**UNIT 2: CLOTHING**

**I. SETTING STARTED**

1. Kimono (n) : Ki mô nô 4. jeans (n) : quần jean

2. kilt (n) : váy ngắn truyền thống 5. scarf (n) : khăn quàng cổ

 Scotland 6. veil (n) : mạng che mặt

3. sari (n) : xa-ri của Ấn Độ

**II. LISTEN AND READ**

7. clothing (n) : quần áo -» occasional (adj): thỉnh thoảng

8. music (n) : âm nhạc 19. convenient (adj): tiện lợi

 -» musician (n) : nhạc sĩ ≠ inconvenient

 -» musical (adj) : thuộc về âm nhạc -» convenience ≠ inconvenience (n)

9. poet (n) : nhà thơ 20. fashion (n) : thời trang

 -» poetry (n) : thơ ca -» fashionable (adj): hợp thời trang

 -» poem (n) : bài thơ 21. print (v) : in ấn

10. mention (v) : đề cập 22. inspiration (n) : cảm hứng

11. consist of (v): bao gồm -» inspire (v) : gây câm hứng

12. tunic (n) : áo dài và rộng 23. minority (n) : thiểu số

13. slit - slit - slit (v) : xẻ, cắt, rọc -» ethnic minority (n): dân tộc thiểu số

 -» slit (n): đường xẻ, khe hở 24. symbol (n) : biểu tượng

14. loose (adj) : rộng ≠ tight (adj): chật -» symbolize (v): tượng trưng

15. tradition (n) : truyền thống 25. cross (n) : chữ thập

 -» traditional (adj) : thuộc truyền thống 26. stripe (n) : sọc, viền

 -» traditionally (adv): theo truyền thống -» striped (adj) : có sọc

16. design (v) : thiết kế 27. pattern (n) : hoa văn, mẫu vẽ

 -» design (n) : kiểu dáng thiết kế 28. add (v) : thêm vào

 -» designer (n) : nhà thiết kế -» addition (n) : sự cộng thêm

17. material (n) : vải, nguyên liệu -» in addition to (exp): thêm vào đó

18. occasion (n) : dịp, cơ hội 29. unique (adj) : độc đáo

**III. SPEAK**

30. T-shirt (n) : áo thun 35. plain (adj) : trơn (không hoa văn hay

31. skirt (n) : váy hình vẽ)

32. sleeve (n) : tay áo 36. plaid (n) : loại vải caro

 -» sleeved (adj) : cổ tay 37. baggy (adj) : rộng thùng thinh, thụng

 -» sleeveless (adj) : không tay 38. fade (v) : bạc màu, phai màu

33. sweater (n) : áo len -» faded (adj) : bi bạc màu

34. suit (n) : bộ com lê 39. pants (n) : quần dài

**IV. READ**

40. be named after sb (v): được đặt theo 44. embroider (v) : thêu

 tên của ai -» embroidery (n): sự thêu thùa

41. sailor (n) : thủy thủ 45. label (n) : nhãn hiệu

42. wear out (v) : làm mòn, làm rách 46. go up (v) : tâng lên ≠ go down (v)

43. match (v) : hợp với, xứng với 47. worldwide (adj): khắp thế giới

48. economic (adj) : thuộc về kinh tế 49. grow (v) : lớn lên, phát triển

 -» economics (n) : kinh tế học -» growth (n) : sự phát triển

 -» economy (n) : nền kinh tế 50. generation (n) : thế hệ

 -» economical (adj) : tiết kiệm ≠ uneconomical (adj)

**SOME COMMON PREPOSITIONS**

1. all over the world = over the world: 11. mention sth /sb to sb: đề cập việc gì với ai

 khắp thế giới 12. inspiration for: ngồn cảm hứng cho

2. at work : tại nơi làm việc 13. made of : làm bằng

3. attitude towards : thái độ đối với 14. named after : lấy tên

4. different from : khác với 15. on occasion : vào dịp

5. equal to : bằng với 16. out of fashion : lỗi thời

6. experiment on : thí nghiệm lên 17. prefer ...to... : thích ...hơn

7. fond of : thích 18. solution to : giải pháp cho

8. go up : tăng lên 19. wear out : mòn

9. in many ways : bằng nhiều cách

10. introduce sb to sb : giới thiệu ai với ai

**V. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**1. THE PASSIVE (Thể bị động)**

**a. Passive transformation (Cách chuyển sang câu bị động)**

- Lấy tân ngữ của câu chủ động làm chủ từ của câu bị động

- Lấy động từ chính trong câu chủ động chuyển thành quá khứ phân từ ở câu bị động

- Chia động từ “to be” theo thì của câu chủ động và chia “to be” sao cho phù hợp với chủ từ của câu bị động.

