**UNIT 3: A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE**

**I. GETTINS STARTED**

1. to water (v) : tưới nước 4. to plow (v) : cày ruộng

2. to feed - fed - fed (v) : cho ăn 5. buffalo (n) : con trâu

3. to harvest (v) : thu hoạch, gặt lúa

**II. LISTEN AND READ**

6. to lie (v) : nằm, ở vị trí -» enjoyment (n) : sự thích thú

rest (n) : sự nghỉ ngơi 14. relax (v) : thư giản

-» rest (v) : nghỉ ngơi -» relaxation (n) : sự thư giản

-» restful (adj) : nghỉ ngơi, thư giản -» relaxing (adj)

7. journey (n) : chuyến đi, cuộc hành trình -» relaxed (adj)

8. banyan (n) : cây đa 15. village (n) : ngôi làng

9. entrance (n) : cổng vào, lối vào -» villager (n) : dân làng

-» to enter (v) : bước vào 16. admire (v) : ngưỡng mộ

10. snack (n) : bữa ăn nhẹ -» admiration (n) : sự ngưỡng mộ

11. shrine (n) : đền thờ 17. arrive (v) : đến

12. hero (n) : anh hùng -» arrival (n) : sự đến

-» heroic (adj) : anh hùng, quả cảm 18. mountain (n) : núi

13. enjoy (v) : thích, thưởng thức -» mountainous (adj): thuộc về miền núi

-» enjoyable (a): thú vị

**III. LISTEN (none)**

**IV. READ**

19. exchange student (n): lưu hoán sinh -» collection (n) : sự thu hoạch, thu gom

20. maize (n) : ngô, bắp -» collective (adj) : tập thể, chung

21. part-time (adv) : bán thời gian -» collector (n) : người sưu tập

≠ full time 24. to feel like (v) : cảm thấy thích

22. grocery (n) : cửa hàng tạp phẩm 25. itinerary (n) : hành trình, nhật kí đi

-» groceries (pl.n) : hàng tạp phẩm, tạp hoá đường

-» grocer (n) : người bán tạp phẩm 26. lay - laid - laid (v) : đặt, để, trải

23. to collect (v) : thu hoạch, thu gom -» lay out (v) : bày, phơi bày, trình bày

**V. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**1. Prepositions of time (giới từ chỉ thời gian)**

**\* AT:** dùng cho thời gian trong ngày và những dịp lễ

**Ex:** - at sunset (lúc hoàng hôn)

- at 12 o’clock - at noon (lúc giữa trưa)

- at night (vào ban đêm) - at dawn (lúc bình minh)

- at midnight (lúc nửa đêm) - at Easter (vào lễ Phục Sinh)

- at lunchtime (lúc ăn trưa) - at Christmas (vào lễ Giáng Sinh),...

**\* ON:** dùng cho ngày, ngày tháng, ngày tháng năm và các ngày cụ thể

**Ex:** - on 23 July 1996

- on Wednesday - on Christmas Day (vào ngày Giáng Sinh)

- on 17 February - on Sunday morning (vào sáng Chủ Nhật)

- on my birthday (vào ngày sinh nhật của tôi) - ...

**\* IN:** dùng cho thế kỉ, năm, tháng, mùa và các buổi trong ngày

**Ex:** - in the 21st century – in January

- in 1970s - in the winter / fall / summer / spring

- in 1998 - in the morning / afternoon / evening,...

**\* FOR** (trong khoảng thời gian)

**Ex:** for two hours, for five minutes, for a long time, for ages, for a week,...

**\* SINCE** (từ, từ khi)

**Ex:** since 1997, since last week, since yesterday, since Monday, since last year,...

\* **TILL / UNTIL** (cho đến khi)

\* **BEFORE** (trước khi)

\* **AFTER** (sau khi)

\* **UP TO** (đến, cho đến)

\* **BETWEEN** (giữa)

\* **DURING** (trong suốt

**2. Adverbial clause of result: mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả**

\* **So:** vì vậy, vì thế, cho nên

- **So** là liên từ được dùng để diễn đạt kết quả của một sự việc hoặc hành động.

- Mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng **so** được gọi là mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả.

**Ex:** (1) It was cold. I turned the heating on.

-» It was cold, so I turned the heating on.

(2) The computer didn’t work. He took it back to the shop.

-» The computer didn’t work, so he took it back to the shop.

\* Ngoài ra, để diễn tả mối tương quan giữa nguyên nhân và kết quả, chúng ta có thể áp dụng các cấu trúc sau đây:

**a. SO...THAT / SUCH...THAT**

|  |
| --- |
| **S + V + so + adj / adv + that + S + V + O.**  **S + V + such + a/an + adj + N+ that + S + V + O.** |

**Ex:**: (1) He's **so tall that** everyone looks at him

(2) He's **such a tall man** that everyone looks at him

**b. TOO...TO...**

|  |
| --- |
| **S + V + too + adj / adv + (for O) + to V.** |

**Ex:**: The weather was **too bad for us to have** a picnic.

**c. ENOUGH ...TO...**

|  |
| --- |
| **S + V + adj / adv + enough + (for O) + to V.**  **S + V + enough + N + (for O) + to V.** |

**Ex:**: (1) The room is **big enough** for all of us to stay in.

(2) We don’t have **enough money** to buy that car.

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**EXERCISES**

**I. Write sentences using “WISH/ WISHES”.**

1. I don’t know many people in Hanoi.

I wish

2. I don’t have a car.

He wishes

3. Lan isn’t here and I need to see her.

I wish

4. I’d like to go to the party but I can’t.

I wish

5. I am in the swimming pool all day because it’s very hot today.

My child wishes

6. I don’t understand what the man says.

The foreigner

7. My best friend will leave for Bangkok tomorrow and I’m very sad.

I

8. We can’t live together forever!

We

9. My grandmother always complains about something or other.

Ted

10. My little brother makes a lot of noise when he comes back from school.

I

11. I don’t know many people in the town.

My new neighbor

12. It would be nice to be able to fly a plane.

She

13. It’s a shame I don’t have a key.

I

14. Ann isn’t here and I need to see her.

I

15. I don’t like being so short.

The young boy

16. Unfortunately, I have to work tomorrow.

I

17. Don’t shout all the time. It’s so annoying.

I

18. I’m sorry, I can’t go to the party.

I

19. I’d like to get access to the Internet, but I don’t have a computer.

Emily

20. It’s a pity the weather isn’t better today.

They

21. Our classroom doesn’t have any windows.

We

22. The sun isn’t shining right now.

The students

23. Lan doesn’t know how to make a cake.

24. We live in a small flat in the City.

25. Please don’t say things like that.

**II. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

1. They don’t like going out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

2. We often give each other presents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

3. We’ll wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half past ten.

4. These old neighbors have lived here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last 30 years.

5. Do you usually go out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday evening?

6. I’ll see you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.

7. He wanted me to phone him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.

8. Most students look for jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the summer holidays.

9. The supermarket will open \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

10. The house was built the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15th century.

11. He always leaves for work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having lunch with his wife.

12. They are having a party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day.

13. Mozart was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1756.

14. They lived in Hue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1976 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2000.

15. She regularly goes for a run \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

16. The meeting won’t end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12p.m., so you should call me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noon.

17. He works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

18. All of you have to finish this report \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.

19. We’ve known each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being children.

20. I had worked for that company \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over 5 years when it went bankrupt.

21. Let’s go away \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weekends!

22. Mr. Emmett said he’d take a day off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his birthday.

23. My country is very beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the spring.

24. A 24-hour store doesn’t close \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the night.

25. My father doesn’t come back from work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this time next week, the scientists will be in New York.

27. This album is supposed to be launched sometime \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ June.

28. They are always out for fireworks display \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Year’s Eve and never come home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

29. There has been a fall in the price of noodles in that supermarket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they started to sell fresh pasta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first of this month.

30. I’ve got an interview next week. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday morning.

31. Peter has worked in the bank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he graduated from Harvard University \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1988.

32. The office will be closed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas and New Year. It will be opened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ January 25th.

33. It’s rained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the night \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_two or three hours.

