

I. TOPICS :

1. Unit 6: *Gender equality*
2. Unit 7: *Cultural diversity*
3. Unit 8: *New ways to learn*
4. Unit 9: *Preserving the environment*
5. Unit 10: *Ecotourism*

II. GRAMMAR

1. Verb tenses (active voice and passive voice)
2. The passive voice with modals
3. Comparative and superlative adjectives
4. Articles
5. Relative clauses: *Defining and Non-defining clauses*
6. Reported speech
7. Conditional sentences (types 1 and 2)

III. WRITING:

1. Write about the disadvantages of working mothers.
2. Write about the advantages of electronic devices as learning tools.
3. Write about environmental problem and give some practical advice on how to preserve the environment

IV. PRONUNCIATION:

1. Stress in two-syllable words / in two-syllable words with derivatives.
2. Stress in three-syllable adjectives, verbs and nouns.
3. Stress in words of more than three syllables.

V. TYPES OF EXERCISES:

1. Phonetics: *Pronunciation / Stress pattern*
2. Multiple choice/ choose the best answer
3. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.
4. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences.
5. Reading comprehension. (*Gap-filling and answer the questions*)
6. Rewrite sentences

PRACTICE EXERCISES

A. PRONUNCIATION:

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>disc</u> rimination | B. <u>prim</u> ary | C. <u>sligh</u> tly | D. <u>crim</u> e |
| 2. | A. <u>enrol</u> ment | B. <u>chore</u> s | C. <u>suppo</u> se | D. <u>cho</u> se |
| 3. | A. <u>quant</u> ity | B. <u>valu</u> e | C. <u>bad</u> | D. <u>eradic</u> ate |
| 4. | A. <u>dream</u> t | B. <u>bread</u> -winner | C. <u>health</u> care | D. <u>deal</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>mod</u> al | B. <u>po</u> verty | C. <u>ob</u> esity | D. <u>devot</u> e |
| 6. | A. <u>equal</u> ity | B. <u>avail</u> able | C. <u>trad</u> itional | D. <u>award</u> |
| 7. | A. <u>perform</u> ance | B. <u>work</u> force | C. <u>progr</u> ess | D. <u>form</u> al |
| 8. | A. <u>debut</u> | B. <u>excerp</u> t | C. <u>recept</u> i | D. <u>extract</u> |
| 9. | A. <u>questi</u> on | B. <u>congesti</u> on | C. <u>suggesti</u> on | D. <u>superstiti</u> on |
| 10. | A. <u>decreas</u> ed | B. <u>believ</u> ed | C. <u>marri</u> ed | D. <u>allow</u> ed |
| 11. | A. <u>gender</u> | B. <u>exp</u> ense | C. <u>educ</u> ation | D. <u>listen</u> |
| 12. | A. <u>pres</u> entation | B. <u>pred</u> iction | C. <u>prefer</u> | D. <u>preced</u> e |
| 13. | A. <u>firefig</u> hter | B. <u>elim</u> inate | C. <u>limit</u> ation | D. <u>individ</u> ual |
| 14. | A. <u>anger</u> | B. <u>ance</u> stor | C. <u>satisf</u> y | D. <u>many</u> |
| 15. | A. <u>incom</u> e | B. <u>won</u> | C. <u>moth</u> er | D. <u>consid</u> er |

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. | A. phenomenon | B. acupuncture | C. obesity | D. exceptional |
| 17. | A. gender | B. enroll | C. allow | D. promote |
| 18. | A. tremendous | B. marathon | C. internal | D. performance |
| 19. | A. budget | B. laundry | C. massage | D. value |
| 20. | A. purpose | B. produce (n) | C. police | D. equal |
| 21. | A. knowledgeable | B. traditional | C. responsible | D. equality |
| 22. | A. alternative | B. psychologist | C. excessively | D. electronic |
| 23. | A. discourage | B. domestic | C. violence | D. percentage |
| 24. | A. survey | B. ailment | C. surface | D. technique |
| 25. | A. traditional | B. necessary | C. estimated | D. complicated |
| 26. | A. reception | B. prestigious | C. prominent | D. occasion |
| 27. | A. rituals | B. venture | C. altar | D. belief |
| 28. | A. funeral | B. cathedral | C. mystery | D. ancestor |
| 29. | A. superstition | B. majority | C. rebellious | D. discovery |
| 30. | A. preference | B. renowned | C. soreness | 7D. vessels |

