)

4. The town’s most popular is the Marine Science Museum. (attract)

5. The Province Of Luxemburg is the largest and least of the nine provinces of Belgium. (populate)

6. The illustration shows examples of dress in the late 1840s. (fashion)

7. The disease spread quickly among the poor slum of the city. (dwell)

8. I often think of the time we had all together in Boston last spring. (please)

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

1. Last year, 16% of the EU population (75 million people) suffered with material and social A B C deprivation.

D

2. What buildings are being demolish to make way for the development?

A B C D

3. In terms of GDP rankings, New York is the most second wealthiest city in the world.

A B C D

4. Operated between 06:00 and 24:00, KL monorail trains arrive once every five minutes A B C during peak traveling hours.

D

5. It’s by far more expensive if you hire car for discovering Kuala Lumpur.

A B C D

6. The spectacular Royal Palace of the Imperial City is one of Hue’s main tourist attraction.

A B C D

7. She remained calmly and waited till he had finished shouting at her.

A B C D

8. Martin was chosen because she is a good administrator who gets along for everyone.

A B C D

**VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. Could you show me how to get to the cinema?  2. What can we do when visiting Ho Chi Minh City?  3. How can people determine which city is worth living?  4. What makes you feel bad about cities?  5. Which do you like best about your city?  6. Why do most people enjoy living in the cities?  7. Good evening! How’s it going?  8. How long does it take you to go to the center of the city? | a. There are a lot of well-known buildings and fashion malls.  b. Not bad. I’ve been so busy this week, though.  c. Go straight, then turn left. It is opposite the bakery.  d. You can visit Ben Thanh Market and join the crowd on Bui Vien Walking Street.  e. Because they have more job opportunities as well as entertainment.  f. Two hours.  g. They conduct a survey with different factors and then give scores for each.  h. It seems to me that every city is overcrowded and polluted. |

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

Tokyo is Japan’s capital and largest city. It’s also one of the largest cities in the world. (1) in 1457, Tokyo has grown into a major part of a (2) region that also includes the cities of Yokohama and Kawasaki. The metropolitan region, also known as Greater Tokyo, has over 30 million residents, (3) makes it one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world.

Tokyo today is a very welcoming metropolis. Tourists (4) about the street, taking in Japanese culture. Hundreds of shrines and temples adorn the city. Shinto and Buddhism are the major (5) of Japan. Tourists can also experience Japanese cuisine. There are thousands of restaurants (6) Tokyo. You can choose from noodle shops, sushi bars, or even McDonald’s with special Japan-(7) items found only in Japan.

If you ever have the chance to visit Japan, make sure you stop in Tokyo for (8) a few days.

1. a. Found b. Founded c. Founding d. Finded

2. a. metropolitan b. influence c. attractive d. complex

3. a. what b. which c. that d. this

4. a. run b. show c. drive d. roam

5. a. provinces b. attractions c. festivals d. religions

6. a. at b. in c. on d. of

7. a. inspire b. inspiring c. inspired d. inspiration

8. a. at time b. at all c. at least d. at first

**X. Read the text then answer the questions.**

Toronto is one of the world’s most multicultural cities. Almost half of its population are immigrants. You’ll hear more than 140 languages and dialects spoken on the streets in this “City of Neighborhoods”. It’s the most populous city in Canada (more than 5 million in the Greater Toronto Area) and the province of Ontario’s economic engine. Toronto’s motto is “Diversity Our Strength”. Toronto prides itself on its wide range of cultures, languages, food and arts.

Visit Toronto, and one of the first things you’ll notice is that the city’s appeal lies in its citizens’ friendliness: ask for directions, and you’ll be helped. Along with its highly artistic culture and fascinating museums that proudly display the country’s history, it’s clear that a Toronto trip has something for everyone.

Although Toronto’s climate is partially moderated by its Great Lakes location, it is more extreme than Bordeaux’s and Christchurch’s, with somewhat hotter summers and considerably colder winters. Summertime in Toronto is festival time. Just about every weekend, and some weekdays, you’ll find one happening. If crowds aren’t your thing, avoid Caribana festival (July 28 through July 31), when the city greets more than one million visitors.

1. Where is Toronto?

2. What is the population of the Greater Toronto Area?

3. What makes Toronto proud of itself?

4. What is one of the first things in Toronto that appeals tourists?

5. Which of Toronto proudly displays the country’s history?

6. How is the climate in Toronto?

7. When is the festival time in Toronto?

8. How many visitors does the city greet in Caribana festival?

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. This gym is less convenient than the one near my house. (AS)

→ This gym

2. Mount Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world. (HIGHEST)

→ Mount Everest

3. His writings have influenced modern Christian theology. (BEEN)

→ Modern Christian theology

4. The group plans to establish an import business. (SET)

→ The group plans to

5. His father is the most capable man in the office. (MORE)

→ No other

6. The product quickly made an impact on the market. (INFLUENCE)

→ The product quickly

7. Jonah had obviously made an effort to put on smart clothes for the occasion. (UP)

→ Jonah had obviously made an effort to

8. Losing weight is not so easy as putting on weight. (DIFFICULT)

→ Losing weight

**XII. Make an outline, then write a short paragraph (100-150 words) to tell about ONE problem that your city is facing. Use the cue questions below.**

What is that problem?

What causes that problem?

How does it affect people’s life?

Are there any solutions for that problem? If yes, what are they?

**UNIT 3**

**TEEN STRESS AND PRESSURE**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Look at the verb form of *be* in bold in each pair of sentences. Tick (**✓**) Stressed or Unstressed.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Stressed** | **Unstressed** |
| 1.- **Isn’t** too late to say sorry?  - No, it **isn’t**. |  |  |
| 2. **- Was** he busy with his schoolwork?  - Yes, he **was**. |  |  |
| 3.- **Isn’t** fried chicken your favorite food?  - Yes, fried chicken **is** my favorite food, but it can make me fatter and fatter. |  |  |
| 4.- **Is** it your mobile phone?  - Yes, it **is** my mobile phone. |  |  |
| 5.- Do you think they **are** on the way here?  - They **are** on the way. Don’t worry. |  |  |
| 6. **-** You **aren’t** working this weekend?  - I **am**, but I can’t spend some time meeting you. |  |  |

**II. Place a mark over the verb form of *be* that should be stressed in the following sentences.**

1. She is interested in Korean films but her husband isn’t.

2. A: Are you reading this book?

B: Yes, I am.

3. A: Isn’t it the best way to release stress?

B: Yes, it is.

4. A: Do you think he is a great actor?

B: He is. But he’s quite reserved.

5. A: Is she confident that she will get the job?

B: Yes, she is. She has prepared for the interview very well.

6. A: Will Hoa visit you this summer?

B: Yes, she will fly here on her own.

A: But she is too young!

B: She is. But she can take care of herself.

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two words that you do not need to use.**

confident grateful frustrated tense delighted

calm worried appreciated depressed relaxed

1. He gets when people don’t understand what he’s trying to say.

2. I’m not about her - she can take care of herself.

3. She was very as she waited for the interview.

4. The teacher wants the children to feel about asking questions when they don’t understand.

5. Anna got 10 marks for her English test. She felt absolutely about that result.

6. She’s terribly about losing her job.

7. He told himself to stay whenever he was put into a harsh situation.

8. As soon as I had made the final decision, I felt a lot more .

**II. Match the beginnings to the correct endings.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. It might be a good idea to resolve  2. Have you ever thought about breaking  3. If I were you, I would try to overcome  4. I don’t think you should take  5. If I were you, I would ask  6. Have you ever thought of developing  7. You should manage  8. It might help to give students advice so they can make more | a. a big risk by going skiing.  b. for support from friends when I am under pressure.  c. your budget to have enough money for the things you need.  d. serious conflicts between neighbors.  e. a healthy habit of doing exercises regularly?  f. informed decisions about their occupational goals.  g. stress by maintaining a healthy lifestyle and staying healthy.  h. the habit of staying up late for better concentration? |

**III. Put the skills in their category.**

*stay calm with others, feel sympathy for others, follow directions or rules, cope with loneliness, comprehend reading materials, determine the problems you’re facing, listen to others, go to sleep early, clean your room, fix the light bulb, ask for help, take out the trash, be grateful, determine the symptom of common diseases, use appropriate words in certain circumstances, drink enough water*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Social skills** |  |
| **Cognitive skills** |  |
| **Housekeeping skills** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Emotion control skills** |  |
| **Self-care skills** |  |

**IV. Turn the following sentences into reported speech.**

1. “Our daughter wants to study abroad for a year,” they said.

2. “Have you ever experienced school pressures?” she asked me.

3. “Yesterday I couldn’t watch my favourite cartoon on Disney Channel,” he said.

4. “Is the weather good in Shanghai in the summer?” Jane asked me.

5. “What are the skills that you find the most difficult to learn?” she asked me.

6. “Would you bring me a cup of coffee, please?” she told me.

7. “I’ll come and help you on Saturday,” Joana told me.

8. “When will you come back home?” my mom asked me.

9. “Do you need any help on this assignment?” the teacher asked me.

10. “My friend got engaged to a German last month,” Danny told Ann.

**V. Complete the sentences with correct tense of verbs.**

1. The interviewer asked me what I (can) do if I were offered the job.

2. Mandy asked me if the boys (read) the book at present.

3. The manager told me that I (travel) from place to place the following month.

4. They said they (never/ be) to Scotland until last year.

5. Jason and Victoria told me they (do) their best in the exams the following day.

6. I wondered why Nick (not go) to New York the summer before.

7. John told me that there (may) not be dessert after dinner.

8. She asked me if everyone (must) contact the Magic Number in emergency situations.

9. My mom said she (be) going to visit a friend of hers in London.

10. Shannon said that she (need) to take care of her baby.

**VI. Complete the sentences with suitable question words.**

1. He doesn’t know to ask for advice about this situation.

2. Be sure to eat when you arrive in Vietnam.

3. They are going to tell me to do to survive in a storm.

4. I asked Jane to show me to deal with bullying at school.

5. He wondered to start revising for the final exam.

6. The rules didn’t specify to speak to in case of an emergency.

7. You need to find out to overcome stress and worry.

8. I don’t know to turn for help.

9. I had no idea to write my home paper about.

10. Tell me to press the button.

**VII. Rewrite the following sentences using question words before to-infinitives.**

1. I don’t know where I should visit this summer vacation.

2. Could you tell me who I should ask for advice?

3. She wondered what she should write in the final essay.

4. I have no idea who I should contact in case of emergency.

5. They can’t decide when they leave for America.

6. I’m not sure what I should cook for my son’s birthday party.

7. Could you tell me where I should put my umbrella?

8. He asked himself what he should send her as a present.

9. I have no idea when I should leave for Japan.

10. She wondered how she should resolve the conflict.

**VIII. Rewrite the following questions in reported speech, using question words before to-infinitives.**

1. “What should we do to help her overcome stress?”

They didn’t know

2. “Should I discuss this matter with my teammates?”

Jonas wondered

3. “Where should I register for a course on life skills?”

An asked Mary

4. “How should we find a support center for the homeless?”

James and Lily couldn’t tell

5. “When should we start our campaign?”

They had no idea

6. “Mom, who should I call upon arriving at the airport?”

Trang asked her mother

7. “Should I dial 18001567 to ask for advice about family problems?"

Phong was not sure

8. “What should we do to help those disadvantaged children?”

They wondered

9. “When should I start teaching my children to cook?”

She couldn’t decide

10. “How should I deal with negative emotions and stress?”

Hoa asked Nam

**IX. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. He felt that they were making fun him, though he could not understand why.

2. He wasn’t able to cope the stresses and strains of the job.

3. We have to improve and increase mass participation sports.

4. This goes beyond the boundaries what is accepted.

5. My parents never put any pressure me to get a job.

6. You can dial 114 in case of fire dealing area codes.

7. She gave up German in order to concentrate her French.

8. Parents need to continue to empathize the child.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.**

A. Are you worried about the upcoming exam?

B. Well, have you thought of solving this problem?

C. So, what makes you stressed out?

D. It will. After starting the conversation, remember to apologize her for the argument and present your ideas once more time with calmness if you want.

E. What’s wrong with you?

E. Seriously?

G. If I were you, I would smile at her, then choose a common topic to talk about.

Mom: (1)

Hoa: I’m not sure but I think I am stressed.

Mom: (2)

Hoa: No, I’m not. I have prepared for it, so I can tackle it easily.

Mom: (3)

Hoa: Well, I argued with my best friend yesterday.

Mom: (4)

Hoa: Yes. We discussed how to set up a camp for our group and we couldn’t agree on any plans.

Mom: (5)

Hoa: Yes, I have. However, I don’t know how to start a conversation with her.

Mom: (6)

Hoa: Will it work?

Mom: (7)

Hoa: Oh, great! Thank you, mom! I will try.

**II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

United States I think, but I’m so worried about myself.

1 I’m planning to study abroad next year.

What are you worried about?

