

I. LÝ THUYẾT:

1. Phonetics:

1. Consonant clusters /tr/, /br/, /kr/, /pl/, /pr/, /gl/, /gr/, /nd/, /nt/, ..
2. Sound clusters: /est/, /ənt/, /eit/
3. Stress patterns: compound nouns and noun groups.

2. Vocab & reading: Unit 1 – Unit 5

3. Grammar:

1. Tenses: The Present simple, Present continuous, Present perfect, Past simple, Past continuous, Future simple, Near future (be going to V), Present perfect.
2. Passive voice.
3. Compound sentences.
4. To-infinitives and bare infinitives.
5. Adjective suffixes: ed, ing, full, less.
6. Gerunds and infinitives for description.

4. Writing:

1. Write about doing household chores.
2. Write about what to eat and not to eat.
3. Write a biography.
4. Writing an application letter for volunteering work.
5. Writing about the benefits of an invention.

II. LUYỆN TẬP:

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>r</u> esponsible | B. <u>h</u> omemaker | C. <u>m</u> ow | D. <u>o</u> verworked |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> athe | B. <u>f</u> inance | C. <u>p</u> rogram | D. <u>c</u> at |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> ifting | B. <u>r</u> outine | C. <u>s</u> plit | D. <u>d</u> ivide |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> lothes | B. <u>f</u> old | C. <u>g</u> roceries | D. <u>i</u> ron |
| 5. A. <u>d</u> uty | B. <u>cl</u> usters | C. <u>r</u> ubbish | D. <u>w</u> ashing-up |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> tomach | B. <u>ch</u> est | C. <u>ch</u> ord | D. <u>ps</u> ychology |
| 7. A. <u>s</u> kull | B. <u>st</u> udy | C. <u>l</u> ung | D. <u>c</u> irculatory |
| 8. A. <u>r</u> esistance | B. <u>r</u> espiratory | C. <u>v</u> essel | D. <u>s</u> ystem |
| 9. A. <u>s</u> ugary | B. <u>a</u> cupressure | C. <u>i</u> ntestine | D. <u>s</u> ure |
| 10. A. <u>s</u> ingle | B. <u>m</u> usic | C. <u>c</u> ontest | D. <u>r</u> elease |
| 11. A. <u>p</u> latinum | B. <u>s</u> onata | C. <u>a</u> nthem | D. <u>s</u> plash |
| 12. A. <u>c</u> ompose | B. <u>p</u> urchase | C. <u>r</u> elease | D. <u>i</u> ncrease |
| 13. A. <u>v</u> ersion | B. <u>p</u> rocess | C. <u>m</u> odest | D. <u>c</u> ontestant |
| 14. A. <u>i</u> nstrument | B. <u>p</u> latinum | C. <u>d</u> ebut | D. <u>a</u> lbum |
| 15. A. <u>e</u> liminate | B. <u>n</u> ominate | C. <u>o</u> riginate | D. <u>p</u> assionate |
| 16. A. <u>d</u> isadvantaged | B. <u>h</u> andicapped | C. <u>b</u> ored | D. <u>a</u> nnoyed |
| 17. A. <u>d</u> onation | B. <u>p</u> riority | C. <u>h</u> opeless | D. <u>l</u> ow-income |
| 18. A. <u>d</u> evelopment | B. <u>d</u> edicated | C. <u>d</u> evoted | D. <u>d</u> escribe |
| 19. A. <u>d</u> evelopment | B. <u>i</u> mprovement | C. <u>d</u> ocumentary | D. <u>e</u> nvironment |
| 20. A. <u>o</u> rganisation | B. <u>d</u> isadvantaged | C. <u>m</u> eaningless | D. <u>o</u> bvious |
| 21. A. <u>r</u> ural | B. <u>s</u> urprise | C. <u>s</u> uccessful | D. <u>v</u> olunteer |