**Active S Va  o**

**Passive S by agent**

 **Vp**

**(be + V3/ed )**

**b. Notes:**

- Các chủ ngữ ***I, you, he, she, it, we, they, one, people, someone, something, anything*** trong câu chủ động thường được bỏ, không dùng trong câu bị động.

- Trạng từ chỉ thể cách thường đứng giữa “to be” và quá khứ phân từ trong câu bị động.

- Trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn đứng trước “by + agent”.

- Trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ thời gian đứng sau “by + agent”.

**c. Đổi passive trong các thì:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Active voice** | **Passive voice** |
| **1. Simple present****S** **+V (s,es)****Ex:** He learns English. | **1. Simple present****S** **+** **am/is/are + V3/ed****Ex**: English is learnt. |
| **2. Present continuous****S** ***+* am/ is/ are *+* V-ing****Ex**: He is learning English | **2. Present continuous****S *+* am/is/are *+* being *+* V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |
| **3. Simple past****S + V2/ed****Ex:** He learnt English | **3. Simple past****S** ***+* was/ were *+* V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |
| **4. Past continuous****S** **+** **was/ were *+* V-ing****Ex:** He was learning English | **4. Past continuous****S** + **was/ were *+* being *+* V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |
| **5. Simple future****S** **+will + V****Ex:** He will learn English | **5. Simple future****S + will + be *+* V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |
| **6. Present perfect****S** **+ have/has *+* V*3*/ed****Ex:** He has learnt English | **6. Present perfect****S** + **have/has *+* been *+* V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |
| **7. Modal verbs (can, may, could, would...)****S** **+** **Modal verb *+* V****Ex:** He can learn English | **7. Modal verbs (can, may, could, would...)****S** + **Modal verb + be + V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |
| **8. “Be going to”****S** + **am/ is/ are *+* going to *+* V****Ex**: He is going to learn English | **8. “Be going to”****s** + **am/ is/ are *+* going to + be + V3/ed****Ex**:………………………………………………………….. |