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS:

GRAMMAR:

Exercise 1: Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences

31. I guess not all girls can go to school because they _____ at home to do housework.
A. may keep B. may be kept C. may have kept D. may kept
32. I think girls do _____ at school than boys.
A. better B. more much C. gooder D. more well
33. I believe gender discrimination in education starts at home _____ parents treat boys and girls differently.
A. because B. due to C. in spite of D. although
34. In Vietnam, there are slightly more boys than girls in _____ primary and secondary schools.
A. not only B. as well as C. both D. either
35. Many young people are not _____ in sports.
A. interesting B. interest C. interested D. uninteresting
36. The Vietnamese government has done a lot to _____ hunger and poverty.
A. get rid B. enroll C. encourage D. eliminate
37. Most parents don't want to find out the _____ of their babies before birth.
A. gender B. appearance C. age D. skin color
38. More and more man are now working in jobs _____ nursing, cleaning and childcare.
A. such as B. as C. likely D. for example
39. I think everybody _____ with equal success to health service.
A. should provide B. should be provided
C. should be providing D. shouldn't be provided
40. The story shows that gender differences cannot prevent a person _____ pursuing a job.
A. at B. in C. on D. from
41. The government has done a lot to _____ in education, employment and healthcare.
A. get more important B. satisfy the children's needs
C. promote gender equality D. have a preference
42. He _____ with an award for his hard work on gender equality.
A. might be presented B. must be kept
C. will be done D. can be observed
43. _____ educated women are more likely to get well-paid jobs, earn more money and become more important at home.
A. The B. An C. A D. x
44. Squanto and Samoset became _____ friends with the Pilgrims and gave them a lot of _____ advice about how to grow food and build homes to make their lives easier.
A. x/x B. x/the C. the/x D. the/the
45. Superstitions still _____ an important part of life for many people in Vietnam.

Exercise 2: Fill in each blank with an article if necessary:

- 71. I want ___ apple from that basket.
- 72. ___ church in the corner is progressive.
- 73. Miss Lin speaks ___ Chinese.
- 74. I borrowed ___ pencil from your pile of pencils and pens.
- 75. One of the students said, " ___ professor is late today."
- 76. Eli likes to play ___ volleyball.
- 77. I bought ___ umbrella to go out in the rain.
- 78. My daughter is learning to play ___ violin at her school.
- 79. Please give me ___ cake that is on the counter.
- 80. Albany is the capital of ___ New York State.
- 81. ___ apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- 82. Our neighbors have ___ cat and ___ dog.
- 83. I want ___ new printer for Christmas.
- 84. Excuse me. Have you got ___ time?
- 85. It was ___ exciting movie.
- 86. I was four the first time I saw ___ elephant.
- 87. It's such ___ nice day that I think I'll go and read my book in the park.
- 88. My students like to do their activity books lying on ___ floor
- 89. I saw ___ eagle hovering high above the valley.
- 90. ___ huge ape ran out of the forest and stole my picnic hamper.

Exercise 3. Change the following sentences into the passive voice:

- 91. Someone stole my bag in the store
.....
- 92. People don't use this road very often.
.....
- 93. They have changed the date of the meeting
.....
- 94. Kelly can't use this office right now.
.....
- 95. My father painted this room since I was small.
.....
- 96. The workers are building a new road to my village.
.....
- 97. You should learn all the grammar rules.
.....
- 98. She has cleaned the floors.
.....
- 99. They will rebuild this rest room next month.
.....
- 100. Karen is going to send the catalogue by air.
.....

Exercise 5. Rewrite the sentences, using relative clauses.

- 101. Most of the people speak German. They live in Australia.
→
- 102. The bus isn't running today. It goes to Oxford.
→
- 103. I don't like the man. He is going out with my sister.
→
- 104. Michelangelo is one of Italy's greatest artists. He lived until he was 90.
→
- 105. Mary was staying with her friend. He has a big house in Scotland.
→
- 106. The person asked me some very difficult questions. He interviewed me.