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|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 22. A. applic <u>ation</u> | B. benef <u>it</u> | C. non-profit | D. narrow-m <u>inded</u> |
| 23. A. <u>reference</u> | B. <u>remote</u> | C. <u>reaction</u> | D. <u>creation</u> |
| 24. A. <u>area</u> | B. <u>market</u> | C. <u>martyr</u> | D. <u>archaeology</u> |
| 25. A. <u>development</u> | B. <u>demonstrate</u> | C. <u>dedicated</u> | D. <u>delicate</u> |
| 26. A. <u>returned</u> | B. <u>cursed</u> | C. <u>started</u> | D. <u>learned</u> |
| 27. A. <u>construction</u> | B. <u>physical</u> | C. <u>industry</u> | D. <u>satisfy</u> |
| 28. A. <u>recent</u> | B. <u>receive</u> | C. <u>faucet</u> | D. <u>efficient</u> |
| 29. A. <u>eruption</u> | B. <u>tradition</u> | C. <u>suggestion</u> | D. <u>addition</u> |
| 30. A. <u>beard</u> | B. <u>search</u> | C. <u>pearl</u> | D. <u>heard</u> |
| 31. A. <u>grammar</u> | B. <u>damage</u> | C. <u>drama</u> | D. <u>mammal</u> |
| 32. A. <u>operate</u> | B. <u>personal</u> | C. <u>interact</u> | D. <u>receiver</u> |
| 33. A. <u>foot</u> | B. <u>moon</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>pool</u> |
| 34. A. <u>protection</u> | B. <u>education</u> | C. <u>exception</u> | D. <u>question</u> |
| 35. A. <u>endanger</u> | B. <u>condition</u> | C. <u>handkerchief</u> | D. <u>dangerous</u> |
| 1. A. <u>jog</u> | B. <u>anything</u> | C. <u>ring</u> | D. <u>sing</u> |
| 2. A. <u>disabled</u> | B. <u>husband</u> | C. <u>because</u> | D. <u>accuse</u> |
| 3. A. <u>promised</u> | B. <u>increased</u> | C. <u>practised</u> | D. <u>caused</u> |
| 4. A. <u>society</u> | B. <u>musician</u> | C. <u>introduce</u> | D. <u>license</u> |

II. Pick out the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Circle A, B, C or D.

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|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. private | B. provide | C. arrange | D. advise |
| 2. A. resurface | B. knowledge | C. technical | D. export |
| 3. A. medical | B. entertainment | C. atmosphere | D. suburb |
| 4. A. recipe | B. cinema | C. similar | D. expertise |
| 5. A. indicate | B. forefinger | C. procedure | D. enemy |
| 6. A. politics | B. literature | C. chemistry | D. statistics |
| 7. A. likeable | B. oxygen | C. museum | D. energy |
| 8. A. apology | B. stupidity | C. generously | D. astronomy |
| 9. A. television | B. distinguish | C. immediate | D. acquaintance |
| 10. A. experience | B. introduce | C. determine | D. appliance |
| 11. A. friendly | B. extra | C. along | D. orphanage |
| 12. A. interesting | B. surprising | C. amusing | D. successful |
| 13. A. understand | B. engineer | C. benefit | D. Vietnamese |
| 14. A. paper | B. tonight | C. lecture | D. story |
| 15. A. important | B. community | C. organize | D. disease |
| 16. A. communicate | B. effectively | C. efficiency | D. innovation |
| 17. A. occasional | B. industrial | C. information | D. variety |
| 18. A. plentiful | B. adequate | C. relative | D. excellent |
| 19. A. distinguish | B. compliment | C. slavery | D. natural |
| 20. A. compost | B. migrant | C. typhoon | D. electric |
| 21. A. afternoon | B. tomorrow | C. banana | D. umbrella |
| 22. A. sorrow | B. passion | C. native | D. complaint |
| 23. A. brilliant | B. harbour | C. mature | D. difficult |
| 24. A. government | B. disappoint | C. audience | D. talented |
| 25. A. important | B. experience | C. different | D. continue |
| 26. A. handicapped | B. passionate | C. invalid | D. charity |
| 27. A. remote | B. helpful | C. hopeless | D. leader |
| 28. A. worried | B. wealthy | C. ensure | D. tired |
| 29. A. basic | B. lifestyle | C. prepare | D. rural |
| 30. A. income | B. employ | C. urgent | D. legal |
| 31. A. develop | B. contribute | C. position | D. interest |

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|----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 32. A. martyr | B. profi | C. advice | D. public |
| 33. A. matter | B. devote | C. apply | D. concise |
| 34. A. excited | B. interact | C. develop | D. opinion |
| 35. A. introduction | B. priority | C. society | D. American |
| 36. A. disadvantaged | B. volunteer | C. information | D. machinery |
| 37. A. endless | B. various | C. interact | D. oversized |
| 38. A. appreciate | B. classical | C. energy | D. necessary |
| 39. A. facilities | B. urgent | C. safety | D. interview |

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D to complete each sentence below.

