

UNIT 12: LIFE OF OTHER PLANET

A. TỪ VỰNG:

1. accommodate (v) /ə'kɒmədeɪt/: cung cấp nơi ăn, chốn ở; dung chứa
2. adventure (n) /əd'ventʃə/: cuộc phiêu lưu
3. alien (n) /'eɪliən/: người ngoài hành tinh
4. experience (n) /ɪk'spɪəriəns/: trải nghiệm
5. danger (n) /'deɪndʒə/: hiểm họa, mối đe dọa
6. flying saucer (n) /'flaɪɪŋ 'sɔ:sə/: đĩa bay
7. galaxy (n) /'ɡæləksi/: dải ngân hà
8. Jupiter (n) /'dʒu:pɪtə/: sao Mộc
9. Mars (n) /mɑ:z/: sao Hỏa
10. messenger (n) /'mesɪndʒə/: người đưa tin
11. Mercury (n) /'mɜ:kjəri/: sao Thủy
12. NASA (n) /'næsə/: cơ quan Hàng không và Vũ trụ Mỹ
13. Neptune (n) /'neptju:n/: sao Hải Vương
14. outer space (n) /'aʊtə speɪs/: ngoài vũ trụ
15. planet (n) /'plænɪt/: hành tinh
16. poisonous (adj) /'pɔɪzənəs/: độc, có độc
17. Saturn (n) /'sætɜ:n/: sao Thổ
18. solar system (n) /'səʊlə 'sɪstəm/: hệ mặt trời
19. space buggy (n) /speɪs 'bʌɡi/: xe vũ trụ
20. stand (v) /stænd/: chịu đựng, chịu được, nhịn được
21. surface (n) /'sɜ:fɪs/: bề mặt
22. trace (n, v) /treɪs/: dấu vết, lần theo dấu vết
23. terrorist (n) /'terərɪst/: kẻ khủng bố
24. trek (n, v) /trek/: hành trình, du hành
25. UFO (n) /,ju: ef 'əʊ/: đĩa bay, vật thể bay không xác định
26. uncontrollably (adv) /,ʌnkən'trəʊləbli/: không khống chế được
27. Venus (n) /'vi:nəs/: sao Kim
28. weightless (adj) /'weɪtləs/: không trọng lượng

B. NGỮ PHÁP:

I. MAY/ MIGHT

1. CÁCH DÙNG "MAY"

Chúng ta dùng "May" để xin phép. Nhưng nó khá là trang trọng và không thường dùng trong tiếng Anh hàng ngày hiện nay.

Ví dụ:

May I borrow your pen?

(Tôi có thể (xin phép) mượn cây bút của anh không?)

May we think about it?

(Chúng ta có nên nghĩ về chuyện này không?)

May I go now?

(Con xin phép đi ạ?) hoặc (Tôi có thể đi không?)

2. CÁCH DÙNG "MIGHT"

"**Might**" đề xuất 1 khả năng thấp hơn về chuyện gì đó. Thường chúng ta cho rằng "might" là chỉ khả năng xảy ra thấp hơn "may" trên thực tế có sự khác biệt nhỏ và "might" dùng nhiều hơn "may" trong tiếng anh nói.

Ví dụ:

She might be at home by now but it's not sure at all. (Có thể cô ấy đang ở nhà nhưng tôi không chắc lắm.)

It might rain this afternoon. (Trời có thể mưa chiều nay.)

II. REPORTED SPEECH : QUESTION (CÂU HỎI GIÁN TIẾP)

1. Cấu trúc

a. Yes – No question.

Direct: S + V + (O) : “Aux. V + S + V1 + O....?”

Indirect: S + asked + O + if / whether + S + V + O

Ví dụ:

Do you sleep at least eight hours a day?’ the doctor asked him.

→ The doctor asked him if he slept at least eight hours a day

b. Wh – question.

Direct: S + V + (O): “Wh- + Aux. V + S + V1 + O ?”

Indirect: S + asked + O + Wh- + S + V + O.

