

Unit 8: SCIENCE

I. VOCABULARY

- **access** something /'ækses/ (v) : truy cập

Example: Many kinds of locks are available to prevent people from accessing your computer hard drive. (Nhiều loại khóa có sẵn để ngăn mọi người truy cập vào ổ cứng máy tính của bạn.)

- **access** (to something) (n) : việc truy cập vào

- **adapt** (to something) /ə'dæpt/ (v) : thích ứng, thích nghi
= adjust (to sth)

- **adjust** (to something) /ə'dʒʌst/ (v) : điều chỉnh; thích nghi

Example: If your employment status changes, your tax code will be adjusted accordingly. (Nếu tình trạng việc làm của bạn thay đổi, mã số thuế của bạn sẽ được điều chỉnh tương ứng.)

- **all in all**: nói chung

- **appeal** (to s.o for s.th) /ə'pi:l/ (v) : hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn, kêu gọi

Example: The idea of living on the island clearly appeals to a lot of people. (Ý tưởng về việc sống trên đảo rõ ràng hấp dẫn rất nhiều người.)

- **aluminium** /,æljə'miniəm/, /,ælə'miniəm/ (n): nhôm

Example: We have just bought some aluminium window frames. (Chúng tôi vừa mua một số khung cửa sổ bằng nhôm.)

- **antibiotic** /,æntibaɪ 'ɒtɪk/ (n) : thuốc/chất kháng sinh

- **base** /beɪs/ (n) : cái bệ, bệ đỡ

- **blink** /blɪŋk/ (v) : nháy mắt

- **broadcast** /'brɔːdkɑːst/ /'brɔːdkæst/ (v) : phát sóng

- **cardboard** /'kɑːdbɔːd/ (n) : bìa cứng

- **celluloid film** /'seljələɪd fɪlm/ (n) : phim nhựa

- **ceramic** /sə'ræmɪk/ (n) : gốm

- **charger** /'tʃɑːdʒə/ (n) : dụng cụ sạc pin

Example: This charger is dealing with two batteries at once.

(Bộ sạc này sạc hai pin cùng một lúc.)

- **circular** /'sɜːkjələ(r)/ (adj) : có hình tròn

- **concrete** /'kɒŋkri:t/ /'kɑːnkri:t/ (n) : bê tông

- **conduct** /kən'dʌkt/ (v) : tiến hành

Example: The search for the missing men was conducted in poor weather conditions. (Cuộc tìm kiếm những người đàn ông mất tích được tiến hành trong điều kiện thời tiết xấu.)

- **copper** /'kɒpə(r)/ /'kɑːpər/ (n) : kim loại đồng

- **cordless** /'kɔːdləs/ (adj) : không dây

Example: My father gave me this cordless phone yesterday.

(Hôm qua bố tôi đã tặng tôi chiếc điện thoại không dây này.)

- **credit note** /'kredit nəʊt/ (n) : phiếu đổi hàng

Example: If damaged items have to be returned, the manufacturer may issue a credit note. (Nếu các mặt hàng bị hư hỏng phải được trả lại, nhà sản xuất có thể phát hành một phiếu đổi hàng.)

- **curved** /kɜːvd/ (adj) : cong

- **digital** /'dɪdʒɪtl/ (adj) : kỹ thuật số

Example: This is a digital camera. (Đây là một máy ảnh kỹ thuật số.)

- **economy class** /ɪ'kɒnəmi kla:s / (n) : hạng phổ thông (vé máy bay)

- **establish** /ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ (v) : thành lập (= **found/set up**)

- **gadget** /'gædʒɪt/ (n) : dụng cụ; thiết bị

Example : He showed me several electronic gadgets, such as a watch that you can use as a phone. (Anh ấy đã cho tôi xem một vài thiết bị điện tử, chẳng hạn như một chiếc đồng hồ mà bạn có thể sử dụng như một chiếc điện thoại.)

- **games console** /'geɪmz kɒnsəʊl/ (n) : thiết bị điều khiển trò chơi điện tử trên màn hình máy tính hoặc màn hình tivi.

- **generation** /,dʒenə'reɪʃn/, (n) : thế hệ

- **handle** /'hændl/ (n) : tay cầm, quai cầm

- **heritage** /'herɪtɪdʒ/ (n) : di sản

Example: The building is part of our national heritage.

(Tòa nhà là một phần di sản quốc gia của chúng tôi.)