34. She’s starting a job in sales \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she finishes college.

35. The course begins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2nd January 2005 and ends sometimes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ April.

36. The children aren’t here at the moment, but they’ll be back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a few minutes.

37. “We’re having a party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_New Year’s Eve. Can you come?”

38. “Em afraid I can’t. I don’t like going out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_night.”

39. “Shall we go now?” - “No, let’s wait\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it stops raining.”

40. Please wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.30. She’ll definitely be back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.30.

**II. Rewrite the following sentences:**

**a. TOO... TO... /ENOUGH... TO... / SO... THAT... / SUCH... THAT...**

1. The piano was too heavy for me to move.

(ENOUGH) The piano wasn’t

(SO... THAT) The piano was so

(SUCH...THAT) It was such

2. The situations aren’t simple enough for us to explain.

(TOO... TO) The situations are too

(SO... THAT) The situations are so

(SUCH... THAT) They are such

3. She talked too fast for me to understand.

4. The man is not tall enough for them to see.

5. These books were too bad for her to read from cover to cover.

6. The river is not clean enough for us to swim in.

7. The food was so hot that I couldn’t eat it.

8. The car was so expensive that we couldn’t afford to buy it.

**B.**

9. It was such a high wall that we couldn’t climb over the wall. (too... to)

10. The room is so tidy that it took us one hour to clean it. (such... that)

11. It is such a long film that they canh broadcast it on one night. (so... that)

12. The weather was so warm that they had a walk in the garden. (enough... to)

13. It was such a funny story that he couldn’t stop laughing. (too... to)

14. The match was so exciting that all the fans shouted loudly. (such... that)

15. There is so much rain that we canh go out. (such... that)

16. The milk is excellent enough for the children to want some more. (so... that)

17. My sister is too young to go to the zoo alone. (so... that)

18. There were so many people in the hall that we couldn’t see him. (such... that)

19. They drunk such a lot of coffee that they couldn’t sleep all night. (so... that)

20. The road is too narrow for two cars to pass each other. (enough... to)

21. The game is too difficult for the children to play. (enough... to)

22. Alice had so many exercises to do that she couldn’t go out. (such... that)

23. He runs so slowly that he canh win a prize. (too... to)

24. The downtown area is too crowded for you to get a taxi. (so... that)

25. The weather was lovely enough for us to spend the whole day in the garden. (such...that)

26. He drank such a lot of coffee that he couldn’t get to sleep. (so... that)

27. I was so tired that I fell asleep in the armchair. (enough... to)

28. The exam was so difficult that most of the students couldn’t do it. (such... that)

29. My father is such a busy man that he doesn’t have any free time. (too... to)

30. It is such an illegible handwriting that I can’t figure out what this sentence says. (so... that)

31. His son’s feet are so big that he has difficulty finding slippers to fit him. (too...to)

32. The composition was so bad that I couldn’t read it (too...to)

33. The book is so interesting that we have read it many times. (such...that)

34. He drives too fast for me to call. (so...that)

35. The food is too hot for the old woman to eat. (enough)

36. This folk song is simple. Everybody can sing it.

37. The little girl looks miserable. We all feel sorry for her.

The little girl

38. That tower was very high. We couldn’t climb it up.

That is

39. The tale story is very exciting. We want to hear it again.

It is

40. I don't think Mary is old enough to get married.

I think Mary

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**TEST 1**

**I. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. Linh was out when we came \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we left a message

a. so b. as c. because d. but

2. Liz was very tired after the trip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she went to bed very early.

a. because b. so c. as d. but

3. Van is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student in the USA

a. bright b. foreigner c. exchange d. intelligent

4. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot but he doesn't any more.

a. was traveling b. was used to travel c. used to travel d. has traveled

5. This isn't my first visit to England. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here before

a. I'm b. I'm going to c. I've been d. I was

6. There is a river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the village.

a. flowing b. running c. lying d. reaching

7. They put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the blanket and laid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food.

