

## UNIT 1

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ language of Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia.  
A. national                      B. continental                      C. international                      D. country
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of people attracts tourists coming to Viet Nam.  
A. friendly                      B. friend                      C. friendship                      D. friendliness
- My pen pal lives in Australia. We have \_\_\_\_\_ for years but we haven't met each other.  
A. worked                      B. written                      C. corresponded                      D. talked
- Foreign tourists enjoy the peaceful \_\_\_\_\_ in Mui Ne, Viet Nam.  
a. instruction                      b. impression                      c. atmosphere                      d. expression
- English is a \_\_\_\_\_ second language in secondary schools in Malaysia.  
a. compulsory                      b. primary                      c. religious                      d. regional
- I wish they \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow.  
a. will come                      b. would come                      c. come                      d. came
- Have you seen Maria lately? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ her at Jack's wedding party last week.  
a. meet                      b. met                      c. have met                      d. had met
- What a pity I couldn't come to the class meeting yesterday. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. could                      b. could have                      c. could have come                      d. had come
- When he was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ fishing twice a month.  
a. go                      b, goes                      c. went                      d. gone
- Since they lived far away from each other, they have kept \_\_\_\_\_ touch by email.  
A, up                      b. in                      c. on                      d. into

### II. Choose the word which has pronunciation different from the others:

- a. interest                      b. Islam                      c. film                      d. tired
- a. sure                      b. uniform                      c. future                      d. during
- a. function                      b. suggestion                      c. nation                      d. tuition
- a. energy                      b. develop                      c. message                      d. reference

### III. Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses:

- Is English the \_\_\_\_\_ language in Malaysia? ( office)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the local people made us very happy. ( friendly)
- The beauty of this place has really \_\_\_\_\_ us. ( impression)
- Islam is the dominant \_\_\_\_\_ in Northern Africa, The middle East South Asia. ( Religious)
- Your future \_\_\_\_\_ on how well you do in school. ( depend)

### IV. Complete the sentences with a suitable form of the verb in brackets:

- I 'm hungry now. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ ( have ) something to eat.
- Public transport is terrible where I live. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a car.
- The weather's awful. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) raining.
- The weather was cold on our vacation. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ ( be) warmer.
- It rains a lot here. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ ( not rain) so often.

### V. Rewrite the following sentences:

- I won't go to the zoo tomorrow.  
I wish.....
- She often goes on a camping trip without me.  
She wishes.....
- I cannot at the class party today.



## UNIT 2

### I. Chose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Since the worldwide recession of the 1990s, the sale of jean \_\_\_\_\_ growing.  
A. stopped      B. has stopped      C. was stopped      D. were stopped
2. Vietnamese women usually wear the ao dai, especially on \_\_\_\_\_ occasions.  
A. national      B. additional      C. special      D. casual
3. Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_ the traditional ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it.  
A. modern      B. modernize      C. modernized      D. modernly
4. \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world, English has become the international language.  
A. Speaking      B. Spoken      C. Speak      D. Being speaking
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ Jack since I last met him in Paris.  
A. don't see      B. didn't see      C. haven't seen      D. wasn't seen
6. We needn't pay for service. Service \_\_\_\_\_ in the bill.  
A. include      B. including      C. is included      D. was included
7. As jeans have never been out of \_\_\_\_\_ many young people are fond of wearing jeans.  
A. fashion      B. fashionable      C. fashionably      D. fashioner
8. Your car \_\_\_\_\_ in "No parking" area  
A. must park      B. must be parked      C. mustn't park      D. mustn't be parked
9. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of your new dress? Is it made of silk or cotton?  
A. design      B. fashion      C. material      D. clothing
10. "Ao dai" is a traditional dress that is \_\_\_\_\_ to the Vietnamese.  
A. unique      B. favorite      C. popular      D. famous

### II. Fill in each space with the correct preposition.

1. The word jeans comes \_\_\_\_\_ a kind of material that was made \_\_\_\_\_ Europe.
2. In the 1980s famous designers started making their own styles \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.
3. The elegant city of Hue in the central region is known \_\_\_\_\_ its ao dai, leaf hats, and well-dressed women.
4. This suit is different \_\_\_\_\_ the one I saw yesterday.
5. My brother bought me a new pair \_\_\_\_\_ jeans on my sixteenth birthday.

### III. Choose the word ( A, B, C or D ) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2) \_\_\_\_\_. But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3) \_\_\_\_\_ two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy, made pants. The cloth (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in Genoa was called "jeanos." The pants were call "jeans." In 1850, a salesmen (5) \_\_\_\_\_ California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levis Strauss. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7) \_\_\_\_\_ with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years (8) \_\_\_\_\_, Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9) \_\_\_\_\_ called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10) \_\_\_\_\_ jeans. Young people didn't usually wear them.