Ví dụ:

Our teacher asked us, ‘What are you most worried about?’

->Our teacher asked us what we were most worried about

2. Question words before to-infinitives

Các từ để hỏi “who, what, where, when và how” có thể được sử dụng trước một động từ “to-infi native” để diễn tả tình huống khó hoặc không chắc chắn.

Một số động từ được dùng trước các từ để hỏi + to infinitive:

ask, wonder, (not) be sure, have no idea, (not) know, (not) decide, (not) tell.

ví dụ:

I don’t know what I should wear!

→ I don’t know what to wear.

Ví dụ:

Could you tell me where I should sign my name?

→ Could you tell me where to sign my name?

Ví dụ:

‘How should we use this support service?’ they wondered.

→ They wondered/couldn't tell how to use that support service
Ví dụ:

‘Who should I turn to for help?’ he asked

→ He had no idea who to turn to for help.

C. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. dynamic | B. hypocrite | C. typical | D. cynicism |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> andy | B. <u>h</u> andy | C. <u>m</u> any | D. <u>s</u> andy |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> learing | B. <u>l</u> earning | C. <u>e</u> arning | D. <u>s</u> earching |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> ccident | B. <u>a</u> ction | C. <u>w</u> atch | D. <u>s</u> tamps |
| 5. A. present | B. <u>r</u> ecent | C. <u>d</u> ecent | D. <u>a</u> bsent |
| 6. A. luggage | B. fragile | C. general | D. bargain |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> oincide | B. <u>c</u> onception | C. <u>c</u> urrency | D. <u>c</u> urriculum |
| 8. A. <u>ch</u> emistry | B. <u>wh</u> ich | C. <u>w</u> atch | D. <u>ch</u> imney |
| 9. A. remembered | B. sacked | C. missed | D. washed |
| 10. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. <u>h</u> onor | C. <u>h</u> eir | D. <u>h</u> ence |
| 11. A. <u>f</u> ounded | B. <u>b</u> oundary | C. <u>a</u> ccount | D. <u>c</u> ough |
| 12. A. possess | B. <u>b</u> usiness | C. <u>m</u> essy | D. <u>g</u> lass |
| 13. A. <u>ch</u> ampagne | B. <u>m</u> achine | C. <u>sh</u> ip | D. <u>ch</u> alk |
| 14. A. <u>u</u> niversity | B. <u>u</u> niform | C. <u>u</u> nion | D. <u>c</u> ushion |
| 15. A. <u>d</u> ied | B. <u>c</u> ontinued | C. <u>c</u> ontented | D. <u>f</u> ollowed |
| 16. A. sociable | B. <u>o</u> cean | C. <u>r</u> ecieve | D. <u>s</u> pecial |
| 17. A. <u>a</u> nswer | B. <u>a</u> lways | C. <u>w</u> rong | D. <u>w</u> rite |
| 18. A. <u>p</u> age | B. <u>v</u> illage | C. <u>l</u> uggage | D. <u>h</u> eritage |
| 19. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> orry | C. <u>s</u> easide | D. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 20. A. <u>e</u> nough | B. <u>y</u> oung | C. <u>c</u> ountry | D. <u>m</u> ountain |
| 21. A. <u>b</u> usiness | B. <u>c</u> ommunity | C. <u>m</u> usic | D. <u>h</u> umid |
| 22. A. <u>e</u> xhibition | B. <u>n</u> eighbor <u>h</u> ood | C. <u>h</u> ot | D. <u>h</u> umid |
| 23. A. <u>o</u> ther | B. <u>l</u> eather | C. <u>w</u> ealthy | D. <u>b</u> rother |
| 24. A. <u>u</u> ntreated | B. <u>m</u> easure | C. <u>p</u> leasure | D. <u>b</u> read |
| 25. A. <u>t</u> ele <u>v</u> ision | B. <u>e</u> lephant | C. <u>c</u> ontainer | D. <u>S</u> wed <u>i</u> sh |
| 26. A. <u>c</u> ommunicate | B. <u>o</u> versleep | C. <u>r</u> ole | D. <u>s</u> olar |
| 27. A. <u>ch</u> annel | B. <u>t</u> echnique | C. <u>a</u> rchaeology | D. <u>t</u> echnology |
| 28. A. <u>c</u> ulture | B. <u>m</u> ultimedia | C. <u>s</u> upport | D. <u>u</u> nderground |
| 29. A. <u>t</u> rick | B. <u>h</u> ire | C. <u>sh</u> ift | D. <u>g</u> ift |
| 30. A. <u>s</u> cience | B. <u>s</u> olve | C. <u>e</u> normous | D. <u>M</u> ars |