- **leather** /'leðə(r)/ (n) : da thuộc

- **mains** /meɪnz/ (n) : các nguồn (nước/ điện / khí)

Example: You can run the torch off batteries or plug it into the mains.

(Bạn có thể dùng mỏ hàn bằng pin hoặc cắm nó vào nguồn điện.)

- **mains gas/ mains water/ mains electricity** (n): nguồn gas/ nước điện/ chính

- **mostly** /'mɒstli/ (adv) : hầu hết = mainly; generally

Example: In the smaller villages, it is mostly very quiet at nights.

(Trong các ngôi làng nhỏ hơn, hầu như rất yên tĩnh vào ban đêm.)

- **nylon** /'naɪlɒn/'naɪlɔ:n/ (n) : ni lông

- **object** (to) /əb'dʒekt/ (v) : phản đối

- **have (no) objection to** : phản đối

- **on balance** /'bæləns/ (idiom) : sau khi cân nhắc

Example: I would say that, on balance, you have come up with the best plan.

(Sau khi cân nhắc, tôi có thể nói rằng bạn đã nghĩ ra một kế hoạch hay nhất.)

- **overall** /,əʊvər'ɔ:l/ (adv) : nói chung

- **pandemic** /pæn'demɪk/ (n) : đại dịch

Example: The COVID-19 pandemic has become one of the most serious health crises in human history. (Đại dịch COVID-19 đã trở thành một trong những cuộc khủng hoảng sức khỏe nghiêm trọng nhất trong lịch sử nhân loại.)

- **prevent** /prɪ'vent/ (v) : ngăn cản, ngăn ngừa

- **rechargeable** /,ri:'tʃɑ:dʒəbl/ (adj) : có thể sạc được

Example: You should use rechargeable batteries. (Bạn nên sử dụng pin sạc.)

- **rectangular** /rek'tæŋgjələ(r)/ (adj) : có hình chữ nhật

- **rival** /'raɪvl/ (n) : đối thủ

Example: In France and England, a new king often had to fight rivals for the succession to the throne. (Ở Pháp và Anh, một vị vua mới thường phải chiến đấu với các đối thủ để tranh giành ngai vàng.)

- **rubber** /'rʌbə(r)/ (n) : cao su

- **spherical** /'sfɪərɪkl/'sfɪrɪkl/ (adj) : (thuộc) hình cầu

- **square** /skweə(r)/ (adj) (n) : vuông / hình vuông

- **steel** /sti:l/ (n) : thép

- **strap** /stræp/ (n) : dây đeo

- **terracotta** /,terə'kɒtə/ /,terə'kɔ:tə/ (n): đất nung, màu nâu đỏ

Example: There are two terracotta pots in the kitchen. (Có hai cái nồi đất nung trong bếp.)

- **triangular** /traɪ'æŋgjələ(r)/ (adj) : có dạng hình tam giác

- **upload** /,ʌp'ləʊd/ (v) : tải lên (≠ **download**)

Example: The data was uploaded on Sunday October 8 at 11:30.

(Dữ liệu được tải lên vào Chủ nhật ngày 8 tháng 10 lúc 11:30.)

- **virtual** /'vɜ:tʃuəl/ (adj) : ảo **virtual reality** /,vɜ:tʃuəl ri'æləti/ (n) : thực tế ảo

Mời bạn đăng ký tài khoản (chỉ 100k/ năm) tại: Giaoandethitienganh.info để chủ động tự tải tài liệu khi cần!

WORD FORM

	NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
1	apology: lời xin lỗi	apologize (to s.b for s.th/doing s.th): xin lỗi	apologetic (about/for sth): cảm thấy hối tiếc	apologetically : hối tiếc, xin lỗi
2	arrangement: sự sắp xếp arranger: người sắp xếp	arrange: sắp xếp	arranged: được sắp xếp	
3	complaint: lời phàn nàn	complain (to s.b about/of s.th): phàn nàn		
4	discovery: sự khám phá discoverer: người khám phá	discover: khám phá		
5	invention: sự phát minh inventor: người phát minh	invent: phát minh	inventive: có tài phát minh	inventively
6	movement: sự chuyển động	move: chuyển động	movable: có thể di chuyển được	
7	reconstruction: sự tái xây dựng construction: sự xây dựng constructor: người xây dựng, kỹ sư xây dựng	reconstruct: tái xây dựng construct: xây dựng	reconstructive: tái tạo constructive: mang tính xây dựng	constructively : có tính cách xây dựng
8	record: hồ sơ, kỷ lục recorder: máy ghi âm recording: sự ghi âm, âm thanh đã được ghi âm	record: ghi âm	recorded: đã ghi âm ≠ unrecorded	
9	science: khoa học, ngành khoa học scientist: nhà khoa học		scientific: thuộc về khoa học ≠ unscientific	scientifically: một cách có khoa học, về mặt khoa học
10	technology: công nghệ technologist: kỹ sư công nghệ, chuyên gia		technological: thuộc về công nghệ	technologically: về mặt công nghệ

	công nghệ học			
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VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Exercise 1. Fill in the blank in the following sentences with one word from the box.