1. A. in      B. on      C. over      D. above
2. A. youth      B. young      C. younger      D. youngest
3. A. lots      B. much      C. most      D. almost
4. A. make      B. makes      C. making      D. made
5. A. in      B. on      C. at      D. with
6. A. Although      B. But      C. Because      D. So

- |              |             |           |              |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 7. A. famous | B. popular  | C. good   | D. wonderful |
| 8. A. late   | B. later    | C. latest | D. last      |
| 9. A. cloth  | B. clothing | C. cloths | D. clothes   |
| 10. A. wear  | B. wearing  | C. wore   | D. worn      |

**IV. Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs in bracket.**

As a police officer, I was very upset when my motorbike (1) was taken (take) from outside my house last month. When I found out that over 20 motorbikes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) in my area in the previous six months, I promised myself that the thief would (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) and punished. All the victims of the thefts (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (question) and all the motorbike dealers in the area (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by myself and my colleagues. Our investigation came to an end late last night when we identified the criminal as ... my next-door neighbor!

He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (just arrest) and at the moment he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) at the local police station. His case (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) in the magistrate's Court next week and we all expect him to be found guilty. He might (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a short prison sentence, but the best thing is that no more motorbikes (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) in my area in the near future.

**V. Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the words given.**

- Millions of people watch this popular TV program every week.  
This popular \_\_\_\_\_
- No one could open the door of the classroom.  
The door \_\_\_\_\_
- I last saw Mary at the graduation ceremony.  
I haven't \_\_\_\_\_
- When did you start learning English?  
How long \_\_\_\_\_
- The Taj Mahal was designed by a Turkish architect.  
A Turkish \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Pronunciation:**

- |                           |                               |                         |                      |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>C</u> ourse      | b. min <u>o</u> rity          | c. cr <u>o</u> ss       | d. n <u>o</u> vel    |
| 2. a. un <u>i</u> que     | b. mater <u>i</u> al          | c. sl <u>i</u> t        | d. Cels <u>i</u> us. |
| 3. a. poet <u>s</u>       | b. design <u>e</u> r <u>s</u> | c. pant <u>s</u>        | d. cap <u>s</u>      |
| 4. a. choic <u>e</u> s    | b. siz <u>e</u> s             | c. cloth <u>e</u> s     | d. colleg <u>e</u> s |
| 5. a. moderniz <u>e</u> d | b. design <u>e</u> d          | c. embroider <u>e</u> d | d. produc <u>e</u> d |

**VII. Complete sentences:**

- He / learnt / French / three years.  
.....
- I / receive / letter / my close friend / few days ago.  
.....
- My father / use / go / fishing when he / be / young.  
.....
- She wishes she / go / Nha Trang / next year.  
.....

### UNIT 3

#### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- Last weekend, we had a trip \_\_\_\_\_ our home village.  
A. for      B. to      C. on      D. with
- Switzerland is well-known for its impressive \_\_\_\_\_ scenery.  
A. mountain    B. mountainous    C. mountaineer    D. mountaineering
- After two hours traveling by bus, we \_\_\_\_\_ village  
A. arrived    B. got      C. reached    D. came
- Last week, Hoa invited me to \_\_\_\_\_ her family on a day trip to Vung Tau.  
A. go      B. join      C. enjoy      D. show
- They'll leave \_\_\_\_\_ Ho Chi Minh City next Friday.  
A. to      B. at      C. for      D. in
- I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ us some day.  
A. visit      B. will visit    C. visited      D. would visit
- This work must be done with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. care      B. careful      C. careless      D. carefully
- Susan was ill \_\_\_\_\_ her mother sent for a doctor.  
A. but      B. and      C. so      D. however
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert with you last night.  
A. go      B. went      C. have      D. had gone
- We will be there \_\_\_\_\_ 5 o'clock early \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.  
A. on/in      B. in/on      C. at/in      D. in/at

#### II. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)

Last summer I went (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Taiwan. On the last day of my vacation, I went fishing on a beautiful lake. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, I didn't catch any fish, and I got bored. I decided (3) \_\_\_\_\_ swimming. When I stood up, my wallet (4) \_\_\_\_\_ out of my pocket and into the water. It had all my money, my passport, my plane tickets-everything. I jumped into the lake to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for it, but I didn't find (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The next morning I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ able to leave the hotel. I had no money (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the bill and no plane ticket and passport to go home. So what did I do? I called my boss and asked (9) \_\_\_\_\_ some money. I have never had (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible experience.

- A. by      B. on      C. to      D. in
- A. Therefore    B. Although    C. Luckily    D. Unfortunately
- A. go      B. went      C. to go      D. going
- A. falling    B. falls      C. fell      D. Fallen
- A. look      B. see      C. watch      D. view
- A. something    B. everything    C. nothing    D. anything
- A. didn't      B. wasn't      C. couldn't    D. wouldn't
- A. paid      B. paying      C. for paying    D. to pay
- A. with      B. to      C. more      D. for
- A. such      B. very      C. so      D. more

#### III. Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of others.

- A. hamburger    B. collection    C. encourage    D. pagoda
- A. village      B. summer      C. decide      D. mountain

- 3. A. economical B. itinerary C. federation D. complication
- 4. A. gather B. comment C. admire D. blanket
- 5. A. exchange B. complete C. member D. collect

**IV. Put in *at, on or in*.**

- 1. We traveled overnight to Paris and arrived \_\_\_\_\_ 5:00 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- 2. The course begins \_\_\_\_\_ February 9<sup>th</sup> and ends sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ May.
- 3. ‘Have you seen Kathy recently?’ – ‘Yes, I saw her \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday?’
- 4. I’m busy now, but I’ll be with you \_\_\_\_\_ a moment.
- 5. I don’t like driving \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- 6. I might not be at home \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday morning, but I’ll be there \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.