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. wonderful | B. careful | C. respectful | D. odorless |
| 2. A. colorless | B. successful | C. paperless | D. beautiful |
| 3. A. changeful | B. fulfill | C. thoughtful | D. powerful |
| 4. A. wireless | B. active | C. gorgeous | D. control |
| 5. A. explore | B. habitat | C. satellite | D. liquid |
| 6. A. unnatural | B. impossible | C. emotionless | D. disrespectful |
| 7. A. multimedia | B. communication | C. possibility | D. similarity |
| 8. A. education | B. plantation | C. pollution | D. collection |
| 9. A. chemical | B. environment | C. physical | D. medical |
| 10. A. astronaut | B. celestial | C. orbit | D. gravity |
| 11. A. holography | B. inexpensive | C. infinitive | D. complexity |
| 12. A. equality | B. addictive | C. decisive | D. informality |
| 13. A. conversational | B. oversensitive | C. communicative | D. personality |
| 14. A. informative | B. transformation | C. multimedia | D. generosity |
| 15. A. unimportant | B. habitability | C. inconvenient | D. unpredictable |

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

1. There is a need for more resources so that all children may _____ a decent education.
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| A. to have | B. having | C. have | D. has |
|------------|-----------|---------|--------|
2. He said he might _____ tomorrow.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
| A. came | B. comes | C. coming | D. come |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
3. We did all we could to make the room _____.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| A. careful | B. beautiful | C. painful | D. helpful |
|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
4. It was _____ of me to leave the door open.
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| A. careless | B. careful | C. useless | D. useful |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
5. He asked _____ she lived in London.
- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-------|--------|
| A. and | B. whether | C. or | D. yet |
|--------|------------|-------|--------|
6. He wanted to know whether I _____ a computer.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|-----------|
| A. had | B. have | C. has | D. having |
|--------|---------|--------|-----------|
7. Some _____ person had left out towels, soap and shampoo in our rooms,
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. needful | B. harmful | C. thoughtful | D. peaceful |
|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
8. _____ I help you with that difficult task?
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
| A. May | B. Might | C. Need | D. Should |
|--------|----------|---------|-----------|
9. The scheme has been set up to help _____ people.
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| A. tasteless | B. homeless | C. priceless | D. endless |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|

10. The pills might _____ him, if only he'd taken them regularly.
A. have help B. helped C. have helped D. helps
11. There is a range of programs on the market which may _____ described as design aids.
A. to be B. being C. be D. been
12. He said he might _____ tomorrow.
A. come B. comes C. to come D. coming
13. The teacher asked the girl if she _____ her homework.
A. has done B. had done C. have done D. having done
14. The traveler asked where the nearest inn _____.
A. was B. were C. is D. are
15. I asked her if she _____ me.
A. helps B. have helped C. will help D. would help
16. I will be _____ flute in my hometown at 7 p.m. tomorrow.
A. play B. playing C. played D. plays
17. "What is your _____?" "I'm Vietnamese".
A. nationality B. national C. nation D. nations
18. Technology development has _____ effects on people's life.
A. enormous B. any C. none D. no
19. She asked me how I _____ to school that day.
A. goes B. go C. went D. gone
20. "In 2030, will people _____ on the Moon?" Khanh asked his teacher.
A. travel B. travels C. travelled D. be traveling
21. We will be travelling to Australia _____ the end of the month.
A. in B. at C. on D. of
22. Robots can _____ lots of benefits to owners in the future.
A. buy B. buys C. bring D. brings
23. Will you _____ on the Internet if you have a computer?
A. be learning B. learn C. learns D. learned
24. My father said that he would travel to Japan the _____ day.
A. future B. next C. followings D. following
25. Lucy always _____ to become a good student, so her parents are very happy.
A. deny B. denies C. try D. tries
26. Some people said that the alien's eyes _____ green and had a big head.
A. were B. was C. are D. is
27. Learning _____ the Internet is a useful way to save time.
A. in B. at C. into D. on
28. Will she _____ taking part in The Voice at this time tomorrow.
A. is B. was C. be D. are