Part A:

*base - generations - curved - blink - economy
objection - ceramic - virtual - dreamed - cardboard*

1. Video game makers were the first mainstream users of _____ reality.
2. Instead of travelling _____ class, I will travel first class.
3. The ball followed a _____ path through the air.
4. There were at least three _____ - grandparents, parents and children - at the wedding.
5. The robot is made of metal, _____, and other materials.
6. There is a door at the _____ of the tower.
7. How do you manage not to _____ when you're putting makeup on your eyes?
8. I've often _____ of flying to the moon.
9. The boy was living on the streets and his home was a _____ box.
10. I have no _____ to staying here.

Part B:

*circular - upload - heritage - gadget - square
digital - transformed - power - antibiotic - terracotta*

1. When she smiled, her face was completely _____.
2. These monuments are a vital part of the cultural _____ of South America.
3. There are no highways, roads or _____ lines linking it to the state's larger population centres.
4. My kitchen tiles are made from _____.
5. Coins are usually in _____ shape.
6. The first _____ to be discovered was penicillin.
7. The interior angles of a _____ are right angles or angles of 90 degrees.
8. Have you seen this handy little _____ - it's for separating egg yolks from whites.
9. If you want to _____ big files, you need a quicker modem.
10. The business has invested heavily in the latest _____ technology.

Exercise 2. Choose the word which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. Since you are unable to answer, perhaps we should ask someone else.
A. When B. After C. Because D. Before
2. There is little chance that we will succeed in changing the law. Nevertheless, it is important that we try.
A. Nonetheless B. So that C. Then D. For that reason
3. The internet only came into widespread public use in the 1990s.
A. movable B. narrow C. main D. common
4. The hospital has a commitment to provide the best possible medical care.

A. supply B. send C. transform D. transfer

5. He was one minute faster than his nearest rival.

A. enemy B. competitor C. classmate D. partner

Exercise 3. Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. We believe in investing in scientific research.

A. unscientific B. further C. inventive D. creative

2. This is the first time I have seen such a teddy bear with movable arms and legs.

A. unmoved B. immovable C. removal D. moving

3. Last night the thief broke into his house because he forgot to lock the door.

A. appeared B. demonstrate C. broadcast D. remembered

4. Be careful not to touch the cooker. It's hot.

A. careless B. uncaring C. forgetful D. lazy

5. We feel a deep and mutual respect for each other.

A. self-respect B. disrespect
C. looking up to D. looking down

Exercise 4. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given in the parentheses.

1. The world changed rapidly after the _____ of the phone.(invent)

2. I was the lucky _____ of a very valuable painting, (discover)

3. We searched all morning for the missing papers and finally _____ them in a drawer, (discover)

4. The steam engine was the greatest _____ advance of the 19th century, (technology)

5. A great deal of _____ research is being performed in this area, (science)

6. The company has developed an _____ different game, (invent)

7. He started his scientific career as an amateur _____. (science)

8. The robbery was _____ on a concealed security camera, (record)

9. She took her Panasonic tape _____ out of her bag and placed it down, (record)

10. They were very _____ about everything yesterday, (apology)

11. We ought to deal _____ with the problems, (construct)

12. The company produces kits for amateur car _____. (construct)

13. She criticized my writing, but in a way that was very _____. (construct)

14. Alfred Nobel was the _____ of dynamite, (invent)

15. The labs use advanced _____ to study the function of various cells, (technological)

Exercise 5. Complete each of the following sentences with one preposition from the box.

of- about — with - to - from - on - into - for -at-to

1. Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin is the first human to fly _____ space.

2. Is there life _____ Mars?

3. Have you prepared _____ your interview?

4. I don't want to argue _____ you—just do it!

5. My mother shouted _____ me because I broke her ancient vase.

6. What did you think _____ the film?

7. It took my cousin five months to recover _____ the operation.

8. She writes _____ her parents once a month.
9. My sister always cares very much _____ her appearance.
10. He shouted _____ me to throw down the rope.