**V. Combine the sentences with the linking words in parentheses.**

- 1. I have a stomachache. I’m going to stay home. (SO)  
.....
- 2. I have a cough. I don’t have a sore throat. (BUT)  
.....
- 3. I have a bad cough. My throat is very sore. (AND)  
.....
- 4. She has a headache. I gave her some aspirin. (SO)  
.....
- 5. I can’t come in today. I’ll probably be there tomorrow. (BUT)  
.....

**VI. Write sentences with *wish*.**

- 1. I don’t know many people here.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I didn’t get the job because I can’t speak French  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Kathy never answers my emails.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I’m always broke because I don’t earn much money.  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. I’m really angry. You never help with the housework.  
I wish you \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Emma really likes singing, but she can’t sing well.  
She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Pronunciation:**

- 1. A. arrived B. depended C. arranged D. prayed
- 2. A. improve B. postcard C. notebook D. pagoda
- 3. A. examine B. exeperience C. edition D. reputation
- 4. A. song B. pleasure C. soft D. passage



**IV. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces.**

English is a very useful language. If we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ English, we can go to any countries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand (2) \_\_\_\_\_ we want to say. English also helps us to learn all kinds of (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Hundreds of books are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in English every day in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ countries. English has also helped to spread ideas and knowledge (6) \_\_\_\_\_ all corners of the world. Therefore, the English language has helped to spread better (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ among countries of the world.

- |                     |                  |                 |               |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. to spread     | b. speak         | c. spoke        | d. spoken     |
| 2. a. what          | b. where         | c. when         | d. how        |
| 3. a. subjects      | b. things        | c. ideas        | d. plans      |
| 4. a. write         | b. wrote         | c. written      | d. writing    |
| 5. a. much          | b. lot of        | c. many         | d. a lots of  |
| 6. a. in            | b. with          | c. at           | d. to         |
| 7. a. to understand | b. understanding | c. understand   | d. understood |
| 8. a. friend        | b. friendly      | c. friendliness | d. friendship |

**V. Write the sentences in reported speech.**

1. 'I've never been to Japan.'  
She told him that \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 'You must be on time.'  
They told me that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 'Do this homework.'  
The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 'Where's the bus station?'  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 'What time does the show start?'  
The woman asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Give the correct word forms:**

1. Air and water .....can make people fall ill. ( pollute)
2. I always drive more ..... at night. ( care)
3. You can..... the amount of gas by travelling by bicycle or public transport.  
(reduction)
4. Easter is a .....festival which is celebrated in many countries in the world.(joy)
5. Consumers want products that will not only work.....but also save money.  
(effect).
6. There are energy-saving methods and .....to use solar energy. (invent)

**VII. Pronunciation:**

- |                 |            |            |             |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. regularly | B. reduce  | C. recess  | D. deforest |
| 2. A. traffic   | B. provide | C. consist | D. litter   |
| 3. A. dump      | B. nuclear | C. consume | D. use      |
| 4. A. polluted  | B. used    | C. stayed  | D. lived    |

## UNIT 5

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

- TV brings \_\_\_\_\_ and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.  
a. pictures                      b. images                      c. visages                      d. portraits
- Living in a far-away town I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ to the Net easily.  
a. work                              b. relation                      c. access                      d. connect
- There is something wrong with the new car, \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. is it                              b. isn't it                      c. isn't there                      d. is there
- Remote controls are used to \_\_\_\_\_ with TV.  
a. interact                      b. interaction                      c. interactive                      d. interactively
- They spent all morning \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.  
a. to do                              b. doing                              c. do                              d. done
- Please inform us \_\_\_\_\_ any changes in your circumstances.  
a. of                                      b. with                              c. on                              d. to
- Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ down the radio a bit?  
a. turn                              b. turning                              c. to turn                              d. have turned
- It's an entertaining and \_\_\_\_\_ documentary.  
a. inform                              b. informed                              c. informative                              d. informal
- I think that watching TV is time \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. consume                              b. consuming                              c. consumer                              d. consumption
- I really hate people \_\_\_\_\_ at me.  
a. to stare                              b. stare                              c. staring                              d. having stare

### II. Complete the dialogues with the correct question tag.

- Emma: You have had dinner, haven't you?  
Mathew: Yes, I had it fifteen minutes ago.
- Linh: You don't eat meat, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Tuan: That's right.
- Mai: The weather forecast wasn't very good, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Minh: No, it wasn't.
- Nga: You came there by car, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Tri: No, I took a bus.
- Binh: It was a good film, \_\_\_\_\_?  
Thao: Great, I really enjoy it.

### III. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- a. pleasure                      b. pressure                      c. television                      d. leisure
- a. information                      b. exploration                      c. inspiration                      d. wander
- a. guess                              b. stage                              c. teenage                              d. disadvantage
- a. interactive                      b. limitation                      c. stage                              d. communicate
- a. watch                              b. channel                              c. chat                              d. chemistry

### IV. Give the correct verbs:

- 1/ If they practice speaking English more often, They (improve).....their English a lot.
- 2/ What about (check).....the water pipes?