Oh dear. It may cause you a lot of problems then. I think you should prepare for your trip from now.

I mean, I don’t know how to cook, study by myself or manage my budget.

What should I do?

What else can I do?

Cool! Which country will you set foot on?

What do you mean?

I think you should share your thoughts with your parents when you are tense. They can give you some useful advice.

Right. Thank you very much!

I don’t think I have enough skills to live far away from my family.

You can register for a soft skill course at the Youth Cultural House , KDI or Vietskills, etc. After that, try to practice as much as possible.

**D. READING**

**I. Complete the passage with words from the box.**

conflict refers less most through ambitions with studying

The term “Life Skills” (1) to the skills you need to make the most out of life. Life skills are usually associated with managing and living a better quality of life. They help us to accomplish our (2) and live to our full potential. Any skill that is useful in your life can be considered a life skill. Different life skills will be more or (3) relevant at different times in your life, for example:

* When at school or university, you’ll need (4) skills.
* When you have a job, leadership and presentation skills may be useful, along with a whole host of other skills.
* There will be times throughout your life when you’ll need (5) resolution, stress management and problem solving skills too.

However, perhaps the (6) important life skill is the ability and willingness to learn. By learning new skills we increase our understanding of the world around us and equip ourselves with the tools we need to live a more productive and fulfilling life, finding ways to cope (7) the challenges that life, inevitably, throws at us. Life skills are not always taught directly but often learned indirectly (8) experience and practice.

**II. Read the text carefully. Then do the tasks.**

Stress isn’t just a problem for adults. Young people, however, are also suffering from stress with different causes. Below are some factors that contribute to those youngsters’ unhealthy levels of stress.

**School Pressure**

Teenagers often feel stressed about academic and extracurricular demands. Students feel pressure to complete daily homework, finish projects and study for exams. In addition to the quest for good grades, teens may also participate in extracurricular activities, such as sports, student council, cheerleading and clubs. The added pastimes may contribute to teenage stress and anxiety if the activities arc competitive and require scheduling that cuts into study and relaxation time.

**Peer Pressure**

Although teens may have a solid group of friends, their peers may pressure them to hang out instead of studying or experiment with drugs, alcohol or sexual activities that go against their morals or family rules. Peer pressure, bullying on campus and harassment may distract teens from studying, leading them to feel additional stress and anxiety.

**Family Problems**

Teenagers can also feel stress at home because of family pressures and problems. Arguments with siblings, disagreements with parents over rules and expectations and the need to consistently care for younger siblings may also contribute to teen stress.

**Sense of Loss**

Teens may also feel stress and anxiety when experiencing a sense of loss. “Loss” can mean the end of a relationship, friendship or cherished extracurricular activity. Breaking up with a boyfriend or best friend, for example, may lead them to doubt their self-worth or feel anxious about attending school or social functions because of their change in social status.

**A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Stress is a problem of both adults and young people.

2. Youngsters can’t be stressed if they do well in their classes.

3. Peer pressure can make teens unable to concentrate on studying.

4. The family is always the best place, so it doesn’t cause stress for teenagers.

5. Some problems in the social relationship can lead teens to doubt or anxiety.

**B. Answer the questions.**

6. What can the added pastimes cause to teens?

7. What can distract teens from studying?

8. What are family problems that put teens under pressure?

9. What can “loss” mean?

10. Why can teens doubt their self-worth after a broken relationship?

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write sentences, using the clues given.**

1. it/ be/ important/ keep/ calm/ emergency.

2. the schools/ nationwide/ experience/ teacher shortages/ at present.

3. he/ said/ he/ send/ us/ postcard/ following day.

4. Jane/ find/ it/ easy/ empathize/ characters/ the books.

5. they/ cannot/ make/ final decision/ where/ visit/ Malaysia.

6. if/ I/ be/ you, I/ call/ the helpline/ help.

7. after/ live/ France/ a year, I/ feel/ much/ more/ confident/ my French.

8. she/ wondered/ whether/ tell/ her/ best friend/ what/ she/ think.

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

1. “Where did you meet him?” Jimmy asked.

→ Jimmy asked

2 “When should I register for the new course on Chinese?” Jim asked his teacher.

→ Jim asked his teacher

3. Joana couldn’t decide when she should start her journey.

→ Joana couldn’t decide

4. “You must stay in bed until next Monday!” the doctor said.

→ The doctor said

5. I have no idea who I should call for help in this situation.

→ I have no idea

6. “Should I tell her the truth about her misery?” she asked herself.

→ She wondered

7. I’m not sure what I should do to help her overcome her mom’s death.

→ I’m not sure

8. “I am going to work for a new company next week,” John said.

→ John said

**TEST FOR UNIT 3**

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

1. a. treasure b. pleasure c. ensure d. measure

2. a. daughter b. author c. laundry d. sausage

3. a. dials b. calls c. says d. plays

4. a. education b. graduate c. individual d. confident

5. a. embarrassed b. awareness c. abandoned d. captain

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

1. a. frustrated b. confident c. delighted d. embarrassed

2. a. assure b. pressure c. figure d. leisure

3. a. concentration b. favorable c. adolescence d. relaxation

4. a. recognize b. concentrate c. assignment d. cognitive

5. a. teenager b. vehicle c. activate d. nationwide

**III. Underline the verb forms of *be* which should be stressed in the following sentences.**

1. - Isn’t he your best friend?

- Yes, he is.

2. - Oh my God! We are late for the wedding.

- Actually, we aren’t. The card says it begins at 7pm. It’s just 6.30 now.

3. - You aren’t happy about your test?

- I am happy! But I don’t want to be overexcited.

4. Who are they?

5. - Where are you? You aren’t in front of the cinema.

- I am in front of the cinema, but I can’t see you.

6. - Are you going out now?

- Yes, I am. Can you wait for me for a while?

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

1. Did you forget your purse purpose so you wouldn’t have to pay?

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

2. He was sentenced to ten years in prison on charges of drug .

a. charging b. stealing c. trafficking d. trading

3. In recent years, there has been thousands of victims of sexual and physical .

a. sentence b. crime c. abuse d. conduct

4. Harrison’s greatest attribute is his ability to work pressure.

a. within b. under c. in d. on

5. My parents always criticize me for not getting good grades at school. I wish they put themselves in my .

a. pants b. legs c. hands d. shoes

6. He wondered to tell the news to his parents.

a. why b. how c. what d. which

7. He a bachelor’s degree in computer information systems in 1951.

a. forced b. sent c. took d. gained

8. “You must come to my party,” she told me.

a. She told me I come to her party. b. She told me to come her party.

c. She told me I had to come to her party. d. She told me I came to her party.

9. “My life’s got stuck these days. I am so depressed and unable to think of anything.”

“ ”

a. You will be tired. b. Stay stuck there,

c. Stay calm. Everything will be alright. d. No, thanks.

10. “Mom, I’ve got the first rank in class this semester!” “ ”

a. Well done! b. Thank you! c. Never mind! d. Let’s go!

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

1. She asked him where he (spend) his money so far.

2. She (ask) me the same question three times since yesterday.

3. His doctor advised him (not take) any strenuous exercise.

4. He asked me what I (want) to eat that night.

5. I am driving John to the airport tomorrow. His own car (repair).

6. Would you mind (take) the book back to the library for me?

7. The new teaching methods encourage children (think) for themselves.

8. He (work) as a research and development chemist for 10 years, then he retired.

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

1. Nowadays young people want to leave home as soon as they reach . (adult)

2. A good night’s sleep will improve your . (concentrate)

3. Teens should learn to be when making a presentation. (confidence)

4. Going away to college has made me much more . (depend)

5. A lot of people eat too much when they’re . (depress)

6. I have a bad habit of taking on more than I can handle. (responsible)

7. Students have spoken of their growing with school administrators. (frustrate)

8. Ann suffered from depression and a number of other problems. (emotion)

9. Have you thought of talking to a marriage guidance ? (counsel)

10. Her networking and skills came in handy for a charity boxing event she hosted. (organize)

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

1. At the moment, aid agencies are focusing their efforts of women and children.

A B C D

2. They said the support service will be set up the next month.

A B C D

3. Sarah wondered if to attend the life skills workshop that weekend.

A B C D

4. Robert told me that his father had flown to Dallas last year.

A B C D

5. He always feels left off when his friends talk about sports.

A B C D

6. For more information, call our free-toll number and speak to a customer service representative.

A B C D

7. He asked his father where to cope with negative emotions.

A B C D

8. Joan made the laundry, washing up, and housework holding her with one arm.

A B C D

**VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. What should I do if I were bullied at school?  2. I am so depressed about the upcoming exam. If you were me, what would you do?  3. How long have you been sleepless?  4. Could you give me some advice about how to make new friends?  5. Why do we need to talk to the counselor?  6. How do you feel now?  7. Who do you share with when you’re depressed?  8. When will you attend the conference on human rights? | a. Hmm, I think you should smile with them at first and say something fun to attract their attention.  b. Because they have enough knowledge to give us the most suitable advice.  c. My best friend. She understands me much more than anyone else in this world.  d. You should tell your teacher about the situation.  e. This Sunday at 3pm.  f. For a week.  g. If I were you, I would share my feelings with my mom.  h. Very terrible. I don’t know how to overcome it. |

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

When we feel anxious, we often give ourselves negative messages like: “I can’t do this”, “I’m useless” and “I’m going to fail”.

It can be difficult but (1) to replace these with positive thoughts such as: ‘this is just anxiety, it can’t harm me’ and, ‘relax, concentrate - it’s going to be okay’.

Picturing how you’d like things to go can help you feel more (2) . Try to imagine yourself (3) up to an exam feeling confident and relaxed. You turn over your paper, write down what you do know and come away knowing you tried your best on the day.

It can sometimes feel like your whole future depends on (4) grades you get. There can be a lot of pressure (5) young people to do well in exams which can cause a lot of stress and anxiety. You might have (6) certain grades or put into a higher set, and feel if you don’t get the grade you’ll let your teachers or parents (7) .

Remember, exams are important – but they’re not the only way to a successful future. Lots of people (8) success in life without doing well in school exams.

1. a. afford b. allow c. let d. try

2. a. positive b. negative c. tense d. stressful

3. a. to turn b. turning c. turn d. turned

4. a. why b. when c. what d. how

5. a. about b. with c. on d. for

6. a. been predict b. predicted c. be predicted d. been predicted

7. a. down b. up c. on d. off

8. a. take b. achieve c. go d. seek

**X. Read the text then choose the correct answers.**

Practical stress management can help students deal with their worries and become more productive, competent and efficient. First of all, students must be able to design and stick to a timetable. Choose a relaxing break between work and study, even if it’s just taking out time to breathe. In addition, a healthy lifestyle is essential for students. Let’s drink more water as well as take out time to get some air and exercise. Furthermore, organization is very important in academic life for dealing with stress. By keeping academic notes organized, turning in assignments on time, and keeping track of all deadlines, stress can be reduced to a great extent. Stress can also get worse if a person feels lonely. Therefore, by letting out all your thoughts to someone you trust, you immediately feel a lot better. However, if you feel extremely stressed out, take a break and do something you love. Whether it is painting or listening to music, doing something you enjoy can cheer up your mood and distract you from a stressor. It’s about time that we students accept that we can achieve just as much in life without all the stress.

1. Practical stress management can help students .

a. deal with stress b. have more time

c. face up to the worst situation d. think critically

2. What should students pay attention to when designing a timetable?

a. They have to arrange time to breathe.

b. They need to set time for relaxation.

c. They don’t need to take notice of certain tasks.

d. They should stop working and studying.

3. What can students do to lead a healthy lifestyle?

a. Visit their doctor as scheduled.

b. Not to put much pressure on time management.

c. Follow the timetable strictly.

d. Go outside for fresh air, do regular exercises and drink more water.

4. Why is organization important in academic life?

a. Because it can help students get good grades.

b. Because it is a must for all students.

c. Because it can help students reduce stress.

d. Because it leads to better results.

5. Which of the following sentences is true?

a. You should stay alone when being under pressure.

b. When you feel lonely, you should grab someone to talk.

c. The more lonely you are, the more stress you can have.

d. It is believed that stress can control itself.

6. What should you do when you are feeling stressed?

a. Take time for reflection on your progress.

b. Ease your soul and your mind.

c. Stay away from other people.

d. Take a break and do what you enjoy.

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. He said he wouldn’t have enough time to finish the job. (WILL)

2. When did your friends eat that chocolate cake? (WAS)

3. “What are the skills you concern most?” my teacher asked. (I)

4. I have never read such as interesting novel as *The Little Prince*. (MOST)

5. Finish your homework or you can’t go out with your friend. (IF)

6. They’re not sure how they should operate the new system. (TO)

7. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book. (SPENT)

8. Snowboarding is more dangerous than tennis. (AS)

**XII. Read the following tips for time management and rewrite them in form of advice. Use the phrases for giving advice you have learnt.**

Examples: Encourage the group to reach their goals

→ I think you should encourage the group to reach their goals.