- ILouisiana state University now.
A. am attending B. attend C. was attending D. attended
- Columbus.....America more then 400 years ago.
A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. he has gone
- He fell down when hetowards the church.
A. run B. runs C. was running D. had run
- I.....in the room now.
A. am being B. was being C. have been being D. am
- I.....to New york three times this year.
A. have been B. was C. were D. had been
- Johna book when I saw him.
A. is reading B. read C. was reading D. reading
- Tomorrow I.....my grandparents
A. am going to visit B. will have visited C. have visited D. visit
- I think the weather.....nice later.
A. will be B. be C. had D. has been
- Last year, they.....22 million TV sets.
A. were selling B. had sold C. has sold D. sold
- My grandfather.....many years ago.
A. had died B. has died C. died D. was dying
- Bad driving often.....many accidents.
A. caused B. had caused C. causes D. has cause
- When I was young, I.....to be a singer.
A. want B. was wanting C. wanted D. had wanted
- Ted and Amy.....for 24 years.
A. have been married B. married C. were married D. has been married
- The Olympic Games.....every four years.
A. take place B. takes place C. took place D. is taking place
- What time.....the banks close in Britain?
A. do B. did C. does D. can
- Look!That man.....to open the door of your car.
A. try B. tried C. is trying D. has tried
- We.....Doris since last Sunday.
A. don't see B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. hadn't seen
- After I.....lunch, I looked for my bag.
A. had B. had had C. have has D. have had
- The earth..... round the sun.
A. go B. has gone C. went D. goes

19. I have never played badminton before. This is the first time I.....to play.
 A. try B. tried C. have tried D. am trying
20. Since.....,I have heard nothing from him.
 A. he had left B. he left C. he has left D. he was
21. Your music is very _____. Can't you just stop it?
 A. annoying B. interesting C. annoyed D. bored
22. If you can do something to help others, you will find your life _____.
 A. meaningful B. meaningless C. helpless D. interested
23. Some of the students were _____ at English, so volunteer teachers had to try very hard.
 A. hopeless B. hopeful C. endless D. excited
24. She wishes she could do some _____ work this summer.
 A. voluntarily B. volunteerism C. volunteer D. volunteering
25. Life is sometimes very harsh for _____ families in big cities.
 A. lowly-income B. low-income C. highly-income D. high-income
26. The local government provides financial support to the children of _____ parents.
 A. needful B. needed C. need-blind D. needy
27. This charity provides financial support and mental comfort to _____ children.
 A. advantaged B. disadvantaged C. advantageous D. disadvantageous
28. You can _____ books, clothes, medicine and money to this charity.
 A. donor B. donate C. devote D. dedicate
29. Volunteer work helps young people know their strong and weak points before they enter the _____.
 A. job world B. professional market C. job market D. position market
30. If we _____ the roads in this area, the economy can develop.
 A. stretch B. increase C. widen D. restrict
31. She has a lot of _____ in this field, so she was offered the job.
 A. contact B. involvement C. maturity D. experience
32. Taking care of the needs of the old, the sick and the homeless is our _____.
 A. top priority B. top preference C. utmost importance D. chief priority
33. Local people in this neighborhood have been supplied with _____ for five years now.
 A. pipes B. river water C. running water D. rainwater
34. Mary wrote a letter of _____ to Microsoft yesterday after seeing their advertisement in the morning.
 A. position B. appliance C. employment D. application
35. Building necessary _____ such as hospitals, schools and parks is important.
 A. facilities B. services C. equipment D. utensils
36. My sister is writing a letter to apply for the _____ of an English teacher at the center.
 A. vacancy B. position C. place D. Both A & B are correct.
37. What _____ in Paris in 2004?
 A. did you do B. were you doing C. you did D. were you
38. I _____ in the queue when I _____ that I had lost my wallet.
 A. was standing - was realizing B. stood - was realizing
 C. was standing - realized D. stood - realized
39. What _____ when you injured your finger? - I was playing volleyball.
 A. did you do B. were you C. you did D. were you doing
40. This time last week, we _____ for the exam. It was so hot in the examination room.
 A. would have been sitting B. had been sitting C. sat D. were sitting
41. When I first saw Miriam, I _____ her to come in for tea and we talked for nearly two hours.
 A. invited B. invite C. have invited D. was inviting
42. The girls were chatting _____ the boys were playing games.
 A. when B. while C. during D. at the same time
43. While the teacher was explaining to the whole class, she _____ carefully.
 A. didn't listen B. wasn't listening C. had listened D. wasn't listened