29. My students might _____ it difficult to complete their homework
A. finds B. found C. find D. finding
30. What _____ are scientists interested in?
A. scopes B. areas C. types D. fields
31. The scientists believe that there might be some planets to _____ human life.
A. provide B. accommodate C. replace D. support
32. Mercury _____ after the Roman God Mercury.
A. named B. called C. is named D. is called
33. The prerequisite condition for a _____ planet is water supplies, appropriate temperatures and breathable air.
A. habitable B. inhabitable C. habitant D. inhabitant
34. _____ I have a look at the photos of outer space in your computer?
A. Might B. Could C. Shall D. May
35. Mercury is very close to the sun, and it is very hot. Therefore, there _____ not be life on it.
A. might B. could C. can D. will
36. My friend asked me _____ I had ever seen any unidentified flying object.
A. if B. whether C. where D. both A & B
37. She wondered _____ a space buggy looked like.
A. what B. how C. which D. what things
38. I am not sure _____ food tablets might supply enough energy for astronauts or not.
A. what B. why C. how D. if
39. The teacher asked us what the essential conditions for human life _____
A. is B. are C. was D. were
40. The little boys wondered if he would meet an alien in his dream _____
A. tonight B. this night C. that night D. that day's night
41. People are using a lot of plastic bags everyday;, the amount of waste has kept increasing.
A. however B. therefore C. so D. although
42. Scotland is very famous, its rich culture as well as unique natural beauty.
A. for B. about C. because D. in
43. People consume a lot of contaminated food. Itmany health problems.
A. leads in B. leads to C. results to D. results from
44. If more people public transport, it reduce traffic jam and air pollution.

- A. use-will B. used -will C. used-would D. use-would
45. You shouldn't fiddle your, when you speak to someone.
A. head B. nose C. hair D. shoulder
46. California, the most iconic theme park in the world.
A. had B. has had C. have D. has
47. The ash of volcanic eruption, be good for growing plants.
A. will B. may C. might D. both B & C
48. Most European citizen, to apply for a visa to visit Canada.
A. doesn't have B. don't have C. didn't have D. hadn't have
49. Dave fancy, non-fiction movies with his friends.
A. to watch B. watching C. be watched D. being watched
50. The teacher told me not hesitate, her if I had some questions.
A. asking B. to ask C. being asked D. to be asked

3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

1. You should book your travel _____ and flights quickly. (ACCOMMODATE)
2. He's very young and not very _____. (EXPERIENCE)
3. A _____ is a garment worn to keep a human alive in the harsh environment of outer space, vacuum and temperature extremes. (SPACE)
4. Listeria can cause fatal blood _____. (POISON)
5. _____ is the capability to trace something. (TRACE)
6. _____ space, or the space between the planets, is not empty but is filled with the solar wind. (PLANET)
7. Astronauts work in _____ conditions. (WEIGHT)
8. People have been _____ into leaving their homes. (TERROR)
9. They were standing _____ close to the crocodile. (DANGER)
10. Her interests include anything _____ or challenging. (ADVENTURE)
11. She's a romantic at heart, a born _____. (ADVENTURE)
12. This route through the mountains is very _____. (DANGER)
13. Their villa is surrounded by _____ gardens. (SPACE)
14. The leaves of certain trees are _____ to human being. (POISON)
15. The information has been _____ recorded and analysed. (SYSTEM)
16. Most telephone calls are _____. (TRACE)
17. Five suspected _____ have been arrested so far. (TERROR)
18. Cooking with gas is fast, _____ and clean. (CONTROL)
19. Thach Kim Tuan is a famous Vietnamese _____. (WEIGHT)
20. He denied possessing a rifle with intent to _____ life. (DANGER)