II. GRAMMAR

1. The Passive voice

2. Verbs + preposition

1. The Passive (Câu bị động)

1.1. Câu bị động (Passive) và câu chủ động (Active)

Câu bị động (passive) là câu trong đó chủ ngữ chịu tác động của động từ. Trái với câu chủ động (active) trong đó chủ ngữ gây ra hành động. Hãy so sánh các cặp câu sau đây:

Active: Miss Huong **corrects** her students' papers every day.

(Miss Huong does the job.)

Passive: Students' papers **are corrected** by Miss Huong every day.

(Students' papers get the job done by Miss Huong.)

Active: The judge **will discover** the truth.

Passive: The truth **will be discovered** by the judge.

1.2. Những trường hợp dùng câu bị động:

1.2.1. Khi người nói không biết ai gây ra hành động. Ví dụ:

- *My house **was broken in** while we were on holiday.*

1.2.2. Khi người nói chỉ chú trọng đến hành động và không quan tâm ai gây ra. Ví dụ:

- *All the classrooms of my school **are cleaned** twice a day.*

1.2.3. Khi người nói muốn người nghe chú ý vật được làm ra, hơn là người làm ra nó. Ví dụ:

- *The telephone **was invented** by Graham Bell.*

1.3. Những thay đổi cần làm khi chuyển câu chủ động (active) sang câu bị động (passive)

- Dùng tân ngữ (object) của câu chủ động làm chủ ngữ (subject) của câu bị động.
- Động từ chính (main verb) luôn ở hình thức quá khứ phân từ (past participle).
- Luôn dùng trợ động từ "Be" và thay đổi theo thì của câu nói.
- Chủ ngữ của câu chủ động có thể dùng làm tác nhân câu bị động sau giới từ "by" (by + agent).

CHÚ Ý: Chúng ta không cần dùng tác nhân (by + agent) trong câu bị động nếu chủ ngữ của câu chủ động là: "someone, people" và một số đại từ nhân xưng. Chúng ta dùng "by + agent" trong câu bị động khi tác nhân (agent) là tên riêng hoặc một danh từ. Ví dụ:

Active: Someone collects the rubbish every morning.

Passive: The rubbish is collected every morning (~~by someone~~).

Active: People import these products from abroad.

Passive: These products are imported from abroad (~~by people~~).

Active: Picasso painted this picture in Paris.

Passive: This picture was painted by Picasso in Paris. (by + name)

Active: The police are investigating the accident.

Passive: The accident is being investigated **by the police**. (by + noun)

1.4. Những hình thức thay đổi của trợ động từ “Be” qua các thì khác nhau

Tenses (Thì)	“Be + past participle”	Examples
Present simple	“am, is, are + p.p.”	A: He washes the car at the weekend. P: The car is washed at the weekend.
Present continuous	“am, is, are + being + p.p.”	A: He is washing the car now. P: The car is being washed now.
Present perfect	“have/ has + been + p.p.”	A: He has just washed the car. P: The car has just been washed .
Past simple	“was/ were + p.p.”	A: He washed the car yesterday. P: The car was washed yesterday.
Past continuous	“was/ were + being + p.p.”	A: He was washing the car then. P: The car was being washed then.
Past perfect	“had + been + p.p.”	A: He had washed the car by 5:00 p.m. P: The car had been washed by 5:00 p.m.
Future: “will”	“will + be + p.p.”	A: Someone will break the world record. P: The world record will be broken .
Future: “Be going to”	“am/ is/ are going to + be + p.p.”	A: Someone is going to break the world record. P: The world record is going to be broken .
Modals: can/ must/ may/ should	“can/ must/ may/ should + be + p.p.”	A: Someone can/ must/ may/ should break the world record. P: The world record can/ must/ may/ should be broken .

2. Verbs + preposition

Nhiều động từ trong Tiếng Anh được theo sau bằng giới từ và cho ý nghĩa khác nhau. Những giới từ thường được dùng sau các động từ gồm có: “about, at, in, on, for, to, up, down, with, etc.”

Sau đây là một số động từ thường dùng với giới từ:

Verbs + preposition	Meaning in Vietnamese	Examples
Adjust to sth	Thích nghi với việc gì	It'll take me a while to adjust to the new lifestyle.
Agree to sth	Đồng ý về việc gì	Both sides have agreed to the terms of the new contract.
Agree with	Đồng ý với ai	I agree with you on this issue.
Appeal to sb for sth	Kêu gọi ai về việc gì	The police are appealing to the public for any information about the missing girl.
Apologize to sb for (doing) sth	Xin lỗi ai về việc gì	You must apologize to her for your rudeness.