3/ Last night, I (drive).....home late because the traffic (be).....too bad.

4/ I'm disappointed that you (not finish).....your work yet.

5/ I look forward to ( meet).....you after such a long vacation.

6/ Why ( not go) .....for a walk?

**V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces.**

Not so long ago, people only used the telephone to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ phone calls. Now, thanks to computers, people use their phone to do (2) \_\_\_\_\_ more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phones, and even shop by phone. It is also (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to send letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use their phone lines to send messages from one computer to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ computer by electronic mail, or e-mail.

But you don't need to be at home or at the office (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the phone anymore. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a cellular phone, anyone who can talk and walk can (7) \_\_\_\_\_ phone and walk. You don't have to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for a pay phone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your calls with you everywhere.

- 1. a. do                      b. make                      c. carry out                      d. create
- 2. a. much                      b. many                      c. a little                      d. a few
- 3. a. able                      b. possible                      c. probable                      d. enabled
- 4. a. other                      b. one another                      c. another                      d. the other
- 5. a. for use of                      b. using                      c. for using                      d. to use
- 6. a. for                      b. by                      c. with                      d. through
- 7. a. too                      b. even                      c. both                      d. also
- 8. a. look                      b. search                      c. seek                      d. care

**VI. Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentence. Use *-ing* form.**

- 1. We can't live like this any longer.  
*We can't go on living like this.*
- 2. It's not a good idea to travel during rush hours.  
It's best to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Should we leave tomorrow instead of today?  
Should we postpone \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Could you turn the radio down, please?  
Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. The driver of the car said it was true that he didn't have a license.  
The driver of the car admitted \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Complete the sentences with the words given:**

- 1/ Last night, he/ talk/ people / whose houses / destroy/ in the storm.  
.....
- 2/ I / look /forward/ hear / you.  
.....
- 3/ Seder/ a meal / which / eat/ Passover Day.  
.....
- 4/ Although / the scientists/ warn / them / the storm, a lot / people/ die.  
.....
- 5/ There / so / fog / we / have / drive / slowly.  
.....

## UNIT 6

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

- A lot of trees in forests are cut down, resulting in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. environment      b. deforestation      c. prevention      d. population
- Our \_\_\_\_\_ is all the air, water and land in which we live.  
a. area      b. environment      c. place      d. region
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of making something dirty or impure.  
a. prevention      b. transformation      c. pollution      d. preparation
- It became \_\_\_\_\_ that we weren't welcome.  
a. clearly      b. certainly      c. clear      d. clean
- The flight may be cancelled if the fog \_\_\_\_\_ thick.  
a. gets      b. got      c. get      d. will get
- I waited \_\_\_\_\_ in the waiting room before the interview.  
a. nervous      b. nervously      c. calm      d. happy
- The cattle drank from a river \_\_\_\_\_ with toxic chemicals.  
a. pollute      b. pollution      c. pollutes      d. polluted
- If no more guests \_\_\_\_\_, we won't use the other room.  
a. come      b. comes      c. will come      d. not come
- If we go on \_\_\_\_\_, the environment will become seriously polluted.  
a. to litter      b. litter      c. littering      d. littered
- I will bring an umbrella with me \_\_\_\_\_ it may rain.  
a. when      b. if      c. in case      d. unless

### II. Complete the sentences with adverbs of manner. Form the adverbs from the adjective in parentheses.

- We didn't go out because it was raining \_\_\_\_\_. (heavy)
- The man sat \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the house. (quiet)
- Our vacation was too short. The time passed very \_\_\_\_\_. (quick)
- The man shouted \_\_\_\_\_ at his neighbor. (angry)
- She speaks English \_\_\_\_\_. (perfect)

### III. Circle the correct answer.

- Don't leave the medicine on the table *if / in case* the children open it.
- Let's stop the car *unless / until* it stops pouring with rain.
- If / in* case there isn't enough evidence, the man will be acquitted.
- You won't get soaked *if / unless* you go out now.

### IV. Pronunciation:

- a. stays      b. plays      c. says      d. delays.
- a. prayed      b. stayed      c. forced      d. wandered
- a. inspire      b. comprise      c. stripe      d. slit
- a. exchanges      b. notices      c. clothes      d. responses
- a. reputation      b. suggestion      c. collection      d. translation

### V. Stress pattern:

- a. occasion      b. pagoda      c. embroider      d. comfortable

- |                |              |             |               |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2. a. control  | b. deny      | c. comprise | d. gather     |
| 3. a. business | b. departure | c. arrival  | d. convenient |
| 4. a. poetry   | b. entrance  | c. design   | d. fashion    |
| 5. a. deposit  | b. dormitory | c. exchange | d. encourage  |

**VI. Read the text, then decide which statement is true (T) and which is false (F).**

The environment is everything around us, both natural and man-made. A major problem in the world today is the destruction of the natural environment.