**EXERCISES**

**I. Change these sentences into PASSIVE VOICE.**

**Exercise 1:**

1. The police arrested a robber in the forest yesterday.

2. Her parents are going to take her to Da Lat next week.

3. John is doing his homework in his room now.

4. A lion is attacking a zebra in the jungle at the moment.

5. The police will tow away cars left here.

6. Luckily, the car didn't run over the dog on the street three days ago.

7. Lan is flying the kite on the paddy field now.

8. Huong spends a lot of money on advertising every year.

9. The boy broke the window and took away some pictures in the art gallery last year.

10. I told my friend, Jane not to come here again.

**Exercise 2:**

1. Ha has to finish the exercises in this book before 9 pm.

2. The Principal may use this room this year.

3. You must clean the wall before you paint it.

4. People speak English in almost every comer of the world nowadays.

5. No one can do anything unless someone gives us more information.

6. It’s high time someone told her to stop behaving like a child.

7. My mother sent us a lot of moon cakes.

8. My teacher ga ve me an interesting book.

9. You should pay your bill before you leave the hotel.

10. You mustn’t touch this button while the experiment is in progress.

**Exercise 3**

1. Why didn't Huong help Hoa at that time?

2. How many games has the team played up to now?

3. Who looked after the children for you?

4. When did they decorate your kitchen?

5. How do people pronounce this word?

6. Has your father repaired the car?

7. Does Jack learn English here twice a week?

8. Is she making big cakes for the party?

9. Must we finish the test before ten?

10. Will buses bring the children home?

**Exercise 4**

1. People believe that 13 is an unlucky number.

2. They say that John is the brightest student in class.

3. They think that he has died a natural death.

4. They reported that the troops were corning.

5. People believed that the earth stood still.

6. He made her run away.

7. His parents made him study hard for the exam.

8. The comedy made the children laugh a lot.

9. Toshico had a mechanic repair her car.

10. The president had his advisors arrange a press conference.

**II. Change the following sentences from PASSIVE VOICE into ACTIVE VOICE.**

1. The dog is slapped in the garden by the cat every day.

2. The buffalo was being attacked in the zoo by six flies at 5pm yesterday.

3. Love should be painted with colorful flowers.

4. This machine mustn’t be used.

5. The test had been done by Ly before we came.

6. The room has to be tidied up before going out.

7. That lovely cat was raised by Ms. Ann two years ago.

8. All the arrangements have been made since last week.

9. Is a poem going to be written by three poets?

10. Will the children be brought home by buses?

**III. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets:**

**Exercise 1**

1. People often wear modem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at work. (CLOTH)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the boys told their grandpa about their trip to the zoo. (INTEREST)

3. They left the movie theater early as the film was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (INTEREST)

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of employees have university degrees. (MAJOR)

5. Children of the ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can now afford to go to school. (MINOR)

6. This band consists of twelve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (MUSIC)

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Ao dai is worn by men and women at wedding. (TRADITION)

8. Red \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_danger. (SYMBOL)

9. It’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to wear short skirts at the moment. (FASHION)

10. What are you going to do this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (WEEK)

**Exercise 2**

1. In the 1801 century, jeans cloth was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_made from cloth. (COMPLETE)

2. These clothes are attractive but entirely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (PRACTICE)

3. What type of clothing is for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_survival at these situations? (NEED)

4. He needs all the support and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he can get. (ENCOLIRAGE)

5. Don’t you believe in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between men and women? (EQUAL)

6. He always wears a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shirt. (STRIPE)

7. Many designers took from Vietnam’s ethnic minorities. (INSPIRE)

8. You’ve made your parents very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (PRIDE)

9. Some designers have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ao Dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (MODERN)

10. People crowded the streets on national day to watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parades. (COLOR)

**Exercise 3**

1. Many teenagers are now dressed. (FASHION)

2. He is a leading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of our country. (DESIGN)

3. It’s too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to call anyone at night. (CONVENIENCE)

4. Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Maryam to Hanoi last year. (INVITATION)

5. Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_meet each other after leaving school? (OCCASION)

6. Do it by yourself. It’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the one you did yesterday. (DIFFERENCE)

7. X and Y are the two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_values in this exercise. (KNOW)

8. No one like her because of her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (FRIENDLY)

9. The old people love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_moment in the countryside. (PEACE)

10. She’s too young, so she has to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her parents. (DEPENDENT)

**Exercise 4**

1. The man performed the song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (IMPRESS)

2. HSBC is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_banks in Vietnam. (NATION)

3. Lan took Maryam to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_places in Hanoi. (FAME)

4. Islam is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_religion in Malaysia. (OFFICE)

5. We’ll try our best to make our school more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (BEAUTY)

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of mobile products have always gone up these years. (SELL)

7. I enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_atmosphere of the meeting. (FRIEND)

8. I hope our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since childhood will last forever. (FRIEND)

9. The flowers vase helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the living room. (BEAUTY)

10. Most rooms in this building are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_decorated. (BEAUTY)

**IV. Simple Past tense and Present Perfect tense**

**Exercise 1:**

1. My father started to give up smoking last year.

My father has

2. They began to learn French two years ago.

They have

3. He started to learn how to play the piano in 2005.

He has

4. I last saw my grandma ten years ago.

I haven’t

5. I last read War and Peace in 2005.

I haven’t

6. The last time I visited Malaysia was two years ago.

I haven’t

7. The last time Hoa met her old friends was when they left school.

Hoa hasn’t

8. It’s two years since I saw her.

I haven’t

9. It has been a long time since Lan left her school.

Lan has

10. The last time she went out with him was 9 months ago.

It is

**Exercise 2**

1. When did you start learning English?

How long

2. When did you first know Maryam?

How long

3. How long have you known him?

How long ago

4. We haven’t corresponded for at least five months.

The last time we

5. I haven’t seen her for a long time.

I didn’t

6. He last wrote to me three months ago.

It’s

7. He has lived in Ha Noi since he was 12.

He started

8. He hasn’t written to me for two months.

It has been

9. When was the last time you met Maryam?

How long ?