44. We arrived at the hotel quite early, _____ in and had lunch.
 A. checking B. checked C. was checking D. to check
45. She _____ in Provence, France for two years when she was a student.
 A. was living B. lived C. had lived D. has lived
46. _____ my mother and I were cooking in the kitchen, John came in and broke the dish.
 A. When B. While C. During D. Both A & B are correct.
47. You have never been to England, _____ you?
 A. haven't B. have C. never D. ever
48. Many students go there on weekends to have a rest after a week.
 A. working hard B. hardly C. hard working D. worked
49. Ba dropped his watch when he was _____ the bus.
 A. turning off B. getting off C. taking off D. going off
50. Mary's eyes are weak. _____, she has to wear glasses.
 A. But B. However C. And D. Therefore
51. Scientists are looking for an _____ way to reduce energy consumption.
 A. effective B. affection C. effect D. effectively
52. _____ to have a lunch at 12 o'clock every day?
 A. Did she used B. Was she used C. Is she used D. Did she use
53. The lion - tamer and his lion _____ we saw on the stage came from Moscow.
 A. who B. which C. that D. whom
54. Energy-saving bulbs should be used _____ electricity.
 A. to save B. saving C. save D. to saving
55. Analysts suggested the country _____ its infrastructure to get foreign investment.
 A. improve B. to improve C. improves D. improving
56. The report showed the U.S. trade deficit _____ in February
 A. shrink B. shrunk C. shrunken D. shrinking
57. The controversial film was nominated _____ eight Academy Awards.
 A. of B. about C. with D. for
58. Union members _____ the privatization of the country's airports.
 A. replied B. annoyed C. protested D. identified
59. The advertising executive resigned over his inappropriate _____ made at a conference.
 A. dress B. acting C. welcome D. remarks
60. Thieves made _____ over twenty thousand pounds.
 A. off with B. off C. up D. up with

II. Identify the word or phrase that needs correcting.

- Helen borrowed (A) my dictionary for (B) look up the (C) spelling (D) of "occurrence".
- My mother (A) made (B) me (C) to promise to (D) write them once a week.
- (A) Most students want (B) return (C) home as (D) soon as possible.
- I asked (A) my classmate (B) to let me (C) to use (D) his shoes.
- I (A) am looking forward to (B) go to (C) swim in (D) the ocean.
- I (A) had (B) the operator (C) to put the call (D) through for me.
- (A) Would you mind (B) turn on the lights, please? It's (C) too dark for me (D) to read.
- Thank you (A) for (B) looking up (C) the children while I was (D) out.
- My brother (A) enjoys (B) to go (C) to the park (D) every evenings.
- I (A) look forward to (B) have the resolution (C) to the problem I (D) have mentioned.
- (A) It was not easy (B) for us (C) getting tickets for (D) the concert.
- (A) The earth (B) circle (C) the Sun once (D) every 365 days.
- Look (A) at these big black (B) clouds! It (C) is going to (D) raining.
- Acupuncture is (A) one of the (B) oldest medical (C) treatment (D) in the world.
- (A) Many accidents (B) is caused (C) by careless (D) driving.
- (A) Sometimes (B) it is difficult to avoid (C) to drink when we enjoy (D) an informal party.
- It (A) takes us (B) two hours (C) getting to Nam Dinh (D) by car.
- Thank (A) for your (B) advice. It (C) was really (D) useless.

19. Do you like (A) playing computer (B) games (C) or you are (D) tiring of them
20. He was a (A) gifted composer, (B) so he had to (C) suffer poor (D) health.
21. It (A) was raining (B) so heavily (C) while we (D) arrived at the beach.
22. I (A) was coming home this morning when I (B) was seeing Kate (C) waiting (D) at the bus stop.
23. (A) When he (B) was calling me, I (C) was doing (D) the cooking for dinner.
24. He (A) putted the letter (B) on the table and then he (C) got out to take (D) a taxi.
25. (A) While we (B) talked, (C) someone in the same room (D) was recording our conversation.
26. (A) While Hung (B) arrived (C) at the airport, his family and close friends (D) were waiting for him.
27. (A) Actually, (B) during I (C) came to see you this morning, I just (D) wanted you to help me.
28. We (A) played some games, (B) teaching the (C) disadvantaged children and gave (D) clothes to them.
29. It (A) took me so (B) many time (C) to learn that lesson three months (D) ago.
31. Mrs. Brown's (A) children (B) are used to (C) be picked up (D) after school everyday.
32. My father (A) asked us (B) not to spend too (C) much time (D) play computer games.
33. They played (A) so good game (B) of tennis last night (C) that they (D) surprised their audience.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Susan _____ (study) in her room when she heard the noise.
2. What _____ (they, do) at eleven p.m. last night - it was so noisy?
3. After going to the library, I _____ (meet) Jane and we went out for some coffee.
4. I was eight years old when my elder sister _____ (teach) me how to ride a bike.
5. John _____ (not go) to school last week because he was ill.
6. I didn't know anything about the plane crash in my neighborhood because I _____ (work) inside at that time.
7. My mother _____ (give) me ten dollars and asked me to go to the supermarket.
8. The children _____ (play) in the living room when they broke the vase.
9. I _____ (buy) this coat in 2009, but it is still fashionable.
10. My grandmother was making breakfast while my grandfather _____ (do) the gardening.