4. VERB FORMS

I. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. It is predicted that most vehicles on road (run on) _____ solar energy in the future.
2. Are you sure that people (not use) _____ landline phone in the next decades?
3. She said that she (never believe) _____ in telepathy.
4. My teacher said that your presentation (can be) _____ better if you (use) _____ more body language to express your ideas.
5. My cousin said that he (study) _____ archeology when he (go) _____ to university.
6. For over 130 years, Akubra hats (make) _____ its legendary stories in Australia.
7. My friend asked me how I (feel) _____ if someone gave me a brand new MacBook.
8. First names (use) _____ more commonly in Australia than other countries.
9. They get sick so often. If they exercised more, they (be) _____ healthier.
10. At this moment next year, I (lie) _____ on Maldives beach.
11. If he (be able to turn) _____ back to childhood, he (spend) _____ more time with his friends.
12. The ship (swallow) _____ by the sea before the rescue team (come) _____
13. By 9 p.m last night, I (accomplish) _____ my essay writing on tourism.
14. They asked what I (do) _____ if I (be) _____ there during that hurricane.
15. Can you come over my house after 9 a.m. tomorrow? I (go) _____ out until 8.45 a.m.

5. CORRECTION

I. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. Europa might have liquid water and sources of energy that is necessary for life.
A B C D
2. Scientists believe that liquid water might exists below the surface.
A B C D
3. The surface pressure of Titan's atmosphere is higher than that but the temperature is extreme cold.
A B C D

4. The boy asked if he can fly to the Moon in the future.
A B C D
5. She suddenly asked me that what I would have done if there had been a war
A B C D
between humans and aliens.
6. "Do you know that paper is invented by a Chinese man?",
A B C D
my friend asked.
7. My mother asked me if I want to see a film on TV with her that night.
A B C D
8. The news said that the lighthouse had been serious damaged after the storm.
A B C D
9. My student asked me what NSW stood by.
A B C D
10. The street doesn't look like attractive because it has a lot of rubbish.
A B C D
11. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him four years doing
the course. A B C D
12. Astronomers are concerned about light pollution because they have difficulty in
to view outer space. A B C
D
13. Natural inhabitants have been destroyed in recent years.
A B C D
14. Since its beginning more than a century ago, the slouch has been one of the most
A B C
distinctive item of Australian clothing.
C
15. Visitors can spend endless days to explore amazing natural beauty of New
Zealand. A B C D

6. READING

I. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Mars is a planet. It is the fourth planet from the sun. It is the next planet beyond Earth. Mars is more than 142 million miles from the sun. The planet is about one-sixth the size of Earth. Mars is known as the Red Planet. It gets its red colour from the iron in its soil. Mars has two small moons. Their names are Phobos and Deimos.

Mars is very cold. The average temperature on Mars is minus 80 degrees Fahrenheit - way below freezing!

Mars is rocky with canyons, volcanoes and craters all over it. Red dust covers almost all of Mars. It has clouds and wind, just as Earth does. Sometimes the wind

blows the red dust into a dust storm. Tiny dust storms can look like tornados, and large ones can cover the whole planet!

Mars has about one-third the gravity of Earth. A rock dropped on Mars would fall slower than a rock dropped on Earth. Things weigh less on Mars than they weigh on Earth. A person who weighs 100 pounds on Earth would only weigh about 37 pounds on Mars because of less gravity.

(Source: <http://www.nasa.gov>)

1. How far is it from Mars to the Sun?

2. What is the average temperature on Mars?

3. What covers almost all of Mars?

4. What can cover the whole planet?

5. What is your weight on Mars if you weigh 100 pounds on Earth?

II. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

due to	about	depth	likely	of
surface	amounts	some	miles	more

The moon very (1) _____ has a very small core, just 1 to 2 percent of the moon's mass and roughly 420 (2) _____ (680 km) wide. It likely consists mostly (3) _____ iron, but may also contain large (4) _____ of sulphur and other elements.