1. Set goal

2. Keep a to-do list

3. Prioritize your tasks

4. Avoid distractions and interactions to your work

5. Learn how to take a positive attitude towards frustration and failure

6. Organize your work to meet deadline

7. Review your progress

**TEST YOURSELF 1**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**III. Underline the bold words that should be stressed in the following sentences.**

1. **What** can **I** **do** to control **my** anger?

2. A: **Aren’t** you **writing** the application **letter**?

B: Yes, I **am**.

3. A: **Can** you **come** to my home and give **me** a lift?

B: OK, wait for **me**.

4. **You** should **discuss** with your **classmate** during **the** lesson.

5. A: **Are they working on** the project?

B: **She** is, but **he** isn’t.

6. A: **Who sent you** this **email** ?

B: **She** did.

7. The **air** is **cleaner** **in** the countryside.

8. A: **My** father is always a **mystery** to **me**.

B: Is **he**? **Mine** is a good **friend** of mine.

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

lacquerware abandoned metropolitan emergency self-discipline

sprawl multicultural embarrassed adolescence lanterns

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Duck eggshell is especially applied in Vietnamese .

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. He asked her to marry him but she .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B: “ . It’s always so busy.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. (you/ travel) to Paris tomorrow?

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

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

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

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

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

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

**VIII. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. By mistake the candidate wrote all her answers on pencil despite the instructions.

A B C D

2. They’d pulled the registry office out, which then left an open space.

A B C D

3. A lot of modern art is showing at the exhibition which lasts until next Monday.

A B C D

4. The new manager wondered if to adopt a new technology from their partner in the UK.

A B C D

5. If you have a lot of information about the different universities you can make a more A B C informative decision. D

6. Based on computer statistics, what is the less greatest profession in the world?

A B C D

7. Despite they said construction was completed, there were builders working on the hotel when A B C D we arrived.

8. Do you think the Harry Potter films are by far better than the books?

A B C D

9. She said that she doesn’t want to see any of them and asked them to go away.

A B C D

10. Tom managed to convince Mary to make the laundry for him.

A B C D

**IX. Match sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. What is the function of the Magic Number?  2. I wonder whether to encourage him to follow his dream.  3. Was she delighted to take a course on medicine as her parents wished?  4. Artisans have to follow 15 stages to make a conical hat, don’t they?  5. Shall we try making a lantern when visiting Hoi An?  6. Sherry, getting over the jet lag?  7. Why did you turn down his invitation to the party?  8. How can we reduce the pollution in urban area? | a. That’s cool.  b. We can use public transportation instead of cars or motorbikes.  c. I had an appointment with my doctor. I suffered from stomachache those days.  d. I think you should do it.  e. No, she wasn’t.  f. It is a service for counseling and protecting children and young adults in Vietnam.  g. Yes, I slept like a log right after arriving home.  h. Yes, they do. |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. What is the main idea of the article?

a. People should not spend time on the Internet.

b. The Internet is very good for people.

c. Spending too much time online is not good.

d. Families should use the Internet together.

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

a. They stop spending time with their family.

b. They learn to type very fast.

c. They might lose their jobs.

d. They stop caring about their real lives.

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

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

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

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

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

→ The police

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

→ He asked me

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

→ The salary of a secretary is

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

→ He looked

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

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

6. When did you start working on the project?

→ How long

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

→ I am leaving now in

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

→ New York City

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

→ Dina takes

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

→ He asked me

**UNIT 4**

**LIFE IN THE PAST**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Underline an auxiliary if it is stressed.**

1. I have told you many times not to play video games that much.

2. We hope you don’t have an accident on your way to school.

3. A: Why aren’t you going to the party?

B: I can’t go to this one, but I am going to the one next week.

4. A: You said you would phone me!

B: I did phone you! But you didn’t answer.

5. A: Mark doesn’t eat meat, does he?

B: Actually, he does nowadays.

6. A: You’re not telling the truth, are you?

B: Yes, I am.

**II. Circle the underlined auxiliary verbs if they are stressed.**

1. A: Do you love me?

B: I do love you.

2. I haven’t bought any potatoes, but I have bought some pasta.

3. I won’t call him unless he apologizes me first.

4. A: Did you phone Jack?

B: Yes, I did phone Jack.

5. A: You haven’t tidied your room!

B: I have tidied it! I did it this morning.

6. I didn’t have a good time at the cinema, but I did enjoy the restaurant.

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

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

illiterate Igloo Arctic loudspeaker

worthwhile strict barefoot dogsled

1. The voice over the said the flight was delayed.

2. The Stuarts are very with their children.

3. Programs like this one get kids involved in activities.

4. The Eskimos cut the ice into squares, and they use these to build the .

5. The teams have to travel about 1,600 kilometers, from Anchorage to Nome.

6. We took off our shoes and socks and walked along the beach.

7. Being , my grandfather signed the document with an ‘X’.

8. The is a polar region located at the northernmost part of Earth.

**II. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.**

1. He followed the family *habit/practice/ tradition* and became a doctor.

2. The boys were suspended from school for bad *practice/ behaviour/ habit*.

3. I’ve got into the *habit/practice/ tradition* of turning on the TV as soon as I get home.

4. There’s a *practice/ tradition/ habit* in our family that we have a party on New Year’s Eve.

5. The bank has continued its *habit/ practice/ behaviour* of charging late fees.

6. Parents can influence the *habit/ behaviour/ tradition* of their children.

7. It is good *tradition/ behavior/practice* to check your work before handing it in.

8. It’s all right to borrow money occasionally, but don’t let it become a *tradition/ habit/ practice*.

**III. Use *used to* or *didn’t use to* with the verbs from the box to complete the sentences.**

get wear handwrite be came

like cost fly go play

1. I homework when I was a student 5 years ago.

2. Oranges very little in Florida, but now they are quite expensive.

3. They to work on time, so they were fired.

4. People married at much younger ages.

5. We lived on the coast for years but we to the beach.

6. My sister kites for pleasure as I did.

7. I traditional games like hide and seek when I was young.

8. She him, but now they’re married.

9. Obesity a strange concept to most of people 20 years ago.

10. My granny glasses, but now she wears them all the time.

**IV. Put the verb info the correct form.**

1. Andy wished that he (can) think of a way of helping.

2. The teacher wish that her students (pay) more attention to the lessons.

3. I wish you (not live) so far away.

4. I wish Dam Sen Water Park (be) near my house.

5. He wishes he (drive) a Lamborghini in Paris.

6. I just wish that everything (can) be as it used to be.

7. Don’t you ever wish you (have) someone to share your troubles with?

8. I wish I (eat) Spanish food in Barcelona.

9. I wish I (know) how to use a computer.

10. These seats are very uncomfortable. I wish we (travel) first class.

**V. Make up wishes from the prompts.**

1. I/ can afford/ new car.

I wish

2. I/ not have to/ go/ school.

I wish

3. I/ go camping/ friends.

I wish

4. there/ be/ no more/ bullying/ school.

I wish

5. I/ be dancing/ you/ the ballroom.

I wish

6. no one/ be suffering/ depression.

I wish

7. he/ can come/ party/ tonight.

I wish

8. there/ snow/ Christmas.

I wish

9. we/ be traveling/ first class.

I wish

10. they/ learn/ communicate/ their peers.

I wish

**VI. Rewrite the following sentences using a *wish* construction.**

1. It’s a pity my computer is out of order.

2. I’d like my younger brother to concentrate more on his studies.

3. I’m sorry I don’t have time to go to the cinema with you.

4. It’s a pity John can’t come to my birthday party this weekend.

5. I d like you to take me to the zoo after school.

6. It’s a pity it is raining heavily outside.

7. It’s a pity my favorite book is out of stock.

8. I’m sorry I’m not old enough to drive a car.

9. It’s a pity they are having a class at the moment.

10. It’s a pity my school doesn’t organize outdoor activities.

**VII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. You can take a ride a dogsled when visiting Hokkaido.

2. As we didn’t have many forms of entertainment, we often danced the music whenever we could.

3. I was taught to pay respect elder people when I was a child.

4. My teenage daughter has a habit leaving home without saying goodbye to any family members.

5. Nowadays, young couples tend to eat a lot instead of cooking themselves.

6. In the past, we had to walk a lot, which kept us good shape.

7. We were taught to value everyone’s contribution and treat everyone respect

8. Bamboo jacks is a childhood game that begins to die .

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.**

A. Really? How come?

B. What are you reading?

C. Well, I’m afraid that I can’t agree with their viewpoint.

D. I mean, as time goes by, people are supplied with better service, facilities as well as standard of living. However, we haven’t lost our identity or morality. We only change it to fit the social background.

E. I agree that life has changed but it offers us with both benefits and drawbacks.

F. Interesting. What does it say about that topic?

G. Thanks. I think that we should pay more attention to how we can improve our lives rather than criticize it.

Nam: (1)

Phong: I’m reading an article about life in the past and present.

Nam: (2)

Phong: They argue that life in the past was much better than now.

Nam: (3)

Phong: They said many values in life had changed and they destroyed humans’ morality.

Nam: (4)

Phong: Why?

Nam: (5)

Phong: What do you mean?

Nam: (6)

Phong: Hmm, it’s quite complicated, but I think you’re right somehow.

Nam: (7)

Phong: I totally agree with you.

**II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

I totally agree with you. We talked a lot, and it helped us understand each other more.

It must be tiring! How about your pastime?

Yes, it is. Besides, we also took care of our siblings while our parents worked.

1 Dad, can you tell me about your childhood?

We often played football on the soil ground with a plastic ball only. Hide and seek was another game that we never got bored of.

Of course, dear! What do you want to know?

That would be great! Sometimes I think chatting or texting using mobile devices can cause misunderstanding.

Well, at that time, we didn’t have smartphone for distant communication. We would rather talk face to face with each other.

I wish I could experience your childhood once.

Sounds fun. Did you text your friends to talk about stuffs?

Hmm, I learnt that students had to help their parents with farming. Is it true?

It’s impossible, my darling. Instead, you can create your own life with things that fulfill your wish and lifestyle!

**D. READING**

**I. Complete the passage with words from the box.**

shift than mostly indicate

held declines spans obense

Today, childhood is spent (1) indoors, watching television, playing video games and surfing the Internet. When children do go outside, it tends to be for scheduled events soccer camp or a fishing derby - (2) under the watch of adults.

The (3) to an indoor childhood has accelerated in the past decade, with huge (4) in spontaneous outdoor activities such as bike riding, swimming and touch football, according to separate studies by the National Sporting Goods Association.

In addition, a child is six times more likely to play a video game on a typical day (5) to ride a bike. The change can be seen in children’s bodies. In the 1960s, 4% of kids were (6) . Today, 16% are overweight. It can also be seen in their brains. Studies (7) that children who spend lots of time outdoors have longer attention (8) than those who watch lots of television and play video games.

**II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

**Changes in Food Habits**

Before Stone Age, people used to eat fruits, leaves and anything they found from the forest. However, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items and planting and growing vegetables, which eventually led into farming different crops like maize, corn, and rice. People were healthy, they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercise because their daily work kept their bodies running.

At present, we have turned the agriculture into a mass scale production, including machinery, technology and pesticides, all of which came in with the green revolution. With green revolution agriculture and the traditional farming culture turned upside down. As far nor now, farmers who are able to cope up with the multinational cooperation’s and their large-scale, expensive products, pesticides and high-yielding varieties of seeds, keep producing crops for the market. Yet the traditional, low-income farmers even today, especially in Asian countries, are in a dire state.

Fast food is another major factor in modern food habits. Although many people find it convenient, it leads to many health conditions. Today people are unhealthy, needs medicine and functions on diets and exercise machines.

**A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. People in the past ate healthy food so they rarely had diseases.

2. The green revolution is the decrease in agriculture production.

3. The green revolution caused agriculture to change completely.

4. Farmers nowadays can’t meet the great demand of the food market.

5. Fast food is convenient but it’s not good for health.

**B. Answer the following questions.**

6. In the past, why didn’t people need extra exercise?

7. Who is still in the serious situation despite the development in agriculture?

8. How are people nowadays compared to those in the past?

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write sentences, using the clues given.**

1. he/ used/ play/ football/ local team,/ but/ he/ too/ old/ now.

2. Beth/ wish/ she/ can/ stay/ Cambridge/ forever.

3. American family life/ change/ greatly/ the last three decades.

4. she/ travel/ over/ the world/ if/ she/ be/ rich.

5. they/ urge/ the parliament/ approve/ plans/ their reform program.

6. how/ you/ get/ know/ this university?

7. I/ suppose/ we/ can/ pay/ credit card/ but/ we/ had better/ check/ first.

8. women/ stay/ home/ preparing food/ making clothes/ the past.