Argue with sb	Tranh cãi với ai	Will you stop arguing with each other?
Ask (sb) about sth	Hỏi (ai) về việc gì	The interviewer asked me about my future plans.
Ask (sb) for sth	Yêu cầu ai về việc gì	Don't be afraid to ask for help.
Care about	Quan tâm	She buys everything she wants and doesn't care about how much they cost.
Care for	Chăm sóc	They cared for their senile mother for 15 years before her death.
Complain to sb about sth	Phàn nàn với ai về việc gì	Shoppers have complained to the manager about the lack of toilet facilities.
Deal with	Xử lý, đối phó với	She's very good at dealing with difficult customers.
Dream about	Nằm mơ thấy	What did you dream about last night?
Dream of/about sth	ước mơ về	It was the kind of trip most of us only dream of/about.
Hear about	Nghe nói về	I was sorry to hear about your accident.
Hear of	Biết về ai/ điều gì	I'd never heard of him before he won the prize.
Hear from sb	Nhận được tin của ai	Have you heard from David recently?
Help sb with sth	Giúp ai về việc gì	He always helps his wife with the housework.
Laugh at sb	Cười nhạo ai	She thinks people will laugh at her if she sings.
Prepare for	Chuẩn bị cho	The students are busy preparing for their final tests.
Search for	Tìm kiếm	They searched the woods for the missing girl.
Set up	Tạo nên; thiết lập	He started to set up his business in 2002.
Recover from	Bình phục; hồi phục	Have you fully recovered from your illness?
Shout at sb	La mắng, la lớn với ai	His mother never shouted at him.
Shout to sb	La lớn cho ai nghe	I shouted to Rita, but she couldn't hear me because there was a lot of noise.
Take part in	Tham dự	All of the students took part in the project.
Think about/ of	Nghĩ về	Jane is thinking about/ of changing her job.
Think of	Suy nghĩ, cân nhắc về	Have you thought of a name for the baby yet?

Write about sth	Viết về	This writer often writes about her native Korea.
Write to sb	Viết cho ai	She hasn't written to me recently. Or: She hasn't written me recently.
Work on sth	Làm việc về gì	You need to work on your pronunciation if you want to pass the exam.
Work for sb	Làm việc cho ai	Miss Lam has a lot of experience of working with children who have learning difficulties.
Work with sb	Làm việc với ai	Paul works for a company that makes software.
Worry about	Lo lắng về	Some teenagers often worry about their future.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Choose the correct form of the verbs in bold type in each of the following sentences. The first one has been done for you.

- The boy ~~has sent~~/ **has been sent** out of the classroom by the teacher.
- A lot of trees **cut**/ **are cut** down every year.
- They **kill**/ **are killed** elephants for ivory.
- A new bridge **is building**/ **is being built** at the moment.
- An important speech **will make**/ **will be made** by the president next Monday.
- The government **will introduce**/ **will be introduced** new measures against crime.
- Scientists **might discover**/ **might be discovered** a new cure for cancer.
- Has the rubbish **collected**/ **been collected** yet?
- Someone **should help**/ **should be helped** the old woman across the street.
- This product **has not tested**/ **has not been tested** on animals.

Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.

- The host offered me a cup of tea.
I _____
- Many parents influence their children strongly.
Children _____
- The director has to sign all the documents.
All the documents _____
- Someone has broken into Anne's house.
Ann's house _____
- Has the news surprised you?
Have you _____
- The boys could have broken the window.
The window _____
- Someone had found my wallet and left it at the reception.
My wallet _____
- They were pulling down the building when I walked by.
The building _____
- The police caught the suspect near the French border.

The suspect _____

10. We have made some mistakes, but we're working on a solution now.

Some mistakes _____

Exercise 3: Complete each sentence with the correct form of the passive of the verb in parentheses. Use the verb in the tense suggested at the end of the sentence.

1. The cat _____ (feed) twice a day. (Present simple)

2. The novel _____ (write) a hundred years ago. (Past simple)

3. The new supermarket _____ (open) next month. (Future simple: will)

4. The food _____ (put) into the fridge. (Modal: must)

5. The ceremony _____ (carry out) when we came. (Past continuous)

6. That house _____ (not paint) since I was a child. (Present perfect)

7. Smoking _____ (not allow) in this hotel. (Present simple)

8. All homework _____ (hand in) by next Friday. (Modal: should)

9. After all the flights _____ (cancel) the tourists checked in at the airport hotel. (Past perfect)

10. The Earth _____ (can/ save) if all people tried hard enough to do something. (Second conditional)

Exercise 4. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.