IV. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect of the verbs in brackets.

1. People _____ (enjoy) balloons as toys and decoration since they were invented in 1824 by Professor Michael Faraday for use in his experiments with hydrogen.
2. Students _____ (stick) things with glue since 1750. By the way this glue was made from fish.
3. People _____ (use) scotch tape since it was invented in 1930 by engineer Richard Drew.
4. People _____ (be) safer with the air bag that was offered in the 1973 Chevrolet car.
5. People _____ (drive) cars since 1885 when Karl Benz, a German mechanical engineer, designed and built the world's first practical automobile.
6. Students, and other people, _____ (write) with a pen since 1938 when it was invented by Ladislao Biro.
7. Adam is full. He _____ (finish) his lunch.
8. We _____ (not/do) the test on modern day inventions this week.
9. _____ Huyen _____ (clean) her bedroom yet?
10. The teacher _____ (just/correct) all the tests.
11. _____ Emily and Anne _____ (eat) breakfast yet?
12. My neighbour _____ (not/water) the plants yet.
13. _____ the students _____ (go) to an school trip this year?
14. I'm tired and I _____ (not/ finish) the essay on the invention of the compass yet.
15. _____ your brother _____ (pass) the Math test?
16. Jim _____ (not/write) _____ a letter yet.
17. " _____ you _____ (see) my glasses anywhere?" "No, I _____."
18. Mariah _____ just _____ (just/open) the window.
19. John and Peter _____ (not/learn) French yet.
20. " _____ you _____ (read) the story of how the airplane was invented?" "Yes, we _____."

V. Complete the sentences, using the words in brackets + -ful/-less.

1. How could you be so _____ (care) as to lose your wallet?
2. The weather was _____ (beauty) so we went for a walk.
3. Yesterday we had a _____ (wonder) dinner at a Spanish restaurant.
4. I am going to give some clothes to the _____ (home).
5. That little boy is absolutely _____ (fear)! He isn't afraid of anything.
6. Thank you so much! You were really _____ (help) to me.
7. I passed all of my English exams. I was _____ (success) for the first time.
8. Our pet is a _____ (hair) cat. We bought it from a Russian man.
9. That man is completely _____ (friend). He hasn't got any friends at all.
10. I spent a _____ (sleep) night worrying about you! Where have you been?
11. Be _____ (care) whenever you cross the street.
12. This is a very _____ (peace) town. You would like to live here.
13. She is a _____ (grace) athlete.
14. Serious people are generally _____ (truth).
15. Her reaction when he proposed was _____ (price).
16. _____ (care) drivers often cause road accidents.
17. Computers are very _____ (use). They help people in all aspects of life.
18. The weather is _____ (beauty) today.
19. The sky is _____ (cloud) and quite blue.
20. People should not smoke cigarettes because they are _____ (harm).
21. You should be _____ (hope) if you want to be happy.

VI. Complete the sentences, using the words in brackets + -ed/-ing.

1. The film was a bit _____ (bore).
2. I was very _____ (bore) with the film.
3. That noise is very _____ (annoy).
4. I felt very _____ (depress) last week.
5. She was very, _____ (embarrass) when she had to stand up in class.
6. Ghost stories are very _____ (frighten).
7. I'm very _____ (interest) in maths and physics.
8. I was very _____ (excite) when I heard the news.
9. We were _____ (disappoint) with our marks.
10. Tom thinks politics is _____ (interest).
11. He works very hard. It's not _____ (surprise) that he is always tired.
12. The teacher's explanation was _____ (confuse). Most of the students didn't understand it.
13. The kitchen hadn't been cleaned for ages. It was really _____ (disgust).
14. I've been working very hard all day and now I'm _____ (exhaust).
15. Mary is a very _____ (interest) person. He knows a lot, she's travelled a lot and he's done lots of different things.
16. It's been raining all day. This weather is _____ (depress). This weather makes me feel _____ (depress).
17. I watched the programme on pandas. I was _____ (fascinate).
18. Having a massage is _____ (relax).
19. I think the way Katie behaved was quite _____ (shock).
20. I just don't understand. I find the whole thing rather _____ (puzzle).
21. After travelling all day and night they were very _____ (tire).
22. This film is quite _____ (amuse).