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.**

1. They often went to school by bike when they were young.

→ They used

2. She has taught her children to play piano for 4 years.

→ She started

3. It’s a pity I can’t cook as well as my mom.

→ I wish

4. He doesn’t have meals with his family any more.

→ He used

5. It took me a long time to be accustomed to living in the country.

→ It took me a long time to get

6. My school is near my home, so I go to school on foot every day.

→ My school isn’t

7. I would like my sister to improve her English speaking.

→ I wish

8. Vietnamese people only eat dried candied fruit at Tet.

→ Dried candied fruit

**TEST FOR UNIT 4**

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

1. a. emotion b. indecisive c. obesity d. believable

2. a. hanging b. belong c. singer d. anger

3. a. behaved b. passed c. entertained d. changed

4. a. imagination b. average c. language d. appearance

5. a. increase b. surprise c. release d. promise

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

1. a. worthwhile b. igloo c. habit d. practice

2. a. obese b. dogsled c. extend d. remote

3. a. household b. suppose c. Arctic d. diet

4. a. transformation b. independence c. understanding d. illiterate

5. a. uncontrollable b. biological c. particularly d. seniority

**III. Place a mark over the auxiliary that should be stressed in the following sentences.**

1. A: Why don’t you attend the singing contest? Is it because you can’t sing?

B: I can sing. Listen!

2. A: You like Mark, don’t you?

B: No, I don’t! What, me and Mark? Don’t be silly!

3. You really must see this new film

4. A: Why didn’t you book the hotel before traveling?

B: I did, but the service got some problems.

5. A: You haven’t done your homework.

B: I know, but I have learnt all the lessons by heart.

6. I never did understand why he talked bad about me.

7. He is putting on a bit of weight. He has eaten a lot these days.

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

1. The children were acting the story of the birth of Jesus.

a. out b. on c. down d. at

2. The manager told me to pass the message I had just read.

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

3. Stern insisted that she come downtown so that he could explain this to her .

a. face b. direct c. indirect d. face to face

4. Youngsters love to eat from street for the cheap price.

a. vans b. vendors c. trucks d. business

5. Ben a lot in his job but now, since his promotion, he doesn’t.

a. used travel b. used to travel c. used to traveling d. is used to traveling

6. I wish I find the time to do more reading.

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

7. When I see the kids playing football, I almost wish I their age again.

a. was b. am c. would be d. could be

8. Where before you moved here?

a. did you use to live b. did you used to live

c. used you to live d. do you use to live

9. I’ve just found 20 dollars in my pocket! !

a. How crazy b. That’s right c. Thanks a lot d. How cool

10. “In the past, marriages used to be arranged by parents.”

“ ”

a. Sure. That’s right. b. I suppose it was.

c. Really? I can’t imagine that d. That’s cool!

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

1. What should (do) to preserve the local tradition?

2. This used (be) the best restaurant in town.

3. When her train got to the station, we (wait) on the platform.

4. If you (go) to bed earlier, you (not be) so tired.

5. I only wish you (be) all as happy as I am.

6. The doctor told him to stop (smoke) and take a trip.

7. He is so annoying! He (always/ leave) his things everywhere.

8. I have decided (study) more and improve my overall average.

9. As far as I know, he’s coining. But I (not speak) to him for weeks.

10. I will call you when the guests (arrive).

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

1. As a businessman, he couldn’t imagine real poverty. (wealth)

2. I can never make up stories – I have absolutely no . (imagine)

3. People who are lack the basic reading and writing skills. (literate)

4. People didn’t pay much attention to appearance a decade ago. (physic)

5. Overeating is surely the main cause of . (obese)

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ couples do not have the same rights as married couples. (marry)

7. This approach can help identify common and their causes. (behave)

8. She appears to actually like the man, which I find . (credible)

9. Today, and loyalty mean nothing in the workplace. (senior)

10. I found the ending of the novel a bit . (believe)

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

1. Those who come from Baffin Island often live in an igloo: a house building from blocks of ice.

A B C D

2. I am going for a diet next week and hope to lose ten pounds before Christmas.

A B C D

3. I wish I have his mobile phone number so that we could tell him the good news.

A B C D

4. The children had to go barefootedly because there was no money for shoes.

A B C D

5. Today’s children no longer engage with the nature world.

A B C D

6. Despite giving a second chance, she couldn’t manage to pass the exam.

A B C D

7. A magical way is going to prepare by the inhabitants to solve this curse.

A B C D

8. Alan didn’t use to liked children, but it’s different now he has his own.

A B C D

9. Alex said he will ask his grandparents about their old days.

A B C D

10. I’m hopeless at foreign languages, but I wish I speak Spanish and French.

A B C D

**VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. When I was young, I was isolated by my friends because I was so reserved.  2. I used to try riding on the dogsled in my trip to Canada.  3. A lot of people sacrificed their lives for the peace of our country.  4. Would you mind if I read your diary a little bit, mom?  5. Years ago, students had to do manual work as a part of their studies.  6. Do you want to experience your childhood again, dad?  7. Do you think I could use your cell phone for a moment?  8. My mom got married to my dad when she was 16 years old. | a. I suppose I do. I wish I were a child once more time.  b. I think it’s a good way to foster “love and respect” for manual labor.  c. I can’t imagine that.  d. Unbelievable! Why did she marry too soon?  e. Sure, no problem. Here you are.  f. I respect them for what they did.  g. I’d rather you didn’t.  h. It must be an incredible ride. I wish I could do that once in my life. |

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

Living in Vietnam today (1) greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in

the past mainly worked in agriculture (2) today there are significantly less people working in this sector of the economy. These days, (3) , people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, which was (4) agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are (5) an increasing amount of economic activity.

However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their (6) . The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they welcome foreigners (7) their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work (8) and happily towards the development of their country.

1. a. compares b. differs c. becomes d. offers

2. a. however b. therefore c. whereas d. when

3. a. in conclusion b. on purpose c. by comparison d. for once

4. a. traditionally b. gradually c. occasionally d. presently

5. a. grasping for b. holding for c. making up for d. accounting for

6. a. founders b. forefathers c. descendants d. seniors

7. a. on b. at c. to d. for

8. a. collectively b. separably c. accordingly d. similarly

**X. Read the text then do the tasks.**

LIFE IN THE PAST VS LIFE IN THE PRESENT

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

To start with, in the past people had to work harder as they did not have tools and machines to make their work easier. Today, most of the difficult and dangerous work is done by computers and other powerful machines. In the past living conditions were not as comfortable as they are now. Besides, many people could not afford household appliances like a fridge or a vacuum cleaner because those used to be luxurious goods. Another difference between living now and in the past is the fact that nowadays education is accessible to everyone. In the past men were mainly the only ones educated and women were not allowed into public or private schools. Besides, nowadays it is much easier to find the educational materials and the information you need – thanks to the Internet. We are able to speak to a friend who is on the other corner of the world because we are connected 24/7. Nevertheless, people had better relationships with the neighbors in years gone by.

All things considered, it is an obvious conclusion that life has changed significantly during the course of history. In some ways, it is definitely easier to live in the present. On the other hand, however, life now is much faster and stressful than it used to be in the past. The standard of living has definitely improved but it can be discussed whether the quality of our lives is also better.

**A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Life nowadays is the same as life of our ancestors.

2. Technology has made our lives easier.

3. In the past, household appliances were very expensive.

4. Public schools allowed females and males to be educated in the same schools.

5. We can use the internet to communicate with people around the world.

**B. Answer the questions.**

6. Is life today faster or slower than life in the past?

7. What has happened to the standard of living?

8. What makes it easy to access information?

9. Who or what does some difficult jobs for us?

10. What makes our lives easier at home?

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. That house is part of the town’s heritage, but the council is demolishing it. (WISH)

2. I’m not good at English, so I can’t become a tour guide. (IF)

3. Mary said she would hold an event about skin care the following month. (WILL)

4. He gave her the book “The fault in our stars” as a birthday gift. (SHE)

5. He feels sorry that he can’t come to his brother’s wedding. (WISHES)

6. “If I were you, I would no longer spend most of my time chatting on Facebook”, he said. (ADVISED)

7. When did you start searching for some facts in the past? (HOW)

8. My mother no longer cooked for me since I married my wife. (USED)

**XII. Write a paragraph about a facility you like in your class that you think it was unavailable in the past. Use the following questions as clues:**

- What is that facility?

- How does it look like?

- How is it functioned?

- Why do people like using it in class?

- Do you think that facility is useful or not? Why?

- How do you feel about its being used in class?

**UNIT 5**

**WONDERS OF VIETNAM**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Underline the short words If it is stressed.**

1. A: What are you thinking about?

B: I’m thinking about how to get to Binh Ba Island.

2. A: Can you tell me where the food is served?

B: This is the place where the food is served.

3. A: Look! He is a person I’m looking for.

B: It’s not a person, but the person.

4. A: Do you think my essay is good?

B: In general, you have good writing skill. However, you shouldn’t put “and” at the beginning of a paragraph.

5. A: Who are you waiting for?

B: I’m waiting for my friends.

6. A: Which subject are you good at?

B: I’m good at Maths.

7. A: What do you want from me?

B: I want you to talk to me or I will cry.

8. A: Is this educational fair calling by volunteers?

B: No. It is calling “for” volunteers, not “by” volunteers.

**II. Place a mark over the short words that should be stressed in the following sentences.**

1. A: Does he the one that I can rely on?

B: Yes, you can rely on him at any time.

2. A: How does the word “and” function?

B: You can use it to join the two statements.

3. A: Do you need Phillips or George to help you?

B: I need Phillips and George to help me.

4. A: Who are you smiling at?

B: I’m smiling at Jim, an old friend of mine.

5. A: Will you pay a trip to Ha Giang this summer?

B: I want to, but my parents don’t.

6. A: Would you like to come to my house this weekend?

B: Yes, I’d love to.

7. A: I’m interested in reading Beloved Oxford.

B: Beloved Oxford is not what I’m interested in.

8. A: Was this house made with wood?

B: No. It was made of wood, not with wood.

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

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

Citadel cavern fortress Cathedral

tombs sculptures limestone pagoda

1. Every year, Saigon Notre-Dame welcomes millions of international tourists.

2. The pyramids in Egypt are really the of ancient pharaohs.

3. The Imperial of Thang Long was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2010.

4. A is a large, strong building or group of buildings that can be defended from attack.

5. Located in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park, Son Doong might be the world’s largest subterranean .

6. Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park is one of the world’s two largest regions.

7. The One Pillar is said to represent a lotus flower growing up out of the water.

8. The museum has several life-sized of people and animals.

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

rickshaws settings complex reigned paradise

monument recognition pilgrims structure measures

1. The government should take to control population growth in the city.

2. Queen Victoria over Britain from 1837 to 1901.

3. He erected a on the spot where his daughter was killed.

4. Thousands of Christian converged on Bethlehem to celebrate Christmas Eve.

5. It is suggested that you use to get around Hue City for its speed and reasonable price.

6. I imagine working in a beautiful overlooking the bay.

7. The station building was a high wooden with a curved roof.

8. There is general that the study techniques of many students are weak.

9. Some old buildings were pulled down to make space for a new shopping .

10. His idea of is to spend the day lying on the beach.

**III. Write sentences using *suggest + V-ing* or *suggest + clause* *with should*.**

1. I/ suggest/ take a course/ photography.

2. I/ suggest/ the government/ pass/ law on banning deforestation.

3. We/ suggest/ students from universities/ participate more/ social work.

4. My classmates/ suggest/ use bus and bicycle/ go to school.

5. His father/ suggested/ he/ read more books/ environmental issues.

6. They/ suggest/ teachers/ provide students/ knowledge on historical facts.

7. People/ suggest/ exhaust fumes from vehicles/ reduce.

8. My mom/ suggested/ keep the surroundings/ clean and green.

9. I/ suggest/ visitors/ stop littering/ Phong Nha Cave.

10. My friends/ suggest/ visit/ the Royal Citadel/ when being in Hue.

**IV. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. You can’t expect (preserve) the man-made wonders without taking action.

2. She’s a good manager because she never avoids (deal) with the problems of her staff.

3. Would you mind (tell) me about the French Gothic architecture?

4. I imagine (go) back to the 20th century and (witness) the construction of Cu Chi Tunnels.

5. We recommend (book) early, as this is a popular event.

6. Youngsters nowadays seem (lack) awareness of protecting the public places.

7. A lot of small towns in the area are definitely worth (visit).

8. E-mail allows us (send) messages all around the world quickly and easily.

9. I suggested (put) the matter of restoring Ben Thanh Market to the committee.

10. On the way to Hue, we stopped (pay) a visit to a relative in Da Nang.

**V. Each sentence has a mistake. Underline the mistake and correct it.**

1. Tracey suggested to pay a visit to Thien Duong Cave at the end of this month.

2. I suggested him talking about how to preserve the man-made wonders of Vietnam.

3. Hey! Stop to work so hard. It’s bad for you.

4. I’d advise to buy your tickets well in advance if you want to travel in August.

5. I suggest you to stay in Continental Hotel when visiting Ho Chi Minh City.

6. At my school they encourage all students doing some sport.

7. Tonight I’d like going out but I have to do my homework.

8. Her friend suggested to asking the tour guide for more information about Po Nagar Cham Towers.

9. Factory owners made young children to work twelve hours a day.

10. I suggested Mike that we go out for a meal with his colleagues.

**VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

It (1) (say) Cu Chi Tunnels are part of a massive war museum in Ho Chi Minh. Visitors (2) (offer) a sneak-peek at the underground life of Vietnamese soldiers back in 1948. The site has over 120km of underground tunnels, with trapdoors, living areas, kitchens, storage facilities, armory, hospitals, and command centers. After the war against the French, it (3) (claim) that Vietnamese soldiers expanded the tunnels and included effective air filtration systems, which helps them survive the Cu Chi carpet-bombings.