-
107. Charlie Chaplin became a very rich man. He was from a poor family.
-
108. The 1992 Olympics were held in Barcelona. It is in the north-east of Spain.
-
109. The music sounds really interesting. You are listening to it.
-
110. I'm waiting for the bus. I go to work on it.
-

VOCABULARY:

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

111. If your smartphone rings in class, it will be very annoying and disruptive.
 A. interruptive B. supportive C. discouraging D. confusing
112. For very young children, electronic devices may help promote listening and speaking skills.
 A. advertise B. popularize C. discourage D. improve
113. Students who have access to inappropriate information, videos and pictures may spend many hours reading and watching, and forget about their projects or assignments.
 A. fascinating B. tempting C. unsuitable D. illegal
114. People whose work involves using a computer for most of the day may suffer from chronic headaches.
 A. suggests B. includes C. means D. contains
115. You can download free lessons and put them in your media player or other similar mobile devices. Then you can listen and study anywhere because these devices are portable.
 A. affordable B. available C. feasible D. carriable
116. Personal electronic devices which distract students from their classwork are banned in most schools.
 A. forbid B. prohibit C. divert D. neglect
117. Permanent damage to children's body may be caused by frequent contact with electronic devices.
 A. Immediate B. Long-lasting C. Short-term D. Serious
118. One advantage of learning going digital is that students no longer have to carry the weight of papers and textbooks with them to school.
 A. online B. electric C. computer-based D. modernized
119. An interactive whiteboard is an electronic device that helps students learn English in a more stimulating way.
 A. interest-arousing B. performance-enhancing
 C. communication-promoting D. proficiency-raising
120. This new invention is useful in the classroom because it can engage students and provide them with opportunities to communicate meaningfully.
 A. pull B. attract C. encourage D. participate
121. We are facing severe environmental pollution despite the fact that many world organizations are working hard to reduce it.
 A. heavy B. destructive C. harmful D. serious
122. Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as detergents, pesticides, oil, and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean.
 A. substances B. stuffs C. contaminants D. wastes
123. Stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.
 A. coexist peacefully with B. fall in love with C. agree with D. cooperate with
124. WWF was set up in 1961 and had its operations in areas such as the preservation of biological diversity.
 A. difference B. abundance C. variety D. plenty
125. The seashore was much polluted because of the amount of waste left there. All this rubbish is killing fish and other marine life.
 A. sea plants B. sea mammals C. water life D. sea creatures

126. In 1986, the organization changed its name to *World Wide Fund for Nature*. However, it has operated under the original name in the US and Canada.

- A. old B. former C. first D. ancient

127. Some of WWF's missions are: conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring the use of renewable natural resources, and promoting the reduction of pollution.

- A. jobs B. careers C. tasks D. actions

128. Air pollution is a consequence of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

- A. product B. example C. harm D. result

129. The natural environment has been seriously influenced and degraded by human activities through many decades.

- A. worsened B. damaged C. destroyed D. reduced

130. Global warming is the gradual increase of temperature on the Earth's surface due to greenhouse effect.

- A. steady B. slow C. sharp D. abrupt

Exercise 2. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences:

131. I think this is an _____ way to help people in remote area and mountainous areas to read and write. (AFFECT)

132. The teacher gave a clear _____ of the rules of the competition (EXPLAIN)

133. He is very _____ about the history of Vietnam. (KNOW)

134. It is a good car, but it has its _____ (LIMIT)

135. Your money will be refunded if the goods are not your complete _____ (SATISFY)

136. Both parents should work to support their family and share domestic _____ (RESPONSIBLE)

137. The women in the old society used to face _____ and domestic violence. (LONELY)

138. It is likely that there will be no gender _____ in education. (DISCRIMINATE)

139. She was aware of gender _____ in favour of men in her company. (PREFER)

140. UK has made a remarkable progress in gender _____. (EQUAL)

141. Susan believes in ghosts and the world for the dead. She is so _____. (SUPERSTITION)

142. Their _____ of the plan caused the experiment to be abandoned. (APPROVE)

143. He is so _____ that he had an accident. (CARE)

144. Many women nowadays often seek financial _____ by going out to work. (DEPEND)

145. All the guests got dressed in _____ costume. (NATION)

146. Boys and girls may behave _____ in this situation. (DIFFERENCE)

147. The 23rd mascot eagle is the _____ of elegance, strength and pride. (SYMBOLIZE)

148. Claulfied claimed they had _____ against him because of his nationality (DISCRIMINATION)

149. There is no evidence of his direct _____ in the bombing. (INVOLVE)

150. The exact origin of the universe remains a _____. (MYSTERIOUS)

C. READING

Exercise 1: Fill in the gap with a suitable words given in the box.