VII. Complete the sentences with the to-infinitive or gerund form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Matches are used for _____ (light) fires.
2. He went to the park _____ (relax).
3. This knife is used for _____ (cut) grapefruit.
4. We stopped at the shop _____ (get) some magazines.
5. The speakers are for _____ (play) music.
6. I made a cake _____ (practise) baking.
7. I want _____ (go) out tonight.
8. He thanked everyone for _____ (come).
9. She went home _____ (study).
10. They apologised for _____ (be) late.
11. Nails, which was one of humankind's greatest inventions, are used _____ (build) things.
12. She came to the library _____ (read).
13. We rewarded the children for _____ (study) hard.
14. He promised _____ (help) me. (come).
15. They went to Paris _____ (learn) French.
16. The pen is for _____ (write).
17. In the past, sea voyagers used a compass _____ (navigate) the oceans.
18. We use the Internet _____ (search) for information.
19. The vacuum is for _____ (clean) the floors.
20. The clock is for _____ (tell) time.

VIII. Word form

1. Ex1: Use these words in the box to complete the sentences below.

chores household soft clips album
breadwinner laundry exercise pianist junk

1. _____ food is a kind of food that is quick and easy to prepare and eat, but it is thought be bad for your health.
2. As a _____ in his family, Mr. Black has to work hard all the time for money.
3. To stay healthy or become stronger, you should _____ regularly.
4. Mrs. Brown does not do many _____ duties, she just shops for groceries.
5. Many people around the world watched Michael Jackson's _____ on the Internet.
6. A _____ drink is a cold drink that does not contain alcohol.
7. The pop superstar's first _____ was so great that it was sold more than 1,500,000 copies.
8. I have to do some household _____ such as cooking meals, cleaning the house and washing the dishes.
9. A: Where does your brother often do the _____?
B: He goes to the launderette near his college.
10. One of my favorites songs is "The Candle in the Wind" by Elton John. This _____ can sing and play the piano very well.

2. Ex2: Give the correct form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences.

1. These _____ will conserve the earth. INNOVATE
2. We should be more _____ with our electricity. ECONOMIC
3. A list of _____ events for the autumn is being prepared. COME
4. The _____ of forests has brought about serious floods recently. DESTROY
5. My neighbors are very kind. They are _____ to me during my parents' absence. SUPPORT

3. Ex3: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

generous	portable	economical	versatile	brainstorm
infectious	patent	principle	inspire	imitate

1. Her success in medicine _____ me to work hard and become a doctor some day.
2. He has a small, _____ car. It doesn't cost him a lot of money to buy fuel each month.

3. He took out a _____ for mass production of the drug and saved many lives.
4. This is a very _____ printer. It not only prints but also scans and photocopies.
5. In North America, businesses operate on 'The customer is always right'. _____.
6. She was _____ with the prize money she won. She gave most of it to charity.
7. The teacher gave us 5 minutes to _____ ideas before asking us to give answers.
8. The monkey at the zoo _____ my every move.
9. I love my new laptop because it's lightweight and _____. It's very easy to carry around.
10. Be careful during flu season because it is highly _____.

C. READING

Exercise 1: Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to fill in the blank.

Singapore is an island city of about three million people. It's a beautiful city with lots of parks and open spaces. It's also a very (1).....city. Most of the people (2).....in high-rise flats in different parts of the island. The business district is very modern with (3).....of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice older sections. In Chinatown, there (4).....rows of old shop houses. The government buildings in Singapore are very beautiful and date from the colonial days. Singapore is famous (5).....its shops and restaurants. There are many good shopping. Most of the goods are duty free. Singapore's restaurants sell Chinese, Indian, Malay and European food, and the prices are quite reasonable.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. | A. large | B. dirty | C. small | D. clean |
| 2. | A. live | B. lives | C. are living | D. lived |
| 3. | A. lot | B. lots | C. many | D. much |
| 4. | A. is | B. will be | C. were | D. are |
| 5. | A. in | B. on | C. at | D. for |

Exercise 2: Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to fill in the blank.

Plants supply people with food, clothing, and shelter - their most important needs. Many of our most useful medicines are also made (1) plants. In addition, plants add beauty and pleasure to our lives. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the sight field of waving grain, and the quiet of a forest. Not (2) plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens as weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny hits of pollen from (3) plants cause such (4) as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars (5) of crops yearly.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. of | B. from | C. by | D. with |
| 2. | A. all | B. every | C. any | D. some |
| 3. | A. any | B. certain | C. most | D. all |
| 4. | A. accidents | B. diseases | C. misfortune | D. disasters |
| 5. | A. worth | B. value | C. price | D. Money |

Exercise 3: Read the passage and answer the questions.

ERNEST HEMINGWAY

There are people whose immortality begins from the moment of their death. Hemingway is one of them. He was a great man. The whole of his creative work was a long struggle, for Hemingway, the man and the writer, had many enemies. Perhaps his great enemy was war. He hated it with all his heart, with his whole body, in which 28 bullets had left their traces.