This is a complicated problem. We burn fuel, and this causes air pollution. We throw away plastic bags, containing toys and other objects. These stay in the environment; they are not like paper or wood that slowly disappears. We have made thousands of new chemicals. Factories that make or use chemicals always have chemical wastes. These are often poisonous, and they also stay in the environment.

Since 1945 several countries have been testing nuclear bombs in the air and underground. The explosions in the air cause nuclear fall out that causes cancer and kills animals and people. Nuclear power plants that make electricity also produce dangerous wastes and have accidents that can be very disastrous.

- 1/ Human beings are facing serious air pollution.
- 2/ This is a simple problem.
- 3/ Nuclear bombs were first tested in 1945.
- 4/ A nuclear bomb causes a terrible destruction.

**VII. Rewrite the sentences, using the words in parentheses.**

- 1. I was asleep. I didn't hear the bell. (as)  
As I was asleep, I didn't hear the bell.
- 2. Sid was a vegetarian. He avoided eating meat. (since)  
.....
- 3. I was ill for six months. I lost my job. (because)  
.....
- 4. It's raining again. We'll have to stay at home. (as)  
.....
- 5. We don't use the car often. We've decided to sell it. (as)  
.....
- 6. It was a national holiday. All the banks were closed. (since)  
.....

**VIII. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.**

- 1. He prefers sunbathing \_\_\_\_\_ the seaside \_\_\_\_\_ going for a walk.
- 2. This part of the river is not good \_\_\_\_\_ swimming because the banks are covered \_\_\_\_\_ weeds.
- 3. The purpose \_\_\_\_\_ this project is to encourage people to plant and take care \_\_\_\_\_ trees.
- 4. We all should be friendly \_\_\_\_\_ nature, which means we should not do harm \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife.

## UNIT 7

### I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentences.

1. A bulb that can save energy is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ bulb.  
a. energy-saved    b. saving-energy    c. energy-saving    d. save-energy
2. It is important that we should develop such alternative \_\_\_\_\_ of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy.  
a. models            b. sources            c. categories            d. standards
3. If we didn't \_\_\_\_\_ so much energy, our resources would last longer.  
a. replace            b. install            c. waste            d. save
4. If energy \_\_\_\_\_ inexpensive and unlimited, many things in the world would be different.  
a. is            b. were            c. will be            d. would be
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher was in a hurry, he stopped to answer his student's question.  
a. since            b. however            c. although            d. because
6. I can't go out tonight \_\_\_\_\_ I'm short of money.  
a. because            b. so            c. and            d. however
7. If people stop using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures will be well \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. preservation    b. preserved            c. preserve            d. preservative
8. He suggested that we \_\_\_\_\_ early tomorrow morning.  
a. started            b. to start            c. starting            d. should start
9. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ out tonight, shall we?  
a. eat            b. eating            c. ate            d. eaten
10. I'd love to play volleyball \_\_\_\_\_ I must finish my homework.  
a. since            b. but            c. and            d. because

### II. Combine the sentences with the linking words in parentheses.

1. I have a cough. I don't have a sore throat. (but)  
*I have cough but I don't have a sore throat.*
2. He has a headache. I gave him some aspirin. (so)  
.....
3. I have a fever. I can't come to work. (so)  
.....
4. Henry started jogging. He felt he was too fat. (because)  
.....
5. The road was under water. The police closed it to traffic. (therefore)  
.....
6. Mary's suitcase got left behind. She got it back in the end. (however)  
.....
7. I'm too tired to go for a walk. It looks like it's going to rain. (and)  
.....

### III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

*Give up - keep on - throw away - get up - find out - grow up*

1. We never \_\_\_\_\_ why Tom didn't get the job.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ in Liverpool and left there when she was 20.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ late so I had no time for breakfast.
4. The interruption didn't stop him. He \_\_\_\_\_ speaking.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes she didn't need anymore.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ smoking when his doctor told him how dangerous it was.

**IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answers.**

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy resources, particularly about those involving fossil (1) \_\_\_\_\_. In less than a hundred years we shall probably (2)\_\_\_\_\_ all the present (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of oil and gas. The world's coal (4)\_\_\_\_\_ should last longer, but, once used, these cannot be (5) \_\_\_\_\_. It is important, therefore, that we should develop such (6) \_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy as well as water and wind (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (classed as (8)\_\_\_\_\_ energy). Until these energy (9) \_\_\_\_\_ are widely used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce energy (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible.

- |                   |                |                  |                |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. fuels       | b. powers      | c. forms         | d. energies    |
| 2. a. end         | b. complete    | c. total         | d. run out of  |
| 3. a. findings    | b. productions | c. amounts       | d. sources     |
| 4. a. reserves    | b. stores      | c. mines         | d. contents    |
| 5. a. update      | b. repeated    | c. renewed       | d. produced    |
| 6. a. traditional | b. alternative | c. revolutionary | d. surprising  |
| 7. a. force       | b. strength    | c. power         | d. motion      |
| 8. a. repeatable  | b. continual   | c. renewable     | d. continuous  |
| 9. a. goods       | b. supplies    | c. provisions    | d. materials   |
| 10. a. exhaustion | b. destruction | c. waste         | d. consumption |

**V. Write complete sentences, using the words and phrases provided.**

- I suggest / that / you / collect / all / bag / and / take / garbage dump.  
.....
- I / not read / newspaper / because / lose glasses.  
.....
- How about / go boating / the river / weekend?  
.....
- We / suggest / help / elderly people / their chores.  
.....
- My sister / take care / our children / when / we / away.  
.....