It (4) (consider) that Cu Chi Tunnels are now one of Ho Chi Minh’s most iconic attractions. You can enjoy plenty of activities during your visit. A popular option is following the narrow routes of the underground tunnel. Before entering the underground tunnels, a short film of Cu Chi Tunnels (5) (show) to visitors so that they understand how the tunnel system works. It (6) (expect) that parts of Cu Chi Tunnels (7) (cement) and (8) (widen) so that the crawl is less harrowing than it would have been in the past.

**VII. Rewrite the following sentence using the impersonal passive.**

1. They expect more than two million Muslim pilgrims from all over the world head to Mecca this year.

It

2. People believe that many more people will die of skin cancer over the next ten years.

It

3. People are thinking that drugs are very dangerous.

It

4. People have reported that Bitexco Tower is the tallest skyscraper in Vietnam.

It

5. They think that the first temple existed during the reign of Le Thanh Tong in the 15th century.

It

6. People know that Phong Nha Cave was found in the 16th century by Cham people.

It

7. People claim that the site of the Perfume Pagoda was discovered over 2000 years ago.

It

8. They said that the government was conducting a project to investigate the harmful effects of air pollution.

It

9. They thought that he went to a local restaurant with his girlfriend.

It

10. They have suggested that bright children should take their exams early.

It

**VIII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. A home for the elderly will be built the site of the old hospital.

2. Years of fighting have left the area ruins.

3. North American literature is the main theme this year’s festival.

4. Hung King festival is held annually from March 8th to March 10th the lunar calendar.

5. Notre-Dame Cathedral and Ben Thanh Market are the center of Ho Chi Minh City.

6. At 3,143 meters sea level, Fansipan is proclaimed the roof of the Indochina peninsula.

7. My Son Sanctuary is regarded as one of the main religious centers of Hinduism Southeast Asia.

8. Ha Den Mountain is located the northeast of Tay Ninh Province.

9. It has been claimed that wine helps protect heart disease.

10. It is all the royal palaces the Hue Citadel that draws international tourist attention.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.**

A. Have you got any other tips?

B. Guess what? I’m on a holiday to Hoi An next weekend.

C. What about night activities?

D. Well, I’ve just booked the flight there. I don’t know which hotel I should stay in.

E. Cool! Can you suggest some famous places there?

F. What is the best way to get around?

G. Great! You have been in Da Nang before, haven’t you?

John: (1)

Nam: Wow! It must be exciting. What have you prepared for the trip?

John: (2)

Nam: Oh, if I were you, I would stay in Lavender Riverside Hotel. It offers a very nice sea view from the balcony and refined decoration.

John: (3)

Nam: Yes, I visited there last month.

John: (4)

Nam: Sure. You should definitely visit Son Tra Peninsula and Marble Mountain. And don’t forget the beaches. They are really clean and beautiful.

John: (5)

Nam: In the evening, you can see the Dragon Bridge or have an overall view of brilliant panorama Da Nang at night from top of Sun Wheel cabin.

John: (6)

Nam: It’s probably best to hire a motorbike and take a ride around the city. It’s cheaper and more convenient than other types of transportation.

John: (7)

Nam: If you travel there on Saturday, find somewhere near Han River Bridge and wait for its swing at 11pm. It would be a memorable moment.

**II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

So, do you have any suggestion on preserving them?

Okay. I’ll wait.

"Man-made wonders of Vietnam: How to protect and preserve?”

Do you know what the causes are?

I totally agree with you. Furthermore, the government doesn’t have plans for timely restoration.

Wow, interesting!

Well, as you can see, there are too many tourists visiting man-made wonders every day, and not all of them are aware of protecting it.

Yes. Vietnam has a lot of man-made wonders. However, it is reported that they have been damaged.

1 Lan, what are you doing?

I suggest limit the number of tourists visiting those places on a daily and yearly basis, they should be restored once or twice. Additionally, the media should convey information about this topic to raise awareness of the citizens.

I’m finding the ideas for the next discussion in speaking class.

That’s a good idea. Let me think more about it, then I will share my ideas with you. Is it ok?

What’s the topic?

**D. READING**

**I. Complete the passage with words from the box.**

unknown twice wonders regarded

formations attempt capacity measurements

With (1) of over 200 meters (656 feet) wide and 150 meters (492 feet) high as well as a length of 9 kilometers (5.6 miles), Son Doong Cave is the largest cave in the world.

Before 2009, Malaysia’s Deer Cave was (2) as the largest cave in the world until a group of scientists from the British Cave Research Association explored and studied the Son Doong Cave finding it was in fact over (3) the size of Deer Cave.

Named by BBC News, the “most beautiful cave on the globe” makes this one of the great natural (4) of Asia. It is a mountain river cave featuring a fast flowing subterranean river. Son Doong Cave is mostly comprised of limestone that has over time shaped into some of the tallest stalagmite (5) in the world. Within Son Doong Cave visitors will find it is so big that it contains its own jungle and river and has the (6) to be able to fit a 40-story skyscraper inside. The source of the river still remains (7) to this day with future plans of the British Cave Research Association to return soon and (8) to solve the many mysteries this cave holds.

**II. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

After only 50 minute flying from Ho Chi Minh City, you will set foot on the tropical paradise of Vietnam and the world: Phu Quoc Island.

The island has a roughly triangular shape with a north-south length of 50km and a west-east width of 25km. A great part of the terrain is filled with beautiful sandy beaches, but there is a mountainous region with 99 peaks, among which the Peak of Chua Mountain is the tallest one at 603 meters. Due to Phu Quoc’s location in the Gulf of Thailand, its climate is sub-equatorial with a temperate weather all year round, making trips to Phu Quoc possible any time in the year. However, the best time to travel to this island is during the dry season, from November until March, when the sky is blue and clear and the rains are away.

Phu Quoc is most famous for its the cuisines and a natural wonderful coastline. The most famous food of Phu Quoc is fish sauce, which has become quite popular all over Vietnam and the world. Besides, another thing worth trying there is the spicy yet interesting black pepper. However, the factor that will definitely intrigue you to visit Phu Quoc is its untouched coastline featuring several heavenly beaches. They have yet to be explored to their full ability, but this fact might be actually positive as it gives the shores a romantic beauty that you can find in nowhere else in the world.

1. What is Phu Quoc Island regarded as?

a. Pearl of the Orient b. Tropical Paradise

c. City of Eternal Spring d. Lanterns Paradise

2. According to the passage, Phu Quoc Island .

a. has both beaches and mountains b. doesn’t have much tourist attraction

c. has the tallest mountain in Vietnam d. doesn’t have rains all the year round

3. Tourists can visit Phu Quoc anytime in the year thanks to .

a. its location by the sea b. its friendly local people

c. its temperate climate d. its dry season

4. What are Phu Quoc’s specialities?

a. red pepper and fish sauce b. black pepper and dried fish

c. red pepper and soya sauce d. spicy black pepper and fish sauce

5. The word “intrigue” has the closest meaning to .

a. attract b. promote c. inspire d. pay attention to

6. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

a. Phu Quoc Island is located in the Gulf of Thailand.

b. The beaches in Phu Quoc Island have been explored to their full potentials.

c. Phu Quoc’s dry season begins from November and lasts through March.

d. The island is roughly triangular in shape.

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write sentences, using the clues given.**

1. it/ know/ that/ Bao Dai/ be/ last/ Emperor/ Vietnam

2. locate/ center/ Hanoi/, One Pillar Pagoda/ attract/ millions/ visitors/ every year

3. what/ be/ the things/ we/ should/ not miss/ once/ we/ come/ Hue City?

4. I/ suggest/ travel/ motorbike/ as/ you/ can/ see/ lot/ beautiful sceneries/ along/ street

5. Hung Kings’ Temple Festival/ be/ one/ most/ important/ holidays/ Vietnam

6. although/ Tu Duc King/ build/ himself/ tomb, he/ be/ actually/ bury/ different location/ Hue

7. it/ be/ claim/ that/ Ma Pi Leng/ be/ one/ most/ dangerous/ pass/ Vietnam

8. locate/ Ninh Binh,/ Trang An Lanndscape Complex/ know/ its scenic landscape/ boat cave tours

9. there/ be/ growing/ recognition/ the ethnic groups/ Central Highlands/ need/ more/ support

10. her teacher/ suggest/ she/ study/ harder/ so/ she/ can/ get into/ good university

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.**

1. He is carrying out a research on how people spend their money for clothes.

→ A research

2. Although I had all the necessary qualifications, they didn’t offer me the job.

→ Despite

3. “Please do not litter as you are walking along the coast”, the guard said to us.

→ The guard told

4. I haven’t bought any clothes since my trip to Hanoi.

→ The last time

5. They think that a garden would be a perfect setting for the house.

→ It

6. Jack’s parents made him study a lot for the entrance exam to high school.

→ Jack was

7. You can’t register for a course abroad if you don’t have a passport.

→ Unless

8. “Why don’t we visit the Royal Citadel first?” Quang said.

→ Quang suggested that

9. People expect that he will join the company soon.

→ He

10. Shall we use Perfume Pagoda as a theme of the presentation?

→ She suggests

**TEST FOR UNIT 5 1**

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

1. a. limestone b. pilgrim c. rickshaw d. citadel

2. a. geological b. imagine c. agency d. together

3. a. wonder b. complex c. backdrop d. proper

4. a. historic b. picturesque c. enter d. sentence

5. a. plumber b. sculpture c. measure d. structure

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

1. a. particular b. spectacular c. remarkable d. picturesque

2. a. structure b. commune c. cavern d. cement

3. a. museum b. monument c. cathedral d. contestant

4. a. contest b. fortress c. astounding d. setting

5. a. religious b. situate c. calendar d. literature

**III. Underline the words in bold if they are stressed.**

1. Watching American movies is **a** way to **improve** your listening skill, **but** not **the** only way.

2. You shouldn’t put the **conjunction** **“or”** at the end of **the sentence**.

3. He tried to come up with a **solution** for the **problem**, but he **failed**.

4. This **bag** is **beautiful**, **but** it is too **expensive**.

5. It is not loving **or** **understanding**, **but** **loving** **and** understanding.

6. **Gaining a** scholarship from Harvard is **what** I’m thirst **for**.

7. **I’m** always **confident** of **myself**.

8. **What** are **you** apologizing **for**?

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

1. The limestone formation of Thien Duong Cave is more than that of Phong Nha Cave.

a. spectacular b. probable c. geological d. sight-seeing

2. During Perfume Pagoda festival, a large number of flock to the pagoda to pray for happiness and prosperity in the coming year.

a. spectators b. passengers c. pilgrims d. travellers

3. In the 17th century, the Viet people the temple tower, calling it Thien Y Thanh Mau Tower.

a. put on b. looked for c. got into d. took over

4. The police caught the thief the corner of Cascade and Plum Streets.

a. under b. at c. on d. in

5. He suggests that they should adopt a different way of bringing up their children.

a. parents b. for parents c. toward parents d. to parents

6. If there is a mechanical problem, we suggest the manufacturer directly.

a. contact b. to contact c. contacting d. to contacting

7. It is that the best time to visit Hanoi is September.

a. believed b. worth c. rumored d. wondered

8. It that Po Nagar Cham Towers were built in the 8th century.

a. considered b. was considered c. has considered d. considers

9. I suggest you Ha Long Bay. It’s very picturesque.

a. to visit b. visiting c. visited d. should visit

10. A: You really must go to Hoi An to enjoy the full moon at Mid-autumn Festival.

B: .

a. Yes, that’s what I’ve heard. b. Do you really know about it?

c. Yes, I won’t go there. d. No, thank you.