Hemingway hated those who made a business of war. In an introduction to his novel 'A farewell to Arms', Hemingway said that wars were started by people who profited from them, and he suggested that those warlike people should be shot on the very first day of war, by sentence of the people.

Hemingway hated fascism. He never surrendered. He fought against it with the pen and the sword.

1. Who was Hemingway?
.....
2. Why was the whole of his creative work a long struggle?
.....
3. How did Hemingway hate war?
.....
4. Who else did he hate?

.....
5. What was Hemingway's attitude to fascism?
.....

Exercise 4. Read the text about Martin Luther King and answer the questions.

Martin Luther King

He was born in 1929 in Georgia, a southern state of the USA. He studied at college and then got a job as a preacher in Alabama. At that time, black and white people in the USA were not equal. He fought for the rights of black Americans. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, and he was a hero for millions of Americans. But some white people hated him. On 3rd April 1968, he made a speech to a big crowd in Memphis, Tennessee. He talked about his enemies and his own death. The next day, he was shot by James Earl Ray.

1. When and where was he born?
.....

2. What was his job
.....

3. What did he fight for?
.....

4. What were his achievements?
.....

5. How did he die?
.....

Exercise 5: Read the text about Mother Teresa and answer the questions.

Mother Teresa was one of the most influential personalities of the twentieth century. However, her life was neither easy nor glamorous. She was born in Skopje, Macedonia in 1910. At the age of 18 she left her home in Skopje and joined the Sisters of Loreto, an Irish community of nuns with missions in India. She went to India as a missionary. She became a teacher of English in a secondary school. The school was in a nice area but there were slums nearby. Conditions there were absolutely terrible. She was horrified by what she saw. She insisted on leaving her comfortable convent and going to live among the poor. At first her superiors tried to discourage her from leaving the convent, but in the end they agreed to let her go.

Soon other people heard about her work and came to help her. Although she had no money herself, she succeeded in building shelters for the dying and schools for the poor. By the 1990s she had become famous and she was eventually given the Nobel Prize for her service to the poor. Mother Teresa died on September 5th, 1997.

1. Where was Mother Teresa born?
.....

2. When did she join the Sisters of Loreto?
.....

3. What was her job in India?
.....

4. What did she insist on when she saw the poor living conditions in India?
.....

5. Why was she given the Nobel Prize?
.....

Exercise 6: Read the text about Spring school and answer the questions.

Spring School is an informal school. It provides classes for disadvantaged children in Ho Chi Minh City. Around 30 street children live and study at the school and about 250 children with special difficulties from District 1 regularly attend classes.

The Organization for Educational Development cooperated with Spring School to set up English classes in 1998. Dance, theatre, singing, and folk music classes were set up a year later. Children from these classes participate in fundraising performances. They raise money to continue their English and Performance Arts classes. Spring School requires volunteers to help organize their fundraising dinner held annually in June. This is an exciting night in which children dance, sing and play music at one of the largest hotels in Ho Chi

Minh City. They also need foreign volunteers to contact sponsors and help to expand the school activities. Volunteers are required from February until July to help organize these events.

1. What is the aim of Spring School?
.....

2. What kinds of children attend classes at the school?
.....

3. When were the English classes set up?
.....

4. Why do the school children raise money?
.....

5. Where is the fundraising dinner held?
.....

D. WRITING .

I. Change the following active sentences into passive sentences:

1. Somebody has robbed the bank near our house.

→

2. Somebody told me to wait outside.

→

3. Somebody has driven them to the airport.

→

4. They will complete the new high way from north to south next year.

→

5. My aunt made this sweater for her son.

→

6. The television station has broadcast all the 22nd Sea-Games competitions.

→

7. Nobody sent us any tickets.

→

8. Has someone decorated my bedroom?

→

9. Did anything disturb you in the night?

→

10. She teaches grammar and writing.

→

II. Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or phrases.

1. Our teacher was sick a week ago, and he is still sick.

Our teacher has

2. I last received my brother's e-mail five months ago.

I haven't.....

3. The last time I talked to him was one year ago.

It has

4. I have never used a laptop before.

It is

5. Has anyone ever operated this TV with a remote control before?

Has this TV

III. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence before it.

0. I really don't want to see him again.

→ I have no desire to see him again.

1. He was very worried that he would arrive late.

He was anxious not.....

2. The government closed the borders with the aim of catching the criminals

In order.....