**VI. Rewrite the following sentences.**

- Why don't you install a burglar alarm in your house?  
I suggest \_\_\_\_\_
- Shall we use gas instead of burning coal?  
What about \_\_\_\_\_?
- Would you like to go to the theatre tonight?  
How about \_\_\_\_\_?
- 'I think we should go by train', Hoa said.  
Hoa suggested \_\_\_\_\_
- Why don't you ask Mr. Anderson for help?  
Jessica suggested that \_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT 8

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

1. The Lunar New Year holiday is the most important \_\_\_\_ for Vietnamese people.  
a. celebration      b. congratulation      c. competition      d. consideration
2. Edgar's wife, \_\_\_\_ has written several papers on this subject, is a university professor.  
a. who      b. whose      c. that      d. whom
3. He got good grades in his examinations \_\_\_\_\_ he never seemed to do much work.  
a. although      b. because      c. despite      d. since
4. Tet is a festival \_\_\_\_\_ occurs in late January or early February.  
a. who      b. which      c. whom      d. when
5. Please accept my warmest \_\_\_\_\_ on your engagement.  
a. congratulate      b. congratulation      c. congratulatory      d. congratulator
6. Carol showed up for the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ I asked her not to be there.  
a. even though      b. despite      c. because of      d. because
7. She has been \_\_\_\_\_ as the president of our company.  
a. nominate      b. nomination      c. nominated      d. nominative
8. In the United States, most towns celebrate the Fourth of July, Independence Day, with \_\_\_\_\_ and fireworks.  
a. dances      b. song      c. parades      d. demonstrations
9. Chios is said to have introduced \_\_\_\_\_ into Greece.  
a. slave      b. slavery      c. slaver      d. slavish
10. Cathy is the person \_\_\_\_\_ we can depend upon.  
a. who      b. whom      c. whose      d. which

### III. Circle the correct relative pronoun. Sometimes both are possible.

1. She's the woman **who** / **which** came into the office yesterday.
2. This is the book **which** / **that** I told you about.
3. That's the woman **whose** / **who** husband speaks five languages.
4. The house **where** / **which** I lived as a child is no longer there.
5. The man **whom** / **that** you met is the head of my department.

### IV. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1. Mid-August festival is a \_\_\_\_\_ festival for children. (joy)
2. An old \_\_\_\_\_ of my father's showed me round the city during my stay here. (acquaint)
3. People in the United States and Canada \_\_\_\_\_ the harvest at Thanksgiving. (celebration)
4. Nam's sense of humor \_\_\_\_\_ him from other students. (distinct)
5. We love our grandmother for her \_\_\_\_\_. (generous)

### V. Rewrite the sentences, using the words in parentheses.

1. He was a hard worker. He was not praised. (though)  
.....
2. He worked diligently. He was not promoted. (even though)  
.....
3. He hated coffee. He accepted a cup from Mrs. Jones out of politeness. (although)  
.....

4. He was not the ideal person, but we gave him the job. (although)

.....

5. I didn't understand a word. I kept smiling. (even though)

.....

**VI. Read the text, then answer the questions.**

In the United States, people celebrated on the second Sunday in May. On this occasion, mother usually receives greetings cards and gifts from her husbands and children. The best gift of all for an American Mom is a day of leisure. The majority of American mothers have outside jobs as well as housework, so their working days are often very hard. The working mothers enjoy the traditional Mother's Day custom of breakfast cooked by her family and served to her on a tray in bed. Later in that day, it's also traditional for the extended family group to get together for dinner, either in a restaurant or in one of their home.

Flower is an important part of mother's day. Mothers are often given a plant for the occasion, particularly if they are elder.

Father's day is celebrated through out the United States and Canada on the third Sunday in June. The holiday customs are similar to Mother's Day. Dad also receives greeting cards and gifts from his family and enjoys a day of leisure.

1. When do American people celebrate Mother' Day and Father's Day?

.....

2. What kind of gifts do mothers often get from her family members?

.....

3. Where do the family members have their dinner party on this occasion?

.....

4. What are the similar things that fathers get on Father's Day?

.....

**VII. Combine each pair of the sentences, using "who, whom or which".**

1. The building has now been rebuilt. It was destroyed in the fire.

.....

2. We study with Mr. John. He's a very good and funny teacher.

.....

3. The man was very kind. I talked to him yesterday morning.

.....

4. They are repairing the house. They bought it last July.

.....

5. I'd like to visit the Citadel in Hue. It was built under the Nguyen Dynasty.

.....

6. The bomb caused a lot of damage. It went off this morning.

.....

7. The girl is a famous singer. You met her at the party.

.....

8. Jane has received a greetings card. Her pen pal sent her a greetings card this morning.

.....

9. Lan is my close friend. She has a special talent in art.

.....