<i>pollute</i>	<i>that</i>	<i>cut down</i>	<i>Save</i>
<i>who</i>	<i>destroying</i>	<i>Moreover</i>	

People nowadays are all slowly (1) _____ the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty for us to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars (2) _____ the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have (3) _____ so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. (4) _____, we do not take instant, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. The Siberian tiger lives in the dense forest land in Siberia. During the last years, a great deal of the forest where the tiger lives has been removed, and more and more logging companies have moved into the area. Siberian tigers are also the target of poachers, (5) _____ sell their skins for coats, and their paws as good as luck charms. There are now very few tigers left in the area. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. (6) _____ the Earth. This is too important to ignore.

Exercise 2: Fill in the gap with a suitable words given in the box.

GLOBAL WARMING

<i>put</i>	<i>risk</i>	<i>over</i>	<i>favour</i>
<i>According</i>	<i>However</i>	<i>stations</i>	

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (1) ____ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (2) ____ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. (3) ____ to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more severe and causing sea levels all around the world to rise

Environmental groups are putting (4) ____ on governments to take actions to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given off by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problems at its source. They are in (5) ____ of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power stations

Some scientists, (6) ____, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gasses into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is here to stay.

Exercise 3:

The environment is the natural world in which people, animals and plants live. The natural environment has been seriously affected and degraded by human activities through many decades. For instance, the burning of fossil fuels by factories and motor vehicles has led to air pollution and resulted in acid rains, greenhouse effect and global warming. The use of harmful chemicals in agriculture has led to serious soil pollution and health problems. Deforestation for land use has affected the ecosystem and led to the extinction of rare animals, and extreme floods and land erosion. Harmful rubbish and sewage dumped in rivers and oceans has polluted the water and harmed aquatic animals. There are many human activities having serious impacts on the natural environment. They have changed and degraded the natural environment and led to various health problems.

We should do something immediately to protect our environment. For instance, we should control the burning of fossil fuels and encourage forestation to replace deforestation. In addition, there should be appropriate places to dump harmful rubbish and chemicals to reduce the rate of water pollution, a threat to human health and a danger to aquatic animals.

To minimize the rate of environmental degradation and to raise awareness of its threats, the preservation of the environment should be included in education and mass media. People should make every effort to preserve the environment for the next generation.

1. What is the definition of environment in the talk?

.....

2. What has led to air pollution?

.....

3. What has led to soil pollution?

.....

4. What has deforestation caused?

.....

5. What should we do to reduce water pollution?

.....

6. What should we do to preserve the forests?

.....

7. What should people do to preserve the environment for the next generation?

.....

Exercise 4.

France's Regional Council Poitou Charentes and other French partners provided financial aid worth over VN11 billion to help central Thua Thien Hue province implement a project to develop eco-tourism in the locality.

The project aims to support the province develop tourism sustainably, enhance competitive edge, preserve and promote cultural heritage values, especially the Hue Relics Complex.

Eco-tourism in Hue is now very attractive to visitors with a number of famous destinations such as Lang Co Bay which is recognised as one of the world's 30 most beautiful beaches and Tam Giang - Cau Hai lagoon - the largest one in South East Asia. France and Viet Nam are also developing ecotourism and heritage preservation projects in the province's Bach Ma National Park.

(Text and image retrieved from: <https://goo.gl/gtYPYV>)

1. How does France help Thua Thien Hue's tourism?

2. What are the aims of tourism development in Thua Thien Hue?

3. What are some destinations for eco-travellers coming to Hue?

4. What is special about Lang Co Bay?

5. What is special about the Tam Giang - Cau Hai lagoon?

D. WRITING

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. I won't organise the party unless you arrange the food.

As long as

2. I'll make the coffee provided you do the washing up.

If

3. You never enter competitions so you'll never win anything.

If.....

4. I think I would be a good idea to speak to the manager first.

If.....