Its rocky mantle is (5) _____ 825 miles (1,330 km) thick and made up of dense rocks rich in iron and magnesium. Magmas in the mantle made their way to the (6) _____ in the past and erupted volcanically for (7) _____ than a billion years - from at least four billion years ago to fewer than three billion years past.

The crust on top averages (8) _____ 42 miles (70 km) deep. The outermost part of the crust is broken and jumbled (9) _____ all the large impacts it has received, a shattered zone that gives way to intact material below a (10) _____ of about 6 miles (9.6 km).

(Source: <https://www.space.com>)

III. Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.

In sunglasses and jumpsuits, a crew of European test astronauts is laying the groundwork for a Mars simulation in the barren expanse of the Omani desert, a terrestrial mission intended to pave the way to the red planet.

The "analogue astronauts" of (1) _____ Austrian Space Forum -- a volunteer-based collective - have (2) _____ in Oman to begin preparations for a four-week simulation mission (3) _____ to the begin of next year.

Touching down at Marmul Airport, a remote outpost used (4) _____ oil workers, the five-person advance team loaded up on sunscreen and, with (5) _____ Omani counterparts dressed in crisp white gowns and colourful turbans, boarded four-by-fours and plunged into the desert (6) _____ the blazing sun.

Oil installations receded (7) _____ the background and only rocky plateaus and ancient sandy riverbeds remained (8) _____ far as the eye could see. Maps were spread on the hoods of the vehicles.

"We want to simulate Mars (9) _____ Earth and so we need a place that looks as much like Mars as possible. And we (10) _____ it here in Oman," Alexander Soucek, the lead flight director of the AMADEE-18 mission, told AFP.

(Source: <http://www.afp.com>)

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. x |
| 2. A. come | B. gone | C. arrived | D. reached |
| 3. A. before | B. after | C. via | D. due |
| 4. A. with | B. by | C. through | D. to |
| 5. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. theirs |
| 6. A. under | B. above | C. inside | D. outside |
| 7. A. in | B. to | C. into | D. onto |
| 8. A. so | B. as | C. from | D. to |
| 9. A. from | B. with | C. on | D. in |
| 10. A. found | B. did | C. made | D. brought |

IV. Read the following text and answer the questions by choosing the option A, B, C or D.

Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system. It's just a little bigger than Earth's moon. It is the closest planet to the sun, but it's actually not the hottest. Venus is hotter.

Along with Venus, Earth, and Mars, Mercury is one of the rocky planets. It has a solid surface that is covered with craters. It has a thin atmosphere, and it doesn't have any moons. Mercury likes to keep things simple.

This small planet spins around slowly compared to Earth, so one day lasts a long time. Mercury takes 59 Earth days to make one full rotation. A year on Mercury goes by fast. Because it's the closest planet to the sun, it doesn't take very long to go all the

way around. It completes one revolution around the sun in just 88 Earth days. If you lived on Mercury, you'd have a birthday every three month!

A day on Mercury is not like a day here on Earth. For us, the sun rises and sets each and every day. Because Mercury has a slow spin and short year, it takes a long time for the sun to rise and set there. Mercury only has one sunrise every 180 Earth days! Isn't that weird?

(Source: <https://spaceplace.nasa.gov>)

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. Days on Mercury
 - B. What Mercury is like
 - C. Sunrise on Mercury
 - D. Length of a year on Mercury
2. According to the passage, Mercury _____.
 - A. is the nearest to the Sun
 - B. doesn't have atmosphere
 - C. the hottest planet
 - D. has many moons
3. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 - A. Earth
 - B. Mercury
 - C. Venus
 - D. Mars
4. The word "spins" in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.
 - A. comes
 - B. arrives
 - C. appears
 - D. moves
5. It can be inferred from the passage that a year on Mercury _____.
 - A. has 59 days
 - B. much longer than that on Earth
 - C. has 88 days
 - D. has only 180 days
6. How often does the sun rise on Mercury?
 - A. The same as on Earth.
 - B. Every 3 months.
 - C. Every 180 days.
 - D. Sun never sets.