### VIII. Pronunciation:

- |                           |                          |                       |                         |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>s</u> unny       | b. th <u>u</u> nderstorm | c. occ <u>u</u> r     | d. tr <u>u</u> st       |
| 2. a. ear <u>th</u> quake | b. sunbat <u>h</u> e     | c. <u>th</u> oughtful | d. <u>th</u> understorm |
| 3. a. d <u>a</u> mage     | b. car <u>r</u> iage     | c. forec <u>a</u> st  | d. tr <u>a</u> ce       |
| 4. a. destr <u>o</u> yed  | b. caus <u>e</u> d       | c. pass <u>e</u> d    | d. discov <u>e</u> red  |
| 5. a. finish <u>e</u> d   | b. behav <u>e</u> d      | c. replac <u>e</u> d  | d. shap <u>e</u> d      |

## UNIT 9

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

- The roof \_\_\_\_\_ under the weight of snow last night.  
a. collapse            b. collapsed            c. damage            d. damaged
- According to the weather \_\_\_\_\_ HCM City will be sunny tomorrow.  
a. typhoon            b. earthquakes            c. tornado            d. forecast
- When a tropical storm \_\_\_\_\_ 120 kilometers per hour, it is called a hurricane in North and South America.  
a. arrives            b. comes            c. reaches            d. runs
- Is this the address to \_\_\_\_\_ you want the package sent?  
a. where            b. that            c. whom            d. whose
- The problem \_\_\_\_\_ never occur.  
a. I had expected it            b. who I had expected  
c. that I had expected it            d. I had expected
- My boss, \_\_\_\_\_ work takes him to a lot of countries, has decided to have an assistant in London.  
a. who            b. whom            c. whose            d. that
- Tornadoes can \_\_\_\_\_ anything that is in their way.  
a. give up            b. get up            c. suck up            d. bring up
- Every year, \_\_\_\_\_ cause millions of dollars worth of damage.  
a. events            b. accidents            c. temperatures            d. disasters
- A great \_\_\_\_\_ caused over 50000 people in Ethiopia to die of starvation last month.  
a. famine            b. flood            c. fire            d. storm
- There has been so much rain that some rivers have been burst their banks and there have been \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. fires            b. earthquakes            c. floods            d. droughts

### II. Complete the statements with who, whose, whom, which, or where.

- A liar is someone \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't tell the truth.
- Is there anyone to \_\_\_\_\_ most people never lie?
- The police have caught the men \_\_\_\_\_ stole my car.
- I met a man \_\_\_\_\_ sister knows you.
- I would like to live in a country \_\_\_\_\_ there is a lot of sunshine.
- The woman \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to see was away on vacation.

### III. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words in parentheses.

- When a \_\_\_\_\_ storm reaches 120 km an hour, it is called a typhoon. (tropics)
- The life of many farmers was \_\_\_\_\_ affected by the floods over the last two months. (serious)
- Such disasters as earthquakes, tornadoes, etc. may happen anywhere on earth without \_\_\_\_\_. (warn)
- An earthquake is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ phenomena caused by nature. (terrify)
- The picture which is being shown in the \_\_\_\_\_ was painted by my eldest sister. (exhibit)

**IV. Join the sentences using a suitable relative pronoun to form defining or non-defining clauses.**

1. My English teacher loves working on computer. He comes from Ho Chi Minh City.  
.....
2. The bulldog has been destroyed. It attacked the little girl.  
.....
3. That's the couple. Their house was burgled last week.  
.....
4. They opened a beauty salon in St George's square. There used to be a perfume shop there.  
.....
5. Who's that man? Lisa's talking to him.  
.....
6. I have a friend. This friend frequently asks to borrow things from me.  
.....

**V. Complete the statements with your own words and who, whose, whom, which or where.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person \_\_\_\_\_ I'd like to meet.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the city \_\_\_\_\_ I was born.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a holiday \_\_\_\_\_ many families get together.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are things \_\_\_\_\_ interest me.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person with \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy spending time.

**VI. Read the passage, then answer the questions.**

Earthquakes often come together with volcanic eruption. In late 1984, strong earthquake began shaking the Nevado Del Ruiz volcano in Columbia every day. On November 14, 1985, it erupted. A nearby river became a sea of mud that buried four towns. This disaster killed more than 2100 people.

Mexico City has frequent earthquakes. An earthquake there on September 19, 1985, measured 8.1 on the Richter scale and killed about 7000 people. Most victims died when buildings fell on them.

San Francisco, California, also has frequent earthquakes. However, newer buildings there are built to be safe in earthquakes. Therefore, when an earthquake measuring 7.1 on the Richter scale hit northern California on October 17, 1989, only 67 people were killed. The earthquake hit in the afternoon when thousands of people were driving home from work.