10. I haven’t eaten this kind of food before.

This is

**V. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets:**

1. The animals in the zoo (feed) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_regularly by the zoo-keeper.

2. Tim felt happy when he (award) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the first prize of the contest.

3. Rice (grow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in many tropical countries in Asia.

4. On our trip to Sa Pa last year. many interesting customs, delicious food, and delightful people (introduce) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to us.

5. My father put an advertisement in the newspaper to sell his old motorbike. Yesterday it (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a college student.

6. Bananas from our countries (export) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to many parts of the world and they are enjoyed by people who live in all climates.

7. The sun and the moon (worship) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by early inhabitants of this region.

8. Their children often (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their grandparents on the weekend.

9. The fashion designer (interview) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by one of the local reporters about her new collection tomorrow.

10. Wearing uniform helps students (feel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_equal in many ways

11. I still can’t believe. My bicycle (steal) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last night.

12. Harry (not look) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well since he (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on a diet.

13. She (often take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the theater by the Greens.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your house (rebuild) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next year?

15. Must this test (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on time?

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English (learn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all over the world?

17. My car (not repair) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yet.

18. I (invite) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to her party last night.

19. You (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_spaghetti every day when you lived in Europe?

20. It’s terrible that people (throw) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_garbage onto this river.

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**TEST 1**

**1. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

1. Workers like wearing jeans because they don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_easily.

a. make off b. wear off c. wear out d. make out.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of jeans stopped in the 1990s.

a. sell b. sold c. selling d. sale

3. Nowadays, many Vietnamese women prefer to wear modem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at work.

a. cloth b. cloths c. clothing d. clothes

4. Her jacket is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very soft leather.

a. by b. of c. with d. in

5. Could you help me, please? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. No problem b. No, thank you c. I need a favor d. That’s great

6. Wearing uniforms encourages students to be proud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their school.

a. with b. at c. for d. of

7. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is this shirt made of?

a. material b. thing c. object d. container

8. My friend is one of the famous fashion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nowadays.

a. actors b. designers c. singers d. writers

9. The word “jeans'' comes from a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that was made in Europe.

a. substance b. form c. element d. material

10. In the 1980s jeans finally became high fashion clothing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of jeans went up and up.

a. sales b. buying c. selling d. making

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A. B, C, D) that needs correcting:**

1. Can you tell me when penicillin is discovered? - In 1928

 A B C D

2. When he went to work in the library, he became interesting in books.

 A B C D

3. He has worked for the same company since he leaves school.

 A B C D

4. Do you know “Farad”, a unit in electricity is named after Faraday?

 A B C D

5. The girl was last saw wearing a pink dress a brown shoes.

 A B C D

**III. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:**

1. Some young people today have a very strange\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (APPEAR)

2. Her clothes look very modem and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (FASHION)

3. Many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are normally inspired with beauty. (WRITE)

4. I don’t like to wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans. (EMBROIDER)

5. I’m old enough to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of my parents. (DEPEND)

**IV. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses in each sentence.**

1. We (not see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mary since last year.

2. These shirts (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by my sister.

3. Wearing uniforms encourages students (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_proud of their school.

4. She hates being (recognize) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Did the movie make you (cry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**V. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are TRIIE or FAESE.**

Jeans arc most popular kind of clothing in the world. They are popular almost everywhere, In Japan. Prance, Indonesia, Canada and Brazil. Rich people and poor people wear them. Youth people and even some old people wear them, loo. In the United States, jeans are only kind of traditional clothes. In other countries, young people wear them because they want to look modem. Jeans are Symbol of youth and independence. Everybody wants to be modem, young and independent.

1. Jeans can’t be seen in ASLA.

2. Only poor people wear jeans.

3. Jeans arc traditional clothes in USA.

4. Jeans are the symbol of youth and independence.

**VI. Read the following passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

Poor farmers use the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_land over and over. The land needs a rest so it (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be better next year. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, farmers must have food. Poor people cut down (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for firewood. In some areas when the trees are gone, the land (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_desert. However, people need wood to cook their food now. Poor people cannot (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment for the future.