a. in /on b. down / over c. down /out d. on/in

8. People go to the countryside to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a hard working week.

a. break b. rest c. trip d. tour

9. He used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ full time, but now he is a part time worker.

a. work b. works c. worked d. working

10. My village is about 80 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the west of HCM City.

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

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that needs correcting.**

1. He was bom on France, so he also has a French passport.

A B C D

2. A tree had fallen across the road, so they had to tum around and gone back.

A B C D

3. Have you any comments to make at the recent developments?

A B C D

4. On the next hour we shall be presenting news and comments from around the world.

A B C D

**III. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space ỉn the following passage.**

Singapore is an island nation in Southeast Asia. It (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one major island and more than 50 small adjacent islets. Singapore is one of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important port cities and commercial centers of Southeast Asia. Singapore has a wet tropical (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Considered as one of the Asia’s four dragons, Singapore has one of the highest standards of living of all countries in Asia. The economy (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heavily on exports, particularly in consumer electronics and information technology (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Singapore has one of the largest international airports in Asia, and a 26-kilometer rail line (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crosses Johor Strait and links with the Malaysian railroad system. Singapore has been considered by international travelers as an exciting travel destination.

1. a. contents b. includes c. comprises d. consists

2. a. least b. the more c. the most d. better

3. a. climate b. weather c. temperature d. rainfall

4. a. belongs b. replies c. depends d. revives

5. a. factories b. products c. manufactures d. companies

6. a. that b. which is c. what d. where

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

**AN EXCURSION**

When our teacher suggested an excursion during the last June holidays, we chose the Botanic Garden, the place we all wanted to visit. All the boys and girls of the class assembled in our school one day and started our bus journey at 9.00 am. As soon as we arrived at the garden, our teacher took us to an open grass patch and told us about the program for the day. The Botanic Garden has a variety of flowers and trees, each and everyone is labeled. The air was very cool and clean so we felt very refreshed. It was so pleasing to see the well cut grass, hedges and flowering plants all around. Our teacher told us about the history of the Botanic Garden. We spent some time cracking jokes and telling stories. After that we had lunch. Our teacher took a few photographs of us in the garden.

1. This passage is mainly about the history of the Botanic Garden.

2. The program for the day was told on the bus.

3. The air was very clean and cool.

4. After having lunch, they cracked jokes and told stories.

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

1. Every summer thousands of people flock to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (COUNTRY)

2. We stopped at some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shops to buy some food. (NEAR)

3. I can see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between you and your mother. (SIMILAR)

4. It is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hear other people’s point of view. (INTEREST)

5. Most modem buildings have underground \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots. (PARK)

6. He's the best fashion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I've known. (DESIGN)

7. The ball was followed with great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (EXCITE)

8. She speaks English so well that her friends are filled with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (ADMIRE)

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence.**

1. Maryam (stay) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with us at the moment.

2. Lan (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her younger brother to the zoo last Sunday.

3. Her brother (impress) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the interesting and exciting places.

4. (walk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around Ho Xuan Huong lake, we enjoyed the fresh air and the peaceful atmosphere there.

5. I wish I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a singer someday.

6. When I get home from work, I like (relax) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the newspaper.

7. By killing the crocodile, he made the pool safe for (bathe) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. I can’t come now. At the moment, I (type) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a letter.

**VII. Transformation:**

1. He is not tall enough to be a good goal keeper.

He is too

2. The journey is too long for the little boy to stand.

The journey is so

3. We don’t have enough sugar to make coffee.

We wish

4. My son didn’t do well in his test.

My son wishes

5. Are they holding the meeting in the village hall next week? (Passive voice)

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**TEST 2**

**I. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. After school she works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a supermarket in the afternoon.

a. full-time b. time-full c. part-time d. time-part

2. He can help his parents to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs.

a. feed b. lay c. collect d. exchange

3. He’ll show the photos he has taken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his parents.

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

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from the city Centre?

a. How far b. How long c. Where d. How often

5. We will stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ London Tuesday through Friday.

a. in b. on c. at d. no preposition

6. I am going to have my car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow evening.

a. wash b. washing c. washed d. being washed

7. “Would you prefer jazz or rock music?” - “I dislike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music in general.”

a. to listen b. to listen to c. listening to d. listening

8. I’ve been feeling better since the doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. comes b. came c. has come d. will come

9. I wish AI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sing a couple of songs.

a. would b. will c. can d. is going to

10. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter so that I could go skiing.

a. were b. are c. is d. be

11. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to see a doctor today.

a. would b. can c. will d. should

12. Bees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollen from the wild flowers.

a. were gathering b. has gathering c. gathers d. were gatherers

13. I wish Natasha \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bring her children with her tomorrow.

a. could b. will c. can d. was going to

14. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything we want all the time.