1. The disaster that killed more than 2100 people in Colombia in 1984 was caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. fire                      b. an earthquake              c. a storm                      d. a volcanic eruption
2. In the earthquake in Mexico City in 1985, most of the victims were killed \_\_\_\_\_  
a. when they were driving home from work                      b. as the river buried the town  
c. as they were buried by the fallen buildings                      d. by a volcanic eruption
3. Very few people died in the earthquake in California in October 1989 because \_\_\_\_\_  
a. all the people were quickly taken to safety  
b. newer buildings were built to be safe in earthquakes  
c. the earthquake was measured 7.1 on the Richter scale  
d. the earthquake hit in the afternoon
4. Which of the earthquakes mentioned in the passage killed the most people?  
a. The earthquake in Colombia                      b. The earthquake in San Francisco  
c. The earthquake in New Mexico                      d. The earthquake in California
5. We can infer from the passage that the Richter scale is used for measuring \_\_\_\_\_  
a. the strength of an earthquake                      b. the length of an earthquake  
c. the strength of a volcanic eruption                      d. the damage caused by an earthquake

## UNIT 10

### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

- UFOs are believed to be spacecraft from another \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. creature      b. planet      c. evidence      d. grade
- The rugged mountains in the distance were dark and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. mystery      b. mysterious      c. mysteries      d. myth
- Do you think UFOs \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. exist      b. existence      c. existent      d. existing
- To take a space trip, you must be in excellent \_\_\_\_\_ condition.  
a. physics      b. physical      c. physically      d. physicality
- The examiner says we \_\_\_\_\_ leave when we've finished.  
a. may      b. have to      c. might not      d. could not
- Provided you work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam without any difficulty.  
a. would      b. will      c. had to      d. have to
- If everyone \_\_\_\_\_, how would we control air traffic?  
a. flies      b. can fly      c. were fly      d. could fly
- I'm sorry, sir. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke here. It's a non-smoking compartment.  
a. mayn't      b. shouldn't      c. can't      d. won't
- The flight may be cancelled if the fog \_\_\_\_\_ thick.  
a. get      b. gets      c. got      d. will get
- Perhaps Jack isn't at home now. He \_\_\_\_\_ be out.  
a. must      b. should      c. may      d. has to

### II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (commit) a crime, you'll be punished.
- If that boy \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to chat me up again, I'll tell him I'm not interested.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) and see the doctor tomorrow if I don't feel better.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (not lose) weight until you stop eating so much.
- You'll regret if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) advantage of this opportunity.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) into university unless she gets good grades.

### III. Rewrite the sentences with *may* and *might*.

1. I'm not sure if Tom's going to play football.

He might play football.

2. I haven't decided if I'm having a holiday.

---

3. I've got no idea whether Jack will be late.

---

4. I don't know if we'll get an invitation.

---

5. I can't say whether Mark will win.

---

### IV. Write second conditional sentences.

1. I / have enough money // buy that book.

2. Hoa / not feel so tired now // go on working.

3. Nam / not have so much work to do // play a lot more sport.
4. I / can speak Russian // apply for that job as an interpreter.

**V. Write second conditionals about the situations below.**

1. I don't know anything about cars so I can't tell you.
2. Lucy won't go to the concert because she feels sick.
3. I'm not very fit so I won't go mountain climbing.
4. I don't understand him because he speaks very fast.

**VI. Read the news, then answer the questions.**

Some scientists recently said that a spaceship from another planet crashed in Siberia in 1908. They believed that a spaceship exploded 1.7 km above Siberia. The government kept this report secret and said that it was a giant meteorite which crashed in Siberia.

*HONG KONG. Tuesday – There are more than 30 reports from people who have seen a mysterious object or UFO (Unidentified Flying Object) in the sky. They said the UFO was a bright object with a fan-like tail. “The object was probably a Chinese lantern balloon. Someone probably sent it up before the Mid Autumn festival,” a scientist from the Royal Observatory said. “The last time the Royal Observatory received reports of a UFO was twelve years ago.” The scientist said.*

After returning in 1962 from an expedition to the Himalayas in search of the yeti, Sir Edmund Hillary, the first man to climb Mount Everest, was doubtful about the existence of the creatures. He believed the giant footprints he saw were those of a large bear. However, others believed that the yeti existed. For example, Eric Shipton photographed the footprints of the large ape-like creatures. “The footprints were definitely not those of a bear,” he said.

1. The government didn't accept that a spaceship from another planet crashed in Siberia in 1908 because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it was only a giant meteorite
  - b. they wanted to keep the report secret
  - c. there was nothing that crashed in Siberia at that time
  - d. they didn't believe a spaceship exploded above Siberia
2. According to a scientist, the UFO that many people in Hong Kong claimed to have seen was probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a mysterious object
  - b. a bright object with fan-like tail
  - c. an Unidentified Flying Object
  - d. a Chinese lantern
3. Sir Edmund Hillary had been searching for \_\_\_\_\_ in the Himalayas before he returned in 1962.
  - a. a bear
  - b. an ape
  - c. the yeti
  - d. giant footprints
4. Among the people who believed that the yeti existed was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the Russian scientist
- c. Sir Edmund Hillary

- b. a scientist from the Royal observatory
- d. Eric Shipton

5. We can infer from the passage that before Sir Edmund Hillary made the expedition to the Himalayas \_\_\_\_\_

- a. he had succeeded in climbing Mount Everest
- b. he had traveled to Siberia
- c. he had returned from Hong Kong
- d. he had been searching for giant footprints together with Eric Shipton