1. a. similar b. same c. likely d. alike

2. a. will b. have c. should d. seems

3. a. therefore b. however c. so d. moreover

4. a. trees b. plants c. bushes d. leaves

5. a. seems b. has c. becomes d. returns

6. a. reserve b. serve c. save d. rescue

**VII. TRANSFORMATION:**

1. You have to finish this work on time.

This work

2. She doesn’t know the way to the mosque.

She wishes

3. Must the test be finished before ten?

Must they

4. She has never been to HN before.

This is the first time

5. How long is it since they last saw that film?

When did

6. Is he proud of his country greatly?

Does he

7. When was this car bought? (active)

When

8. Are the lessons learnt carefully? (active)

Do ?

**----------------------------🙣✰🙡----------------------------**

**TEST 2**

**I. Choose the best answer:**

1. I don’t want a pattern. I prefer a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_color.

a. plain b. simple c. single d. clear

2. The work of designer Sonia Ryrie was the original inspiration \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the movie.

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

3. Mike decided to buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shirt.

a. stripe b. striped c. striping d. strip

4. At my school, the children have to wear a special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. clothes b. style c. uniform d. clothing

5. It seems like the most logical solution\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem.

a. of b. to c. with d. from

6. In the summer, my brother always wears shirts with short \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. hands b. arms c. sleeves d. shoulders

7. I don't like that dress; it is out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. fashion b. order c. date d. luck

8. I didn’t get wet because I put on mv plastic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. raincoat b. tunic c. jacket d. shirt

9. This new blouse is lovely, and very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. fashion b. style c. lifestyle d. fashionable

10. They receive an income equal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the value of the goods they produce.

a. of b. for c. to d. no preposition

**II. Error identification**

1. This is one of the best designed I have ever seen and I wonder if you like it.

 A B C D

2. The piano concerto was beautifully performed by a sixteen-years-old.

 A B C D

3. This will be an occasional for us to make a new star.

 A B C D

4. We hope to increase sells this year to $ 50 million.

 A B C D

5. Will the new road being built soon?

 A B C D

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the passage.**

We don’t only choose clothes to make us look (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We also use them to tell the world (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our personality. The clothes we wear and our (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as the hole give other people. Useful information about what we think and (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we feel. If we feel cheerful, we usually wear (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes and if we feel (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we sometimes put on dark clothes.

1. a. attract b. attractive c. attractively d. attraction

2. a. of b. with c. by d. about

3. a. equal b. appear c. logical d. appearance

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

5. a. colorful b. colors c. colorfully d. colorless

6. a. depress b. depressed c. depressing d. depression

**IV. Read the passage and then decide if the statements that follow are True, False.**

The zipper is a wonderful invention. They are very common so we forget that they are wonderful. They are strong, but they open and close very easily. They come in many colors and sizes. In 1980s, people in the US wore high shoes or clothes with a long row of buttons. It was hard for them to wear anything. They wanted an easier way to put on and take off clothes. Whitcomb Judson invented the first zipper in 1839. He called it a slide fastener. A zipper has three parts. There are dozens of metal or plastic teeth in two rows. There are fastened to two flexible strips of cloth. A fastener slides along and fastens the teeth together. When it slides the other way, it takes the teeth apart.

1. The people in the USA have used zippers since 1810s.

2. Zippers are hard for us to wear anything.

3. Whitcomb Judson was the first zipper invention.

4. Zippers are only made of metal.

**V. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets:**

1. It (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me 5 minutes (walk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to school last year.

2. A new bridge (build) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_next year.

3. He made them (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without (pay) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. When the war (break) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out in 1945, his father (join) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the army.

5. He asked me (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him a lift.

**VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets:**

1. Dreams can be a rich source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for an artist. (INSPIRE)

2. You could be a little more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (ENCOURAGE)

3. She’s wearing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ white blouse. (SLEEVE)

4. I don't want to wear a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shirt in the summer. (SLEEVE)

5. These clothes are modem but entirely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (PRACTICE)

**VII. Rewrite the following sentences.**

1. Is she going to write poem?

Is a poem

2. Somebody was recording our conversations.

Our conversations

3. He would go hunting when he was in Africa.

He used to

4. We haven’t been to the concert for over a year.

The last time

5. I last saw my grandparents three years ago

I haven’t seen

6. Weeds cover the river bank.

The river bank

7. I’ve seen a lot of things made from rubber.

A lot of

8. Have they cut grass for hay?

Has ?