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

1. Too many office buildings (build) in the city over the last ten years.

2. It (report) that many buildings had been damaged by the fire.

3. I suggested to Mike that we (go) out for a meal with his colleagues.

4. Mary wishes she (take) part in the festival at Perfume Pagoda.

5. It (expect) that we will have more than a dozen guests this evening.

6. Acupuncture (discover) by the Chinese thousands of years ago.

7. He said he (see) my family the following day.

8. If I won a lot of money, I (buy) a big house in Dalat.

9. At 6 o’clock this morning, we (travel) to the airport.

10. Imagine yourself (sit) in the pine forest, listening to the sound of the nature.

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

1. There is a growing that Vietnam creates its own identity with numerous natural wonders. (recognize)

2. We spent years learning about the complex structure of the region. (geology)

3. It was a pretty town with a harbor and well-preserved buildings. (picture)

4. Beijing announced that it would speed up construction of a subsidiary center. (administrate)

5. She had once been a in the Miss World competition. (contest)

6. The snow-capped summit, 2,642 meters high, offers views. (astound)

7. education is compulsory in all English schools. (religion)

8. The rockets are a purely measure against nuclear attack. (defense)

9. Oxford attracts large numbers of . (sightsee)

10. A mountain in the Rockies became the for a film about Everest. (locate)

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

1. Stronger measures will have to be made to reduce the environmental pollution in Ho Chi Minh A B C D City.

2. It is thought that the first temple was built at the current site in the 15th century.

A B C D

3. It’s worth to talk to your financial adviser before making your final decision.

A B C D

4. She suggests that the whole class go to Ngon Restaurant to enjoy food from all in Vietnam.

A B C D

5. Dragon Bridge in Da Nang is the must-see for all lovers of architecture.

A B C D

6. Po Nagar Kalan is the main tower, that is one of the tallest Cham structures.

A B C D

7. We cleaned all the kitchen while our parents were out to dinner.

A B C D

8. Sometimes our efforts on protecting man-made wonders of the city aren’t full appreciated.

A B C D

9. I’d prefer leave early because I have a conference with my son’s teacher tomorrow at three A B C D thirty.

10. In 1962, Independence Palace was bombed, so almost the entire left wing of it was of ruins.

A B C D

**II. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. It’s well worth trying Oysters and mai fish from O Loan Lagoo.  2. Could you suggest what we should buy when visiting Dalat Market?  3. What shouldn’t we miss on arriving in Hanoi?  4. Could you tell me the best place to try local food?  5. What’s the best way to get around Dalat?  6. In case I’m lost, what should I do?  7. What about packing some instant noodles?  8. I think I would buy some souvenirs in Ben Thanh Market. | a. You should definitely see Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and Long Bien Bridge.  b. It’s probably best to use bikes or motorbikes.  c. Don’t bother buying things there. They’re super expensive.  d. That’s a good idea. Those can save you when hunger thrives.  e. I think you should buy some fruits and fresh vegetables.  f. Well, you can go to the local market. They sell a lot of local dishes.  g. Grab anyone on the street and ask for the direction.  h. That’s good to know. |

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

Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and popular travel (1) in Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam. The bay features thousands of limestone karsts and isles in (2) shapes and sizes. Ha Long Bay is a center of a larger zone which (3) Bai Tu Long Bay to the northeast, and Cat Ba Island to the southwest.

Ha Long Bay has an area of around 1,553km2, including 1,960 - 2,000 islets, most of (4) are limestone. The core of the bay has an area of 334km2 with a high density of 775 islets. The limestone in this bay has gone through 500 million years of (5) in different conditions and environments. The evolution of the karst in this bay has taken 20 million years (6) the impact of the tropical wet climate. The geo-diversity of the environment in the area has created (7) , including a tropical evergreen biosystem, oceanic and sea shore biosystem. Ha Long Bay is (8) to 14 endemic floral species and 60 endemic faunal species.

1. a. situation b. destination c. direction d. ground

2. a. various b. complex c. exciting d. original

3. a. offers b. includes c. consists d. covers

4. a. them b. those c. which d. whom

5. a. formation b. foundation c. establishment d. contribution

6. a. in b. of c. for d. under

7. a. biochemical b. biodiversity c. bioconversion d. biodefense

8. a. way b. place c. home d. house

**X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

Located in Duy Xuyen district, Quang Nam province, about 69km from Da Nang City and 20km from Tra Kieu ancient capital, My Son Sanctuary is the complex of numerous Champa tower-temples in a valley roughly two kilometers wide, surrounded by two mountain ranges. This used to be a site of religious ceremony for kings of the ruling dynasties of Champa, as well as a burial place for Cham royalty and national heroes.

My Son Sanctuary is regarded as one of the main religious centers of Hinduism in Southeast Asia and is the foremost heritage site of this nature in Vietnam. Notably, among 225 Cham vestiges that are founded in Vietnam, My Son possesses 71 monuments and 32 epitaphs, the content of which is still being studied. My Son Sanctuary is often compared with other historical temple complexes in Southeast Asia, such as Borobudur of Java in Indonesia, Angkor Wat in Cambodia, Bagan of Myanmar or Ayutthaya in Thailand.

My Son Sanctuary was honored as one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites at the 23rd session of the World Heritage Committee in 1999. Based on architectural remains, My Son perhaps began construction in 4th century. It is perhaps the longest inhabited archaeological site in Indochina. Although time and wars have turned numerous tower-temples into ruins, sculptural artifacts and architectural remains still reflected golden age of Cham fine arts history. These masterpieces have marked flourishing periods of Champa culture and architecture as well as in Southeast Asia.

**A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. My Son Sanctuary dates from the 4th century.

2. My Son Sanctuary is located in a valley surrounded by mountains.

3. It can be seen that My Son Sanctuary is a centre of culture and politics of Champa Kingdom at the present time.

4. My Son Sanctuary can’t be compared to Angkor Wat, Bagan, and Borobudur.

5. Some tower-temples of the My Son Sanctuary were destroyed by wars and time.

6. My Son sanctuary is still considered as one of the most excellent achievement of the art of sculptures and architecture in Champa Kingdom.

**B. Answer the following questions.**

7. How far is it from Da Nang to My Son Sanctuary?

8. What did My Son use to be?

9. How many Cham vestiges are there in My Son?

10. When was My Son recognized as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO?

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. They consider Sara is one of the best students in her school. (BE)

Sara

2. It’s pity she doesn’t share memories of her trip with me. (WISH)

I

3. Emily has to work part-time on Saturday, so she can’t accompany her best friend to the contest. (COULD)

If

4. Shall we surf the net for the location of Ninh Binh Province? (SUGGEST)

I

5. Someone is going to redecorate the kitchen for us next month. (HAVE)

We

6. People hope that cable cars construction to Son Doong Cave will be stopped. (IS)

It

7. “When are you going to submit your research paper?” my teacher asked me. (WAS)

My teacher

8. When you come inside you should remove your coat and hat. (TAKE)

When

9. When will you book the flight for your trip to Vietnam? (BE)

When

10. I’m interested in the news about ancient towns. (FIND)

I

**XII. Write a passage about a wonder of Vietnam that you are most interested In. Use the following questions as clues.**

- What is the wonder you like?

- Where is it?

- What are the features of that wonder?

- What makes you impressed most?

- Why do you find it interesting?

- How do you feel when you visit it?

**UNIT 6**

**VIET NAM: THEN AND NOW**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table according to the stress pattern.**

Don’t turn right! Don’t cry! Wait for me! Don’t forget!

Help me! Keep moving! Finish it! Stay there!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OO |  |
| OoO |  |
| OOO |  |
| OOo |  |

**II. Write the stress pattern for each following sentence.**

**Example:** Hang on! - OO

1. Watch your steps!

2. Get up!

3. Don’t touch!

4. Pardon me?

5. Just do it!

6. Don’t move!

7. Who cares?

8. Don’t go!

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Complete each sentence with the correct word(s). Take the picture next to each sentence as a clue.**

1. A(n) is a road or path that goes underneath a railway or another road.



2. Another will be opened to traffic by the end of this year.



3. In the countryside, most people lived in with dirt floors.

4. At a length of 6.28km, Hai Van is the longest tunnel in Southeast Asia.



5. The Hague is an immaculate city, where you’re more likely to see bicycles and than cars.



6. A network of is an effective response to overcrowding and urban chaos.

7. were commonly worn by Vietnamese soldiers during Vietnam’s two national resistance wars.



8. runs through all important downtown districts and major transport hubs in Bangkok.

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

trench nuclear extended mushroomed initial

compartment launched boom tiled facilities

1. Over the last 2 decades, Vietnam has experienced a rapid construction .

2. include a large indoor pool, jacuzzi and sauna.

3. A family is a family group consisting of two parents and their children.

4. From the upper rooms of the houses may be seen a large number of old roofs.

5. In recent years, the number of skyscrapers has in Ho Chi Minh City.

6. After some hesitation, teachers seem to have accepted the new system.

7. A typical family consists of multiple generations living together in the same household.

8. On the way home we shared our first-class with a group of businessmen.

9. The Cat Linh-Ha Dong elevated railway is expected to be in 2018.

10. They are digging a to hold a water pipe which will divert water from the river.

**III. Underline the correct word.**

1. There has been a *considerable / considerably* rise in the number of people moving to Ho Chi Minh City.

2. The educational system has *slight / slightly* been improved to meet the demands of employers.

3. Vietnam has *gradual / gradually* built up a reputation as a major exporter of rice.

4. Living standard in rural areas has witnessed a *significant / significantly* upgrade over the past 10 years.

5. Vietnam has changed *dramatic / dramatically* over the last two decades.

6. Vietnam is experiencing *rapid / rapidly* demographic and social change.

7. It was *noticeable / noticeably* how a few people managed to impose their will on the others.

8. The death toll was *initial / initially* reported at around 250, but was later revised to 300.

9. You will find it *convenient / conveniently* getting around Nagoya by bus and subway.

10. We have a buoyant economy and unemployment is *considerable / considerably* lower than the regional average.

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences, using the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.**

1. There has been a great improvement in my English speaking skill over the last three years. (dramatically)

→ My English speaking skill

2. There is a minor increase in the number of unemployed graduates this year, (slightly)

→ The number

3. The number of Vietnamese students studying in the U.S has risen little by little. (gradual)

→ There has been

4. There has been enormous growth in the economy this year. (considerably)

→ The economy

5. The number of foreign tourists to Vietnam has decreased quickly during the past years. (rapid)

→ There has been

6. There was a big fall in our coffee exports due to bad weather. (significantly)

→ Our coffee exports

7. There will be a gradual decrease in the price of computers. (steadily)

→ The price

8. The traffic system in Vietnam has changed a lot in recent years. (dramatic)

→ There has been

**V. Fill in the blank with the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.**

1. After the war (end), Vietnamese people focused on dealing with domestic matters.

2. How long (they/ be) married before he died?

3. Before the invention of Internet, most people (read) newspapers to update current events.

4. Why didn’t you want to watch the film? (you/ see) it before?

5. She (not have) any experience in business communication, so we offered her a training course.

6. Before the introduction of low-cost airlines, Vietnamese (mostly/ travel) by coach.

7. (you/ learn) about Vietnam war before you made the presentation about it?

8. Ethan suddenly realised that he (leave) his laptop on the train.

9. My house was very dirty because I (not clean) it for weeks.

10. She couldn’t get access to the Internet because she (not pay) the bill.

**VI. Complete the sentence with the past simple or past perfect form of the verb in brackets.**

1. They (live) in Paris for 10 years before they (move) home.

2. As soon as I (download) the document, I knew I (make) a mistake.

3. Mary (ring) John’s doorbell at 8:15 yesterday but John (already/ leave) the house.

4. By the time the firemen (arrive), the fire (destroy) three houses.

5. Our economy (not stand) a chance of developing before the government (adopt) the open-door policy.

6. When I last (speak) to her, she still (not finish) her assignment.

7. Nobody (come) to the meeting because Angela (forget) to tell them about it.

8. She (go) to Disneyland three times when she (be) a little girl.

9. After I (complete) the form, I (give) it to the secretary.

10. Sarah (drive) three hundred miles by the time she (arrive) in Tacoma.

**VII. Fill in each blank with one adjective from the box.**

dangerous convinced brave annoyed astonished

relieved generous embarrassed conscious dissapointed

1. Mr. Davies was that the books were missing.

2. I was to hear that we had lost, thinking we had a good chance.

3. I was that we were doing the right thing.

4. We were all to see Mia at the party because she hardly hung out with friends.

5. It was of him to pay for both of us.

6. It would be for you to climb the mountain alone.

7. He is to tell her he’d forgotten their anniversary. Again!

8. Polly was to learn that her mother’s illness was not a serious one.

9. It was of Sarah to start her own business.

10. Teachers are increasingly that the Internet is very important.

**VIII. Rewrite these sentences, using *be + adjective + (of + noun/pronoun) + to-infinitive*.**

1. Learning how to live in space is difficult.

*It is difficult to learn how to live in space.*

2. I learned that I had been promoted. I was delighted.

3. He shouldn’t press the emergency button. It was stupid.

4. Having interests outside work is necessary.

5. John gave them £100. It was very generous.

6. They saw the driver was a six-year-old boy. They were astonished.

7. Thank you for visiting me in hospital. It was very kind.

8. Being in good health is very important for athletes.

9. We heard that your father’s in hospital again. We’re sorry.

10. Why did he make that remark? It was very rude.

**IX. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.**

1. It now seems certain .

a. to be an election in May b. of an election in May

c. that there will be an election in May d. for an election in May

2. Jacqui was pleasantly surprised .

a. to get a B for history b. if she gets a B for history

c. for getting a B for history d. getting a B for history

3. It can be difficult to talk to teenagers nowadays.

a. with parents b. for parents c. to parents d. of parents

4. It’s careless to let your children play with fire.

a. to you b. with you c. of you d. for you

5. My dad was glad his best friend again after 20 years.

a. meet b. meeting c. of meeting d. to meet

6. She was fully aware .

a. that he did not like her b. of he did not like her

c. for his dislike her. d. him not to like her

7. to think of doing it like that.

a. You were clever b. It’s clever for you

c. It was clever of you d. It’s clever that you

8. She was the news of his death. He was so young!

a. shocked to hear b. pleased to hear c. relieved to hear d. annoyed to hear

9. Susan was sorry .

a. to lose her temper b. that losing her temper

c. for lose her temper d. that she’d lost her temper

10. It was necessary this question as soon as possible.

a. of us to solve b. for us to solve c. for us solving d. of us solve

**X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. It is wrong him to get so angry over such a little thing.

2. I can’t imagine how those students could study such poor conditions!

3. The image of my family preparing for Tet has gone my heart.

4. It was impossible him to convince her that he was right.

5. She was standing her husband and her eldest son.

6. I’m beginning to like Japanese food. I certainly prefer rice potatoes.

7. our visit to Japan, we saw a lot of interesting places.