1. People have wasted a lot of time on pointless meetings in this company.

A lot of time _____

2. The tourist guide is going to give the tourists a map.

The tourists _____

3. They were painting the room when the roof fell in.

The room _____

4. The student had cleaned the board before the teacher came in.

The board _____

5. They will serve dinner after the chairman makes a speech.

Dinner _____ after a speech _____

6. The news seemed to have shocked him.

He seemed _____

7. You should take these tablets before meals.

These tablets _____

8. The mayor will open the new sports centre they have finished work on it.

The new sports centre _____ when the work on it _____

9. Workers were setting up a road block when I passed through.

A road block _____

10. They do not allow taking pictures here.

Taking pictures _____

Exercise 5. Choose the correct word in bold type in each of the following sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. I'm not wearing that hat - people will laugh **at/ with** me.

2. She can't go out to work because she has to stay at home to care **about/ for** her baby.

3. These scientists care deeply **about/ for** environmental issues.

4. I dreamed **about/ of** falling from a cliff. It was a nightmare!

5. The government appealed **for/ to** the British people for help.

6. We haven't heard **of/ from** my aunt Lucy for ages.

7. It's a tiny country that most people have never heard **of/ from**.
8. The college now has a counsellor to help students **for/ with** both personal and work problems.
9. They are unlikely to agree **to/ with** these plans unless the cost is reduced.
10. My mother never takes sides when my brother and I argue **to/ with** each other.

Exercise 6. Choose the correct word in bold type in each of the following sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. She's very adept at ~~searching for~~/ **dealing with** the media.
2. I **dream of**/ ~~hear of~~ one day working for myself and not having a boss.
3. Wait until you **work with**/ ~~hear from~~ the boss before making a decision.
4. It seems that she can't **adjust to**/ ~~care about~~ living on her own.
5. I am writing to **agree with**/ ~~ask for~~ some information about courses.
6. The robbers were dragged from their car and **searched for**/ ~~worked for~~ weapons.
7. Although she **set up**/ ~~recovered from~~ her illness, her rate of progress was quite slow.
8. The coach had to **shout**/ ~~tell~~ instructions to players on the pitch.
9. How many countries **took part in**/ ~~came up with~~ the last World Cup?
10. She hopes to **think**/ ~~write~~ a book about her experiences one day.

III. SPEAKING

Part A: Choose the response A, B, C or D that best completes each of the following conversations.

1. Paul: "Thanks for all the information, Katie."
Katie: " _____ "
A. None of my business. B. There's nothing.
C. That would be helpful, thanks. D. No problem. See you soon.
2. Brian: "You are pretty as a picture."
Susan: " _____ "
A. It's nice of you to say so. B. Thanks. Me too.
C. I don't mind you saying so. D. No problem!
3. Ann: "I think there will be life on the Moon."
Wendy: " _____ "
A. That would be fun. B. That's a good idea.
C. I'm not sure. D. I think not.
4. Kevin: "Do you know the surgery can be carried out by robots?"
Cindy: " _____ "
A. Yes, it can. B. No, I'm not. C. Yes, you do. D. Really?

Part B: Fill in each blank with the correct phrases from the box.

*Have you got the receipt - What's wrong - will it take - Can I help you
here it is - Could you please - There's a problem - repair it, please
When did you buy - over a month*

- Assistant: (1) _____ ?
Customer: Yes, (2) _____ with this mobile phone.
Assistant: (3) _____ it?

Customer: Two months ago.
 Assistant: (4) _____ with it?
 Customer: I can't make a phone call and send a message.
 Assistant: Let me have a look. Yes, You're right. (5) _____ ?
 Customer: Yes, (6) _____. Can I have my money back, please?
 Assistant: I'm afraid that will be impossible because it's (7) _____ old.
 Customer: (8) _____ repair it for me?
 Assistant: Yes, of course.
 Customer: How long (9) _____ ?
 Assistant: About two days.
 Customer: Ok. (10) _____ .

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IV. PRONUNCIATION

/tʃ/	/dʒ/
<u>ch</u> ange	ch <u>an</u> ge
<u>ch</u> oke	j <u>o</u> ke
<u>ch</u> ump	j <u>u</u> mp
l <u>un</u> ch	l <u>u</u> nge
ri <u>ch</u>	rid <u>g</u> e

➤ Cách phát âm /tʃ/

Bước 1: Căng và tròn môi: đưa môi về phía trước và căng ra để tạo âm.