V. Write one word in each gap to complete the following sentences.

Pluto is a dwarf planet. A dwarf planet travels around, or orbits, the sun just like other (1) _____. But it is much smaller. Clyde Tombaugh discovered Pluto in 1930. He was an astronomer (2) _____ the United States. An astronomer is a scientist who studies stars and other objects in (3) _____. Venetia Burney named Pluto that same year. She was an 11-year-old girl from England.

Pluto is not (4) _____ big. It is only half as wide as the United States. Pluto is smaller than Earth's moon. This dwarf planet (5) _____ 248 Earth years to go around the sun. If you lived on Pluto, you (6) _____ have to wait 248 Earth years to celebrate your first birthday. One day on Pluto is about 6 1/2 days (7) _____ Earth. Pluto is about 40 times farther from the sun than Earth is. Pluto is in an area of space (8) _____ the Kuiper (KY-per) Belt. Thousands of small, icy objects like Pluto but smaller (9) _____ in the Kuiper Belt.

This dwarf planet has five moons. Its largest moon is (10) _____ Charon (KAIR-ən). Charon is about half the size of Pluto. Pluto's four other moons are named Kerberos, Styx, Nix and Hydra.

(Source: <https://www.nasa.gov>)

7. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech.

1. "I think there are 9 planets in the solar system," David said.

2. "Do you think aliens from other planet may contact us one day in the future?" Tom asked.

3. "How can scientists discover the surface of other planet?" Dean asked Tom.

4. "When can people travel to the Mars as tourists?" Edward asked his friends.

5. "Will aliens be friendly to people on Earth?" Nick asked his father.

6. "How many stars are there in our galaxy?" Tom asked.

7. "How long does it take a space buggy to travel to Mercury?" Dean asked.

8. "How old is our Earth?" Linda asked.

9. "I believe one day in the future aliens might visit the Earth," Robert said.

10. "How can we send message to other planets?" Carlos asked.

II. Use the given words to write the complete sentences with may or might

1. Farmer/ use/ fertilizer/ so that/ they/ have/ rich harvest.

2. He/ say/ he/ stand/ election.

3. I/ go home/ early/ if/I/ be/ tired.

4. He/ visit/ Italy/ before/ settle/ Nuremberg.

5. You/ have/ little difficulty/ drive/ night.

6. I/ have/ allergy/ wheat.

7. We/ go/ London/ vacation/ if/ we/ still/ afford.

8. Next time/ you/ try/ wash/ it/ sink.

9. You/ want/ consider/ leave/ early.

10. She/ be/ late/ because of/ public/ transport strike.

III. Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech.

1. Christine asked me if I wanted to eat out.

2. Linda wanted to know when they had come.

3. Carlos asked me if David had gone home.

4. Kate asked me where John parked his car.

5. Linsey asked me if I had done my homework.

6. Paola wanted to know if they could help her.

7. Andrew asked me if I had had lunch with Susan.

8. Frank asked me what I was doing.

9. Justine wanted to know how much money I had.

10. Christ asked if he had to do the washing.

IV. Rearrange the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. might/ engineer/ When/ grow/ become/ I/ I/ an/ up.

2. cook/ Billy/ might/ and/ tonight/ dinner/I.

3. might/ president/ You/ one day/ never/ become/ know/I.

4. please/ May/ a piece/ have/ bread/ of/I?

5. doubt/ might/ tonight/ It/ but/ snow/I/ it.

6. happiness/ this/ bring/ health/ May/ and/ you/ year!

7. might/ thought/ be able/ useless/I/ he/ to help/ was/ but/ me/ he.