а. can buy b. could buy c. will buy d. were buying

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that needs correcting.**

1. I wish the sun were shine so that we could go swimming.

A B C D

2. I hope the weather will be nice in the weekend.

A B C D

3. I might not be at home on Tuesday morning but I’ll probably be there at the afternoon.

A B C D

4. I admire him for his succeed in business.

A B C D

**III. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country is more beautiful than a town and (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for the summer holidays though they cannot live there all the year (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some have a cottage (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in a village (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villagers are not all alike, but in some (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they are not very different (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen for many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, where people are buried.

The village green is a (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have water (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through pipes into each house.

Most villagers are (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they cannot find in the village shops.

1. a. A b. An c. The d. no article

2. a. pleasant b. please c. pleased d. pleasure

3. a. round b. through c. length d. whole

4. a. build b. built c. building d. builds

5. a. because b. if c. such that d. so that

б. a. roads b. streets c. ways d. routes

7. a. with b. from c. between d. on

8. a. width b. wide c. wider d. widely

9. a. brought b. brings c. bringing d. bring

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

**IV. Read the passage. then decide if the statements that follow it are TRUE or FALSE.**

The weekend picnic I enjoyed most was just a few weeks ago. My class decided to pay a visit to the Botanic Garden.

It was a glorious Sunday. We assembled at the school gate punctually and traveled to the Botanic garden by bus. It was a long way to our destination and we sang merrily all the way.

The Botanic Garden is a very beautiful place. We made a short tour round the garden and took some pictures of the whole class. Then we played a lot of games on a spacious piece of grassland. One of the boys brought along his guitar and we sang our favorite songs. We laughed, talked and danced, too. After a delicious meal with various kinds of food that we brought, we all took a rest. Some of us slept very soundly because it was so peaceful and quiet there. In the afternoon, we went on playing some more games. Then we packed up the leftovers and started home at four. We all felt very happy.

1. He went for a picnic with his family.

2. It was a long way from his school to the Botanic Garden.

3. After lunch everyone started home.

4. It was an enjoyable picnic.

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

1. There are two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - one at the front and one round the back. (ENTER)

2. Thank you for a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evening at your house. (ENJOY)

3. We can find lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and drink at the supermarket. (FEED)

4. All the people walked in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction. (SOUTH)

5. I’d like to make an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Doctor Evans, please. (APPOINT)

6. Da Lat is a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city in Vietnam. (MOUNTAIN)

7. We should have a moment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a time of hard working. (RELAX)

8. My teacher has a nice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ao dai. (COLLECT)

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence.**

1. We (start) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our new school year last month.

2. John and I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pen pals for nearly three years.

3. We used (write) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to each other every month when we (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at secondary school.

4. What (you/ do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last weekend? – I (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the theater with my family.

5. She (receive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her pen pal’s letter this morning.

6. Lan wishes she (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ba’s village next summer.

7. I wish my close friend (not leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for Paris next week.

8. My younger sister wishes she (go/ see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our grandparents in two days.