Bước 2: Khép hai răng.

Bước 3: Nâng đầu lưỡi lên chạm phía sau hàm răng trên.

CHÚ Ý: /tʃ/ trong tiếng Anh là âm vô thanh, khi bật hơi thì cổ sẽ không rung.

➤ Cách phát âm /dʒ/

Các bước phát âm của /dʒ/ tương tự như cách phát âm /tʃ/, nhưng /dʒ/ là âm hữu thanh nên khi bật hơi thì cổ chúng ta sẽ rung.

Exercise: Put the following words in the correct column depending on the underlined sound.

virtual gadget objoct coch adjust punctual century
 schedule major management nature educate ggenerous teacher
 July ccello suggestion package soldier gymnastic digital
 search question furniture

/tʃ/	/dʒ/

PRACTICE TEST 17

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

I moved to a new apartment right across the street (1) _____ my old one. I thought it would be simple to get my phone and DSL line (2) _____. The technician from the phone company came to install my telephone line. He said that I would be able to use the internet on the same line. After he had left, I discovered that the phone worked (3) _____ the DSL connection for the internet didn't. So I called the phone company. Of course, I didn't get to talk to a real person. While I was on hold, every few minutes a (4) _____ said, "Remember, you can use our convenient website to solve (5) _____ your problems."

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. to | B. from | C. with | D. near |
| 2. A. started | B. starting | C. to start | D. start |
| 3. A. and | B. so | C. if | D. but |
| 4. A. record | B. recorder | C. recording | D. recorded |
| 5. A. most | B. most of | C. the most | D. a lot |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. A. ques <u>ti</u> on | B. virtu <u>a</u> l | C. sugges <u>ti</u> on | D. reconst <u>ru</u> ct
ion |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> ccess | B. <u>a</u> dapt | C. <u>p</u> andemic | D. <u>g</u> adget |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 8. A. rival | B. satnav | C. complaint | D. rubber |
| 9. A. ability | B. aluminium | C. generation | D. exploration |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

10. You need time to _____ to a new situation.
A. adjust B. destroy C. discover D. invent
11. The council has succeeded in _____ the problem of homelessness in the city.
A. caring for B. thinking of C. dealing with D. arguing with
12. _____ is a soft red-brown metal used for making electric wires, pipes and coins.
A. Steel B. Gold C. Plastic D. Copper
13. I objected to _____ to rewrite the report.
A. having B. have C. had D. having
been
14. The effects of cigarette smoking _____ to be very harmful recently.
A. have been proved B. proved
C. were proved D. has been proved
15. I don't think that you _____ to show your passport.
A. will ask B. are being asked
C. will be asked D. are asking
16. When _____ the first BBC TV programmes _____ in the UK?
A. did / made B. were / made

C. have / been made

D. will / be made

17. This report must _____ all the employees as soon as possible.

A. have to send B. have to be sent C. send D. be sent

18. _____ I think it would be better to cancel the arrangements.

A. According to B. It may seem C. Although D. On balance

19. I've decided _____ my car after all.

A. not to sell B. don't sell C. not selling D. sold

20. That is the boy _____ sister sits next to me at school.

A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

21. You won't get paid for time off _____ you have a doctor's note.

A. if B. unless C. when D. as long as

22. Lots of people have complained _____ me _____ the noise.

A. with / about B. to / to C. to / about D. with / by

23. Can I have my money back, please?

A. Can you lend me some money, please?

B. Could you pay in cash?

C. Would you please get my money back?

D. Can you give me a refund, please?

24. Although I was tired, I tried to finish my homework.

A. Despite being tired, but I tried to finish my homework.

B. In spite of trying to finish my homework, I was tired.

C. Tired as I was , I tried to finish my homework.

D. Despite being tired, so I tried to finish my homework.

25. Customer: "I'd like to make a complaint about the food."

- Waiter: "_____." Could you tell me a little more about why you say that?

A. Pleased to meet you

B. I'm sorry to hear that

C. All the food was awful

D. I can give you a credit note

26. Administrator: "Hello, Have you come to enrol for your course or pay your fees?"

- Student: "_____"

A. Um, both actually.

B. Yes, I do.

C. Forget it.

D. I'm not happy about that.

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

27. Why didn't you ask for help, rather than trying to do it on your own?

A. in spite of B. instead of C. more than D. less than

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

28. I was in the shower when Aida brought me the cordless telephone.

A. cord B. cordial C. corded D. recorded

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

29. If there is a significant improvement to the internet reliability and speed in the area, the students in our city won't be able to attend online classes.