3. Closing the office was something the manager decided this morning.
The manager made
4. I learnt that Amanda was going to marry Ronald, which was surprising.
I was.....
5. They didn't publish the news because they didn't want to frighten the public.
They didn't publish the news so
6. If they had left earlier, they wouldn't have missed the train.
Had
7. My mother is making a cake for my birthday.
A cake
8. "Don't be afraid," he said to his daughter.
He told
9. I have never been late for work before.
Never before.....
10. It's so cold. I don't like it at all.
I wish
11. Our company spent thousands of dollars upgrading our computer systems.
It took
12. Do you understand what he means?
Are you
8. She can't sleep at night because she has a backache.
Because of
9. I prefer you not to tell anyone about this.
I'd rather you
10. No sooner had I entered the room than the light went out.
Hardly.....
11. "Please don't smoke in the house." she said to us. (to)
→ She told
12. They're telling me that I must make a decision soon. (pressure)
→ They are
13. I only found out the truth because I heard the two of them talking. (found)
→ If I
14. I bought myself some good new clothes. I need them for my new job. (which)
→ I bought myself
15. I'm trying to concentrate, but all that noise you're making is distracting me. (putting)
→ I'm trying to concentrate, but all that noise.....

IV. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the given words.

1. The government will introduce new measures against crime next year.
New measures
2. "Bring me a cup of tea, please," she said to him.
She asked
3. As soon as he arrived in London, he phoned his parents.
No sooner
4. I don't think he cares about his employees.
At no time
5. There is no point in persuading him to change his mind.
It's not worth
6. This is the first time I have spoken in front of so many people.
I was not used.....
7. It's Lan's duty to type the report and send it to the manager.
Lan is supposed.....
8. My father let the children splash around in the pool for a while yesterday.

My father allowed

9. People believe that the climate is changing.

The climate

10. If he hadn't helped me, I wouldn't have finished my report on time.

But for

V. Rewrite the sentences so that they mean exactly the same as the sentences before them, using the words in the brackets.

1. She's never been to a pottery museum before. (first time)

2. The accident made it impossible for her to work. (since)

3. It's been two days since Alice saw Tom. (yet)

4. I'm not hungry. I ate something on my way home. (already)

5. You've missed the bus. It left two minutes ago. (just)

6. I remember coming to this restaurant last year. (before)

7. Is this your first time at the opera? (ever)

8. You're too late. The film began at half past nine. (already)

9. The last time I had a cold was in October. (since)

10. Carlos took up a new hobby two days ago. (recently)

VI. Write complete sentences using the words/ phrases given in their correct forms. You can add some more necessary words, but you have to use all the words given.

1. It/ so easy/ get familiar/ a routine/ as a student/ class, homework, sleep/ so/ it/ worth/ volunteer/ make/ a difference/ the community/ and/ personal life.

.....

2. Giving/ helping hand/ community/ be/ one/ best ways/ gain experience/ a future career.

.....

3. Volunteering/ be/ great way/ discover/ new passions/ or/ interests/ future career.

.....

4. The/ most/ exciting aspect/ volunteer work/ be/ that/ you/ not know/ who/ you/ meet/ or/ what kind/ impact/ they/ have/ your life.

.....

5. Applying good lessons/ classroom/ get practical experience/ be/ the most valuable things/ your education.

VII. Use the given words/phrases to make sentences for an application letter to respond to the job advertisement. You have to add some words or make some changes when necessary.

Dear Sir or Madam,

1. I/ interested/ opportunity/ volunteer/ Greenleaf Child Center. I/ have/ experience/ working/ children/ and/ would like/ continue/ do/ it.

.....

2. Last year/ I/ volunteer/ a tutor/ Friendship Village School/ enjoy/ able/ help children/ kindergarten/ learn/ a classroom. In/ position/ I/ assist/ classroom projects/ and/ field trips.
.....
.....
3. For/ previous summers/ I/ volunteer/ children/ my neighbourhood/ assisting football coaches/ teach basic skills/ small children.
.....
.....
4. If/ Greenleaf Center/ a need/ a dedicated volunteer/ I/ willing/ have/ opportunity/ work with.
.....
.....
5. My schedule/ the summer/ flexible/ and/ I/ available/ evening and weekend hours/ as well/ during the day.
.....
.....

I look forward to hearing from you.
Yours sincerely
(Your name)

VIII. Write complete sentences about the benefits of robots in industry, using the words or phrases given below.

1. Robots/ offer/ work/ more accuracy/ higher quality
.....
2. They/ produce/ greater quantity/ short amount of time.
.....
3. They/ work/ a constant speed/ no breaks, days off, or holiday time.
.....
4. They/ more/ suitable/ repeated jobs/ human workers.
.....
5. Robots/ save/ workers/ perform/ dangerous tasks.
.....
6. They/ work/ hazardous conditions/ such as/ poor lighting/ toxic chemicals/ tight spaces.
.....
7. They/ capable/ lift/ heavy loads/ without injury or tiring.
.....
8. They also/ reduce/ amount/ wasted material/ due to/ accuracy.
.....

The End