**VH. Transformation:**

1. The palace was very large. We couldn’t visit everywhere.

The palace was

2. I can’t speak English as well as I could when I was in high school.

I wish

3. It has been raining cats and dogs. (STOP)

She wishes

4. People are destroying large areas of forest every day. (Passive voice)

5. We haven’t tasted such delicious food before.

This is

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**TEST 3**

**I. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. The office will be closed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas and New Year.

a. between b. behind c. among d. inside

2. She commented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me that she liked it.

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

3. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sightseeing for the rest of the day.

a. going to b. making c. having d. going

4. Football fans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_around the TV in the comer of the bar.

a. gathered b. was gathered c. was gathering d. gathers

5. The company wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the factory on land near the railroad tracks.

a. locate b. be located c. locating d. located

6. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot but he doesn’t anymore.

a. was traveling b. was used to travel c. used to travel d. has traveled

7. It’s very crowded here. I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. there was a few people b. there weren’t so many people

c. there is no one d. there was somebody here

8. Exchange students in the USA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their parents nearly every Sunday.

a. phone b. phones c. are going to phone d. phoned

9. When he was four, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walk 5 kilometers to school every morning.

a. use to b. used to c. be used to d. used

10. They have lived in this village four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years.

a. in b. since c. for d. at

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that needs correcting.**

1. My thirteen-years-old daughter wishes she weren’t so tall and that her hair

A B

were black and straight.

C D

2. I wish most world leaders would meet in the nearly future and reach some

A B C D

agreement on environmental issues.

3. Henry will be retiring from his job in two year’s time.

A B C D

4. I always enjoyed Math in high school since I decided to major it in college.

A B C D

**III. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

How would you buy something to eat at the restaurant in a foreign country if you (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the country language? In most countries, you would have to (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or point to items on the menu and take your chances. This is not true in Japan.

In Japan, restaurant windows or showcase display samples of every food the restaurant (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To make a selection, a customer simply looks the food over, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a decision, and points to the desired item.

The samples might look (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to eat, but you’d better not try them. These mouth-watering dishes are made of plastic! The Japanese first (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fake food in the 1920s to introduce people (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unfamiliar Western dishes. Now fake food also introduces Westerns to unfamiliar or exotic Japanese dishes. The fake food is not inexpensive to make. A single shrimp might cost $2 and a larger dish of food $15, however, unlike real food, the plastic food (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_forever.

1. a. don’t know b. didn’t know c. haven’t known d. hadn’t known

2. a. go hungry b. went hungry c. go hungried d. went hungried

3. a. to serve b. serving c. serves d. severed

4. a. do b. does c. make d. makes

5. a. good enough b. enough good c. well enough d. enough well

6. a. to develop b. developing c. developed d. develop

7. a. with b. at c. to d. for

8. a. will last b. last c. lasting d. lasted

**IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are TRUE or FALSE.**

It was a beautiful day. The sun was shining, the sky was blue, and the weather was perfect. Wendy was outside playing with her dog, Skippy. All of a sudden, the dog began behaving strangely. It kept running around in circles, and didn’t seem to be itself. Wendy ran home with the dog to tell her mother what Skippy was doing. Wendy’s mother, Ms. Karen told Wendy that she heard on TV that there was a typhoon Corning. Ms. Karen gathered her family and told them to find the shelter in the home. Wendy’s mother and her family were scared, but soon the storm finished and everyone was glad. What a clever dog! It saves her family.

1. The weather was very beautiful at first.

2. Skippy ran around in circles.

3. The storm did not scare Wendy and her family.

4. Wendy was saved by Skippy from the typhoon.

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

1. Since her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the room has been full of laughter. (ARRIVE)

2. I went to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ store to buy something. (GROCER)

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of trees occurs very slowly. (GROW)

4. Her parents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but not divorced. (SEPARATE)

5. I go hill - walking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (RELAX)

6. She spent a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evening with friend. (RELAX)

7. I can see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between you and your mother. (SIMILAR)

8. They have a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of stamps. (COLLECT)

**VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence.**

1. They used (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming when they lived in the countryside.

2. I wish your family (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here with you now.

3. Is Lan used to (live) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alone in the City?

4. I would rather you (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your test well.

5. I wish you (not arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home late next time.

6. I wish I (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something about computers.

7. Before you (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, don't forget to shut the windows.

8. I wish the traffic (not make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much noise everyday.

**VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

1. This skirt is too short for the girl to wear. (enough)

2. The film was so boring that I turned off the TV set and went to bed.

It was such

3. He wants to become a doctor someday.

He wishes

4. She is the tallest girl in her class.

Nobody

5. We haven’t met our son for years.

It has

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