8. What she wrote in the essay explained a lot her thoughts of our country in the past.

9. Peasants’ houses from this period were made sticks, straw and mud.

10. Vietnam’s first metro systems are construction.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Write questions for the underlined parts.**

1. A:

B: Vietnam’s transportation system has changed dramatically over the past ten years.

2. A:

B: Electric trams were used as the main means of public transport in Hanoi.

3. A:

B: Construction of the Thu Thiem tunnel was delayed because of difficulties in Site clearance.

4. A:

B: The first metro in Saigon will be put into operation in 2020.

5. A:

B: The railroad of Vietnam is over 3,000 km in total.

6. A:

B: The Hai Van Tunnel is situated on Highway 1.

7. A:

B: The first skytrains in Vietnam have four compartments.

8. A:

B: People in Vietnam had travelled by bicycle before the first motorbike was imported.

**II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

How does it change?

Amazing!

I see. It gives both parents and children more privacy, right?

40 years.

Yes, of course.

The educational system may be among the most important changes.

The learning facilities have been improved with loudspeakers and projectors, together with the labs and swimming pool.

Wow! It’s such a long time. I guess you have witnessed many changes.

Can you tell me some of them?

You mean youngsters move out of their family when they reach 18?

Absolutely.

1 How long have you been living in Saigon?

Yes, it is. And you know, not only the school but the family structure has also been changed.

No. Actually, children still live with their parents, but there are more and more nuclear families.

**D. READING**

**I. Complete the passage with words from the box.**

considerably altogether rush between flows edge facilities improve

In 2009, the City of Hanoi inaugurated a new bus interchange on the (1) of the city densest and busiest neighbourhood. This new bus interchange demonstrates how small-scale but finely designed interventions can substantially (2) transportation quality in Hanoi. The new bus interchange is efficiently handling a large volume of bus flow and has (3) improved inter-modality in the area. The new facility can handle nearly 300 buses per hour at (4) hour and over 3,500 passengers a day. It includes waiting platforms for users, stopping zones and dedicated bus right-of-way lanes, nearby taxi and park-and-drive (5) for motorbikes and a quick connection to the Long Bien train station, providing inter-regional rail links. (6) , these improvements have significantly facilitated the redistribution of passenger (7) into the central and historic quarters of the capital and to suburban areas and eased conflicts (8) users.

**II. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

In the early 17th century, most of the southern region of Vietnam was nearly uninhabited and in the position of Ho Chi Minh City, there was a small village formed with a few residents. However, thanks to its advantage in location, the town grew both economically and politically. By the 19th century, this had become a cultural hub of the South as well as an important trading center of the country.

You might not know that there was a time Saigon was referred to as the Pearl of the Far East. Sadly, having been through various occurrences and two disastrous wars has stunted the city’s development. Only after the political instabilities had settled, Saigon recovered miraculously and maintained its leading position in terms of both the economics and culture. Officially named as Ho Chi Minh City, Saigon today has 22 districts in total and attracts hundreds of thousands of tourists annually.

1. What is the best title of the passage?

a. Saigon: Lost and Found b. Saigon: Then and Now

c. Saigon: Now and Then d. Saigon: Hub of the South East Vietnam

2. According to the passage, Saigon was in the early 17th century.

a. a financial center b. an uninhabited region

c. a small village d. an important city

3. What happened with Saigon in the 19th century?

a. It became popular all over Asia.

b. It became a cultural hub of the South and an important trading center of Vienam.

c. It became the most important trading center in the world.

d. It was no longer visited by international tourists.

4. The city’s development has been stunted because of .

a. two disastrous wars

b. some major historic events

c. natural disasters and disastrous wars

d. different occurrences and disastrous wars

5. The word “occurrences” is closest in meaning to .

a. situations b. adventures c. incidents d. affairs

6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

a. In the early 17th century, there were only a few residents living on the position of Saigon.

b. The location of Saigon helped the town develop its economy and politics.

c. Saigon was once referred as the Pearl of the Far East.

d. Saigon had recovered and held its leading position before the political instabilities settled.

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write sentences, using the clues given.**

1. many schools/ the world/ found/ the beginning of the 20th century.

2. it/ nice/ John/ give/ us/ lift/ the train station.

3. there/ be/ dramatic/ increase/ the number/ people/ travel/ abroad/ recent years.

4. I/ prefer/ ride/ my bicycles/ catch/ bus/ school/ every morning.

5. Saigonese/ expect/ that/ new/ metro system/ can/ solve/ traffic problem

6. how long/ you/ know/ him/ before/ he/ get/ married?

7. traffic system/ Ho Chi Minh City/ be/ upgraded/ the last five years.

8. he/ be/ disappointed/ see/ she/ be/ not/ the party.

9. it/ be/ impossible/ me/ wear/ rubber sandals/ school.

10. before 1990/ Vietnamese people/ live/ extended families.

**II. Complete the second sentence so that It has the same meaning as the first.**

1. It was confident of him to say that he was the best student in his school.

→ He was

2. Our lifestyle has changed considerably since the introduction of Western culture.

→ There has

3. It’s exciting for me to learn that I can come to visit my friend in Phu Yen next month.

→ I am

4. Those children need to be taught about how Vietnam has transformed itself.

→ It is

5. She was so rude to shout at his face in the department store.

→ It was

6. My father was pleased when he learned that I had passed the entrance exam to high school.

→ My father

7. Everybody had gone home when I came to the party.

→ As soon as

8. This country is unsafe to visit during summer vacation.

→ It is

9. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of people learning English.

→ The number of people

10. Phong went to the beach after working hard for a week.

→ After Phong

**TEST FOR UNIT 6 1**

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

1. a. satisfied b. matched c. thatched d. depressed

2. a. consequence b. obedient c. demand d. report

3 a. suffer b. rubber c. suburban d. tunnel

4. a. weather b. sympathetic c. worthy d. bother

5. a. happens b. vehicle c. exhibition d. exhaust

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

1. a. mushroom b. demand c. sandal d. tunnel

2. a. underpass b. exhibit c. compartment d. extended

3. a. collective b. elevate c. suburban d. initial

4. a. vocabulary b. illiteracy c. cooperative d. anniversary

5. a. professional b. pedestrian c. exhibition d. facility

**III. Write the stress pattern for each following sentence.**

1. Shut the door!

2. Get out!

3. Talk to me!

4. Stand up!

5. Don’t enter!

6. Have fun!

7. Don’t text me!

8. Be careful!

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

1. Vietnamese prefer riding motorbikes walking to work.

a. to b. for c. than d. rather than

2. It is hard us to persuade him to believe what we said.

a. to b. of c. for d. with

3. A lot of were built to solve the traffic jam problem at intersections.

a. trams b. flyovers c. skytrains d. tunnels

4. My friends were all extremely when they heard I’d lost my job.

a. tolerant b. sympathetic c. obedient d. confident

5. Last Wednesday witnessed a sudden drop in raw oil price.

a. significant b. gradual c. sharp d. considerable

6. It was unprofessional casual clothes to the international conference.

a. of her to wear b. for her wearing c. for her to wear d. of her wear

7. The very first metro is being built to the travel demands of Saigonese.

a. solve b. make c. see d. meet

8. ease traffic congestion, it is necessary to promote the development of public transport.

a. Because of b. Despite c. In order to d. Since

9. I think life today is comfortable than it was in the past.

a. about as b. a lot more c. more and more d. the more

10. A: How was your trip to Vietnam after 10 years?

B:

a. Amazing! I couldn’t believe how much it has changed!

b. Thank you for asking me.

c. 10 years? It’s 11 years.

d. No, I can’t tell you.

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

1. My father prefers (work) as a farmer rather than a blue-collar worker.

2. I can’t help (worry) about her traveling abroad on her own.

3. Rubber sandals (wear) by Vietnamese soldiers during the war against the French and the Americans.

4. She (not think) of writing about educational reformation until I mentioned it.

5. In 1995, I (go) back to Vietnam after 30 years.

6. In recent years, Vietnam many changes under the influence of economic reform and globalization. (experience)

7. It’s kind of you (report) to her what happened to her son last night.

8. The number of vehicles in Vietnam (increase) by 10 percent every year.

9. If you (come) back to the ancient world, where would you visit?

10. During our conversation, I realised that we (meet) before.

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

1. Although they never get angry, they are not always kind or . (tolerate)

2. Local officials have been very on working together for a solution. (cooperate)

3. I tried to tell her about the awful day I’d had, but she wasn’t very . (sympathy)

4. Students are expected to be quiet and in the classroom. (obey)

5. Boeing sells a third of its aircraft overseas, making it the biggest in the United States. (export)

6. I see people who have opportunities I don’t have, and I get . (envy)

7. In the past, Hanoians often went to areas by tram, which was a very famous system. (suburb)

8. She has a small office that is used for discussions. (privacy)

9. Some ministers expressed that they could no longer travel first class. (astonish)

10. We were greatly at the news of their safe return. (relief)

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

1. It's difficult study in a foreign country, so students need to prepare for the experience.

A B C D

2 I’m tired of being told what writing about tram system in Hanoi.

A B C D

3 In 1939, no more than 15 percent of all school-age children received any kind of school.

A B C D

4 It’s convenient of us to take a cyclo and observe life in Ho Chi Minh City.

A B C D

5. I had just finished my meal when he had called me out for dinner.

A B C D

6. The menu has been already changed, but the customers are still complaining about the lack of A B C D variety.

7. I was surprising to learn that there was a tram system in Hanoi a century ago.

A B C D

8. A new rail system in Hanoi is expected to complete in the next few years.

A B C D

9. You’d better to listen to each other’s ideas when living in an extended family.

A B C D

10. A new advanced water treatment plant which will eventually serve 300,000 customers is now A B C on construction. D

**VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1.Are you living in an extended family?  2.Why do you decide to move to the countryside?  3.What should I do to get along with my sister?  4.How has the Internet changed our lives?  5.Is traveling by buses the best way to reduce the traffic congestion?  6. Where can you find information about the history of Saigon?  7. What did people do to make Ha Long a popular tourist attraction?  8. When did Vietnam gain its Independence? | a.We can communicate with others more easily and be updated about the world the fastest.  b.On April 30th,1975  c.In Ho Chi Minh City Museum.  d.They provided services on discovering and promoting the area.  e.No. I only live with my parents.  f. Kind of, but I think the government should invest more in the infrastructure.  g. You should spend more time sharing your stories with her.  h. I find it much more peaceful to live there. |

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

Like other big cities in Asia, Ha Not began to (1) the tram system in the early 1900s. A few years later, due to its cheap fares and convenience, this system rapidly became one of the most popular (2) of transport. There were five tram routes with Hoan Kiem Lake as a central station for residents to get (3) the city and to the suburban areas. However, because of the population boom and the urgent demand for upgrading the more modern road system, the rail tracks were (4) removed and completely disappeared in 1990.

These days, the fact that the population of the capital has risen tremendously results (5 a dramatic increase in the number of vehicles on the roads. To meet the increasing travel demands and reduce traffic congestion, the first 13-kilometre skytrain system, connecting Cat Linh and Ha Dong is (6) and it is expected to be completed by 2018. Each four-compartment skytrain with the length of approximately 80 metres and the height of about 3.8 metres has a (7) of 1,362 passengers. Additionally, a new rail system including over eight kilometres of skytrain rail and four kilometres of subway rail, (8) links Ha Noi Central Station to Nhon, also has being built recently. The capacity of each skytrain in this efficient high-speed rail system is roughly 1,200 passengers.