5. The world would be much better off if all environmental pollution stopped today.

Were.....

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

Our teacher has.....

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

I haven't

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

It has

9. I have never used a laptop before.

It is.....

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

Has this TV.....

11. When did you start playing for the national football team?

How long..... 8

12. I didn't find the new movie amusing.

I wasn't.....

13. Brazil is likely to win the 2010 World Cup.
It's likely.....
14. He plays the guitar for a small group so that he can earn some extra money.
To
15. He didn't become a famous film director until he was 55.
It was not
16. A friend wants you to play basketball in the class. You are worried about breaking the window. You say:
If we.....
17. Your dog bites people. A friend wants to touch the dog, so you say:
If you.....
18. It's raining. You want to stand under a tree because you are worried about getting wet. You say:
If we.....
19. You want to take the bus to the city center. Your friend wants to walk. You are worried about getting tired. You say:
If we.....
20. You are walking to school with a friend. You don't want to be late. You suggest hurrying. You say:
If we.....
21. Our heating isn't working and I feel cold.
If our heating.....
22. You can't make a cake without flour.
Unless
23. She is exhausted today because she didn't get any sleep last night.
She wouldn't.....
24. The fire destroyed the forest completely.
The forest
25. I didn't go to school on time this morning because the bus was late.
If the bus

Exercise 2: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.

E.g.: 0. Whose bag is this? (belong)

..... Who does this bag belong to?.....

1. If public opinion doesn't change suddenly, he'll win the next election. **SUDDEN**
Unless.....change in public opinion, he'll win the next election.
2. I found it difficult to follow the instructions. **TROUBLE**
I.....the instructions.
3. They were late because they got stuck in traffic. **RESULT**
They were late.....stuck in traffic.
4. Dan never takes any notice of my advice. **ATTENTION**
Dan never.....my advice.
5. Her behaviour tends to be bad when she is under pressure. **TENDENCY**
She..... badly when she is under pressure.
6. Everything we do affects the environment in one way or another. **EFFECT**
Everything we do.....the environment in one way or another.
7. Most people know that wasting water causes problems. **AWARE**
Most people.....the problems caused by wasting water.
8. Did you hear that the greenhouse in the park had been demolished? **TORN**

- Did you hear that they.....the greenhouse in the park?
9. Did you see the documentary about the ozone layer? **SAW**
I wonder.....the documentary about the ozone layer.
10. 'I don't know why they haven't contacted me recently' said Tine **BEEN**
Tine said.....
11. I have too much work to do so I can't go out with you tonight. **ONLY**
If.....so much work, I could go out with you.
12. We often don't think about much technology helps us in our daily lives. **GRANTED**
We.....how much technology helps our daily lives.
13. Daria needs to get a scholarship in order to go to that college. **IF**
Daria could go to that college.....a scholarship.
14. You'd better start revising for the exam. **TIME**
It'srevising for the exam.
15. I think you should do your homework on your own from now on. **HIGH**
It.....your homework on your own.
16. I am very pleased that we shall meet again soon. **FORWARD**
I'm looking.....you again soon.
17. Yogurt is supposed to be good for you. **GOOD**
Yogurt is supposed to.....you
18. The teacher postponed the theatre trip until the summer term **OFF**
The theatre trip.....the teacher until the summer term.
19. George spent ages tidying up his room **TOOK**
It.....up his room.
20. It was wrong of you to borrow my jacket without asking **OUGHT**
You.....before you borrowed my jacket.
21. My Thuan is the longest bridge that I've even seen. **LONGER**
.....
22. She liked Paris very little and Rome less. **WORSE**
.....
23. My brother can't play football as well as he used to. **THAN**
.....
24. I don't visit Van Mieu as often as Hoan Kiem Lake. **LESS**
.....
25. Have you got any pictures which are prettier than this one? **THE**
.....
26. He graduated from the National University and then worked as a physicist. **HAD**
.....
27. After John had done his homework he went to bed. **BEFORE**
.....
28. Peter regrets not studying hard at university. **WISHES**
29. "I saw our former teacher yesterday afternoon," said Mai. **PREVIOUS**
.....
30. We had lived in Hanoi for ten years before moving to Ho Chi Minh City. **AFTER**
.....

The end