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**TEST 3**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. What do you do to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your friends when they fail?

a. proud b. encourage c. embroider d. convenient

2. Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. poem b. poet c. poetry d. poetic

3. These shirts and jeans are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Viet Tien Company.

a. produce b. products c. production d. producer

4. I find that problem is extremely hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What’s your idea?

a. solve b. think c. do d. make

5. For most people, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the most precious thing in their life.

a. free b. freedom c. freely d. freeing

6. Her new clothes look modem and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. fashion b. fashionable c. fashionably d. simply

7. That man was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He has a large collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instrument.

a. music-musical b. musician-music c. musical-musician d. musician-musical

8. Since the economic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gets better, the sale of jeans increases.

a. convenience b. situation c. risk d. style

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can take inspiration from dai ly life.

a. poets b. poems c. poetry d. poetic

10. They have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this problem in many discussions.

a. talked b. told c. mentioned d. spoke.

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

1. A new school is going to build in that area.

 A B C D

2. This is the first time I tried to play badminton.

 A B C D

3. She has been seriously sick since two months already.

 A B C D

4. Wearing casually clothes like jeans and T-shirt, students feel more comfortable.

 A B C D

5. His jacket is made from leather, which is a material made from animal’s skin.

 A B C D

**III. Choose the correct answer to fill the gap.**

Choosing clothes can be difficult. Some people want to be (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but they don’t want to look exactly (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everybody else. Not all clothes are (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for work or school, perhaps because they’re not formal enough, or simply not (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is easy to buy the wrong size, and find that your trousers are (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tight, especially if you are little bit overweight. Very (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes make you feel slim, but when they have shrunk in the washing machine, then you have the same problem.

1. a. fashion b. fashioned c. fashionable d. fashionably

2. a. alike b. like c. similar d. same

3. a. fitted b. equal c. logical d. suitable

4. a. comfort b. comforting c. comfortful d. comfortable

5. a. too b. enough c. so d. such

6. a. loosen b. loosened c. loose d. loosely

**IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow are True or False.**

We li ve in Yorkshire, on the farm in the country. The farmhouse is a quite old building. It is about 150 years old. There aren’t many houses near us. There is a pub in the village about three miles away, but we are over twenty miles from the nearest town. That can be difficult for shopping, but we love living here. It is very quiet, there is nearly traffic and the view is wonderful.

Our uncle's family, however, don’t live in a house or the flat. They live in a houseboat. The boat looks small but it is quite big inside. Apart from the bathroom, it only has one room, so they have to do everything there-eat, cook, sleep and watch TV.

1. The writer lives in a new farmhouse.

2. The house is about twenty miles from the nearest town.

3. The writer doesn’t like his village.

4. There is one room in the house of the writer’s uncle.

**V. Supply the correct verb form or tenses.**

1. Some designers have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ao dai printing lines of poetry' on it. (MODERN)

2. She likes to wear\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jean cloth. (FADE)

3. In the 18th century, jean cloth was made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from cotton. (COMPLETE)

4. Our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_situation is getting better and better. (ECONOMY)

5. She was really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the beauty of Ha Noi. (IMPRESS)

**VI. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. She wishes today (not be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Monday.

2. Ba and Phong (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_each other quite well for years.

3. We (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_well last night when the phone (ring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. They are used to (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ care of by others.

5. Please don’t make noise! Everyone (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Rewrite the following sentences. Use the word in bracket.**

1. It is said that he is 99 years old.

He

2. My neighbor always makes a lot of noise at night.

I wish

3. When did you start to listen to classical music?

How long

4. It is interesting to go out with friend at weekends.

Going out

5. It is not necessary for you to finish the test by Saturday.

You don’t need

6. It is said that many Vietnamese women today prefer to wear modem clothing at work.

People

7. My mother always has me empty the basket.

My mother always has the basket

8. She has had a friend type all of her papers.

She has had all of

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