A. If B. the internet C. be able to D. online classes

30. Without stable internet connectivity, it is more and more difficulty for us to follow the class.

A. Without B. connectivity C. it is D. difficulty

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

31. Researchers in this field have made some important new _____. (discover)

32. Clothes should not be so tight that they restrict your _____. (move)

33. He is learning how to think _____. (science)

34. If you don't have anything _____ to say, it's better to say nothing. (construct)

35. I've already _____ with her to meet at the airport. (arrange)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

36. "I left my raincoat here two days ago," Ann said to them.

Ann told _____.

37. Yesterday they appointed a new sales manager.

A new sales _____.

38. It's pointless telling her to clean her room - she'll never do it.

There's no _____.

39. It's time for us to do something to save the environment.

It's time we _____.

40. No one has seen John and Alice since last month.

John and Alice _____.

PRACTICE TEST 18

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

When I was young, I always dreamed of becoming a famous scientist. When I was at school, I **decided** to study engineering, and then become a millionaire by inventing a wonderful new product which would make the world a better place. Unfortunately, I wasn't very good at technical subjects. Any time I operate any kind of equipment, something terrible happens. Machines which use electricity, such as computers or televisions, always seem to give me a powerful shock. The instruction booklets are always useless. **They** never help me at all. Nowadays you need to have specialized knowledge just to use the DVD. To my great embarrassment it is always a child of six who helps me out of my difficulties.

1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The writer became a famous scientist.

B. The writer became a millionaire.

C. The writer invented a wonderful new product which would make the world a better place.

D. The writer's dream didn't come true.

2. When the writer was a student, he decided to study _____.
 A. chemical engineering B. engineering
 C. nuclear power D. science
3. The word **“decided”** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. made a decision B. did a decision
 C. intended D. tried
4. The word **“they”** in the passage refers to _____.
 A. computers B. televisions
 C. The instruction booklets D. machines
5. According to the passage, the writer is embarrassed because _____.
 A. he got a power shock.
 B. a six-year-old child helps him through.
 C. he wasn't very good at technical subjects.
 D. a boy of six helps him out of his difficulties.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

6. A. challenge B. gadget C. heritage D. digital
 7. A. float B. road C. broadcast D. upload

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

8. A. access B. appeal C. adjust D. transform
 9. A. revolution B. terracotta C. reconstruction D. reality

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

10. This electric fan is _____ made of iron and plastic.
 A. mostly B. the most C. most D. most of
11. _____, I think it has been a very successful contest.
 A. In all B. As a total C. All in all D. As a result
12. We live in a world filled with high-tech _____.
 A. paper B. gadgets C. stone D. leather
13. The water company appealed _____ everyone to reduce the amount of water used.
 A. for B. with C. up D. to
14. The new apartment is not yet connected to the _____.
 A. mains B. square C. virtual museum D. world
15. My children are used to _____ after school.
 A. picking up B. be picked up
 C. pick up D. being picked up
16. I couldn't remember what _____ to me the previous day.
 A. was happening B. had happened
 C. has happened D. happened
17. The computer provides _____ to all the information.
 A. power B. news C. access D. programs
18. Have _____ by these gadgets?
 A. been traditional celluloid films replaced
 B. been replaced traditional celluloid films

25. Tom: “_____”

A. What's the problem with your laptop?

26. Ryan “_____ does the festival take place?”

George: "Once a year."

- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

- A. priceless B. precious C. old D. modem

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

29. I got into trouble but my father gave me some good advices.

- A. into B. trouble C. some D. advices

30. Although it was raining heavy, we still went swimming.

- A. Although B. heavy C. still D. swimming

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

31. We have had some serious _____ from parents. (complain)

32. The waiter _____ asked if we could move to a different table. (apology)

33. The first safety razor was _____ by company founder King C. Gillette in 1903. (invent)

34. The project has attracted considerable criticism from the community. (science)

35. I called his office but just got a _____. (record)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

36. Someone painted my house two months ago.

I had my _____.

37. My mother reads a lot of poetry to me every night.

A lot of poetry _____.

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

I wish I _____.

39. Can you help me with my English homework?

Can you give _____?

40. Tom finds driving on the left rather difficult.

Tom isn't _____.

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