1. a. discover b. improve c. operate d. install

2. a. ways b. systems c. spaces d. means

3. a. around b. over c. by d. ahead

4. a. occasionally b. gradually c. regularly d. eventually

5. a. on b. at c. in d. with

6. a. pressed b. launched c. produced d. announced

7. a. ability b. position c. consistency d. capacity

8. a. which b. what c. whose d. where

**X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

From the 20th to the 21st century, there have been significant changes all over the world. Substantial differences are evident between the way we live today, and the way we lived a century ago. Vietnam is no exception although there are some facets of life that still resemble the way of life of the twentieth century.

Living in Vietnam today differs greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture whereas today there are significantly less people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, which was traditionally agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity.

However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they welcome foreigners to their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

**A. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. A minority of countries around the world have experienced dramatic change in the previous century.

2. Vietnam is not as agrarian as it was in the past.

3. Vietnamese people nowadays are friendlier to foreigners than they used to be.

4. The differences between the lifestyles of yesterday and the lifestyles of today are not evident.

5. Some of the characteristics of Vietnamese people never change.

6. Vietnamese people are very resilient and determined.

**B. Answer the questions.**

7. How have lifestyles changed for the last century?

8. What characteristics of Vietnamese people have not changed?

**XI. Write a new sentence with the some meaning containing the word in capitals.**

1. He was so brave that he could tell her what he thought about her. (IT)

2. Your bad news upsets me very much. (SORRY)

3. There has been a slight drop in the number of people using public transport. (SLIGHTLY)

4. Revising for exams takes up all my time at the moment. (BUSY)

5. There was an increased demand for travel, so the government decided to invest in building the very first metro system. (AS)

6. I don’t know much about historical events, so I can t help her with her history homework. (IF)

7. This is the first time I have heard about the tram system in Hanoi. (NEVER)

8. Firefighters spent two hours releasing the driver from the wreckage. (IT)

9. They took the president to the hospital for an emergency operation. (WAS)

10. I had saved my document before the computer crashed. (AFTER)

**XII. Write about the three benefits that people can gain when using public transport. You can use the suggestions below for your writing.**

🞟 Public transportation reduces congestion.

🞟 Public transportation contributes to an overall decrease in the amount of energy necessary for transportation.

🞟 People can save more money when using public transport.

🞟 It would be safer to take the bus, train, light rail, or other transit options.

🞟 If you don’t like driving car/ riding motorbike, public transport can get you to work, to school, to the grocery store or just to visit friends, without having to engage a friend or relative to do the driving.

🞟 Public transport encourages healthier habits.

**TEST YOURSELF 2**

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

1. a. tolerant b. backdrop c. remote d. dogsled

2. a. behavior b. habit c. tramway d. cashew

3. a. reward b. sewage c. wealthy d. wonder

4. a. computer b. uniform c. contribute d. monument

5. a. constructs b. equips c. travels d. develops

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

1. a. envious b. astonished c. suburban d. defensive

2. a. household b. tunnel c. igloo d. respect

3. a. flyover b. skytrain c. rubber d. success

4. a. opportunity b. administrative c. possibility d. university

5. a. medium b. dangerous c. picturesque d. obvious

**III. Underline the words in bold that should be stressed in the following sentences.**

1. A: What **are** you looking **for**?

B: My lipstick. I left it **on** the table but **I don’t** see it anywhere now.

A: **Are** you sure? I saw you put it **into** your bag.

B: **Did** I? Oh, here it **is**.

2. A: **Have** you ever read The Little Prince?

B: No, I **haven’t**. But I’ve read Totto-Chan: **The** Little Girl at **the** Window.

A: **Is** it the book that you told me **about** last week?

B: Yes, it **is**. **Look**! This is its cover.

3. A: I think you should go over your essay once more time before handing it in.

B: What’s wrong **with** it?

A: You should take out “**evidence**”. It **isn’t** a correct word.

B: Thank you. Let me check.

4. A: Where **is** it?

B: Mui Dien Cape. It’s **by** the sea.

A: I heard that it’s **a** tourist attraction.

B: It **is**. I was mesmerized by its beauty.

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

thatched citadel pilgrims obesity spectacular

relieved facilities picturesque pedestrian underpasses

1. Hundreds of thousands of flock to Jerusalem every year.

2. Vietnamese students used to study in classrooms with roofs.

3. He was to see Jeannie reach the other side of the river safely.

4. Hue is situated on the northern bank of the Perfume River.

5. Hoi An is a ancient port town, with an old quarter that dates back to the 15th century.

6. The hotel offers good sporting , including a 50 meters swimming pool.

7. A diet that is high in fat and sugar can lead to .

8. We can build more, to improve the traffic flow.

9. Elevated walkways are built to improve safety.

10. We had a view of Megan’s Bay on the tour!

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

1. Son Doong Cave will be ruins if the cable car system is constructed.

a. in b. at c. on d. out

2. In the 17th century, the Viet people the temple tower, calling it ThienY Thanh Mau Tower.

a. got into b. took over c. looked after d. put up

3. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long is a that consists of royal palaces and monuments.

a. complex b. structure c. setting d. measure

4. The tram’s clanging sounds have gone deep into the of Hanoians.

a. minds and souls b. hearts and minds

c. hearts and bodies d. bodies and spirits

5. I wish that he to me about his living conditions.

a. will never lie b. would lie never c. would never lie d. could never lie

6. I was surprised what happened at the end of the film.

a. finding out b. in finding out c. to find out d. that I found out

7. It’s that you should follow a regular training programme.

a. pleasant b. confident c. conscious d. essential

8. The doctor suggested I more exercise to keep my blood pressure down.

a. do b. to do c. doing d. could do

9. Giving lucky money to children and the elderly is one of the most common during the Lunar New Year.

a. behaviors b. habits c. events d. practices

10. A: I’m thinking about a topic for our next discussion.

B: .

a. Do you think about it?

b. To me, this discussion always brings me happiness.

c. I suggest talking about preserving natural wonders of Vietnam.

d. Why do you have to consider its benefits?

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

1. By the time Alex finished his studies, he (be) in London for over eight years.

2. At the moment the population of the world (grow) at an increasing rate.

3. It (claim) that some doctors were working 80 hours a week.

4. My mother suggested I (throw) away some of the stuff in my closet.

5. While we (do) the maths test, the fire alarm (go) off.

6. I wish I (earn) enough money to travel around the world.

7. She (not set) foot in Ho Chi Minh City since she graduated from University of Economy.

8. They said they (live) in Chicago for six years.

9. She suggested (travel) together for safety, since the area was so dangerous.

10. It’s hard for me (concentrate) on working in such a noisy office.

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

1. is a state whereby one is unable to read and write. (literate)

2. Show teenagers that you respect their by knocking on their bedroom door. (private)

3. Reality TV has been a very successful form of mass . (entertain)

4. The needs to know what rocks the drill has reached. (geology)

5. It’s difficult to with a negative people who will do nothing to help themselves. (sympathy)

6. The Eiffel Tower in Paris is an instantly landmark. (recognize)

7. She pretends that she knows all about the latest films and art , but it’s all a pose. (exhibit)

8. The company produces computers in with a German firm. (cooperate)

9. He is a pleasant child, but often rowdy, and rough with others. (obey)

10. My biggest weakness was my lack of sympathy or for incompetence. (tolerate)

**VIII. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. The doctor suggested that she does exercises regularly and go to bed as early as possible.

A B C D

2. I wish I can set foot on every corner of Vietnam when I reach 40.

A B C D

3. They are getting used to eating alone as their parents often come home lately.

A B C D

4. It is expected that there has been more than 5 million international tourists to visit Ha Long A B C D Bay this year.

5. I used to having a very bad argument with my Maths teacher when I was at high school.

A B C D

6. In spite of his dropped out of Harvard in 1975, Bill Gates managed to found Microsoft with his A B C childhood friend. D

7. The number of milk tea shops has increased considerable in Ho Chi Minh City during the last A B C D

two years.

8. If time had turned back, I would enjoy my childhood in the most fabulous way.

A B C D

9. No matter how hardly I tried, I couldn’t understand the meaning of the story.

A B C D

10. Vietnamese young people prefer eating out to cook the meals on their own.

A B C D

**IX. Match sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. Why do we need to preserve the natural wonders of Vietnam?  2. How can we know the schedule of the metro?  3. You really must come over Thien Mu Pagoda after visiting Hue Citadel.  4. What should we do to reduce the air pollution in Saigon?  5. What do you think about nuclear families?  6. I really hope you have a good time in Saigon.  7. What is the best way to get around?  8. What would happen if we didn’t preserve our traditions? | a. I suggest using public transportation every day.  b. I don’t like the idea and I think the extended one is the best.  c. Thank you. I will.  d. Use a bike or take the bus.  e. That’s good to know.  f. Google it!  g. To ensure that the future generation can also see and experience them.  h. Our cultural identities would be lost. |

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

As I remember, (1) in the 50s and 60s, Ha Noi was not as crowded as it is today. Bicycles and cyclos were the main means of transport and the few motorbikes that were around were (2) by rich people. It was rare to see cars or jeeps.

Meanwhile, the tram was the only method of public transport. An old tram station is now home (3) several retail outlets that look out over the lake in Dinh Tien Hoang Street.

At that time, Hanoians always travelled by tram, not only for its (4) but also the price. For just five cents you could travel one-way to it’s terminus in the former Ha Dong Province, (5) is now part of the expanded Ha Noi.

I still remember on (6) from school, my friends and I would go to the lake to catch the tram to Botanical Garden. The sound, clang-clang, clang-clang could be regularly heard from early in the morning until late in the evening, come rain or (7) . Time, ... decades have passed, but there is still a clang (8) in my mind from my childhood.

1. a. move b. place c. set d. back

2. a. bought b. owned c. sold d. proceeded

3. a. with b. in c. to d. by

4. a. convenience b. importance c. comfort d. condition

5. a. that b. which c. where d. this

6. a. days out b. out days c. off days d. days off

7. a. light b. rise c. shine d. brighten

8. a. somewhat b. somewhere c. somehow d. someway

**XI. Read the text carefully. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.**

The Temple of Literature was constructed in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong’s dynasty to honor Confucius at first and celebrate the doctorates and high rank scholars of Vietnam. In 1076, King Ly Nhan Tong continued the work and built Quoc Tu Giam as the first university of Vietnam.

The temple is divided into five court yards, each with its own significance and history. The first courtyard stretches from the main gate to Dai Trung gate. The second stands out with Khue Van Cac pavilion. The third courtyard is where doctors’ names were engraved on stelae above tortoise backs. There are a total of 82 stelae, with names and origins of 1307 doctors, corresponding to 82 examination courses from 1442 to 1779. The fourth courtyard is dedicated for Confucius and his 72 honored students, as well as Chu Van An - a famous teacher known for his devotion to teaching. This is also where local authorities choose to honor outstanding students in Hanoi nowadays, like those with top entrance results to university or top graduation outcomes. The last and also furthest courtyard is Thai Hoc house, which used to be Quoc Tu Giam - the first university of Vietnam.

After more than 900 years of existence, the Temple of Literature is an example of well-preserved traditional Vietnamese architecture. Along the pass are 100-year-old trees that have witnessed the ups and downs of history.

1. The construction of the Temple of Literature took place in 1076.

2. Quoc Tu Giam is considered to be the first university of Vietnam.

3. The names and places of birth of doctors were carved on tortoise backs.

4. Chu Van An used to be a teacher at Quoc Tu Giam.

5. The Temple of Literature has now lost most of its traditional Vietnamese architecture.

6. What does the text mainly discuss?

a. The location of the Temple of Literature.

b. The origin of the Temple of Literature.

c. The structure of the Temple of Literature.

d. The first university of Vietnam.

7. The word “stelae” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to .

a. tombstones b. trophies c. records d. pillars

8. It can be inferred from the passage that .

a. Confucius was the first teacher of Quoc Tu Giam.

b. the Temple of Literature is an important historic site in Vietnam.

c. Quoc Tu Giam is located far away from the Temple of Literature.

d. Vietnamese people highly appreciate the talent of scholars.

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

1. You should use less paper to protect the environment.

→ If I

2. There has been a sharp increase in the number of skyscrapers built in Hanoi this year.

→ The number of

3. He suggested visiting Moc Chau to learn about Thai and H’mong people.

→ What about

4. They believe that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of disrespect.

→ It

5. It’s a pity I can’t get my visa extended.

→ I wish

6. “Please follow my instructions if you want to pass this module,” my teacher said.

→ My teacher told me

7. They had been on board before he arrived at the airport.

→ As soon as

8. How long has you possessed that Chanel bag?

→ When

9. “Why do I have to conduct this research?” she asked me.

→ She asked me

10. He needs to talk to psychologist about his current situation.

→ It is

**ĐÁP ÁN**