-
8. leave/ asked/ the/ today/ might/I/ early/ work/I/ if.
-
9. discount/ only/ Employees/ on/ use/ may/ priced/ regular/ their/ items.
-
10. may/ washroom/ Customers/ the/ use/ staff.
-

V. Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. We/ might/ get/ call/ her/ instead/ email.
→
2. It/ be/ pity/ he/ refuse/ come/ party/ yesterday.
→
3. Earth/be/ third planet/ Sun/ and/ be/ largest/ terrestrial planets.
→
4. Yesterday/ she/ report/ she/see/UFO/ sky/night/before.
→
5. They/ thought/ people/will/ not/be/ use/ snail mails/ near future.
→

VI. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. "I will be introducing my latest technological invention to public next month", the famous scientist said.
→ The famous scientist said that.....
2. "Is Twitter popular in Vietnam?", a foreigner journalist asked me.
→ A foreigner journalist asked me.....
3. It is likely that they will hold a conference call meeting this Friday.
→ They may.....
4. Am I allowed to use this telephone to make some phone calls?
→ May I.....
5. She will organize a workshop on using some useful websites for education.
→ A workshop.....
6. My son watches TV a lot, so he is short-sighted now.
→ If.....
7. I will visit Los Angeles first, and I will move to New York right after that.
→ As soon as.....
8. He came to my house at 9 am. I went out for shopping at 8.30 a.m.
→ By the time.....
9. Would you mind lending me your new laptop within 2 hours?
→ May I.....

10. It is unlikely that Jenny will stop using Facebook.

→ Jenny might.....

VII. Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to express your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV among children.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are the advantages of watching TV to children?
- What are the disadvantages of watching TV to children?
- Does watching TV have more advantages or disadvantages to children?

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ANSWER KEYS

UNIT 12

①. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

1. A	7. B	13. D	19. A	25. D
2. C	8. A	14. D	20. D	26. A
3. A	9. A	15. C	21. A	27. A
4. C	10. D	16. C	22. A	28. C
5. A	11. D	17. B	23. C	29. B
6. D	12. B	18. A	24. A	30. D

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. C	4. D	7. B	10. B	13. C
2. B	5. A	8. A	11. B	14. A
3. C	6. D	9. B	12. D	15. B

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

1. C	11. C	21. B	31. B	41. B
2. D	12. A	22. C	32. C	42. A
3. B	13. B	23. B	33. A	43. B
4. A	14. A	24. D	34. D	44. A
5. B	15. D	25. D	35. A	45. C
6. A	16. B	26. C	36. D	46. D
7. C	17. A	27. D	37. A	47. D
8. A	18. A	28. C	38. D	48. B
9. B	19. C	29. C	39. D	49. B
10. C	20. A	30. D	40. C	50. B

3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

1. accommodations	1. adventurer
2. experienced	2. dangerous
3. spacesuit	3. spacious
4. poisoning	4. poisonous
5. Traceability	5. systematically
6. Interplanetary	6. traceable
7. weightless	7. terrorists
8. terrorized	8. controllable
9. dangerously	9. weightlifter
10. adventurous	10. endanger

4. VERB FORMS

I. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. will run on 2. will not be using 3. had never believed 4. could have been – had used 5. would be studying – went 6. have made 7. would feel 8. are used 9. would be 10. will be lying	1. was able to turn – would spend 2. had been swallowed – came 3. had accomplished 4. would have done – had been 5. will be going
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5. CORRECTION

I. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. D (are) 2. C (exist) 3. D (extremely) 4. C (could) 5. A (Ø) 6. B (was) 7. B (wanted) 8. C (seriously) 9. D (for) 10. B (look)	1. D (to do) 2. D (viewing) 3. A (habitats) 4. D (items) 5. B (exploring)
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6. READING

I. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

1. It's about 142 million miles.
2. It is minus 80 degrees Fahrenheit.
3. Red dust covers almost all of Mars.
4. Large dust storms can cover the whole planet
5. It is about 37 pounds.

II. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

1. likely 2. miles 3. of 4. amounts 5. about	6. surface 7. more 8. some 9. due to 10. depth
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III. Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.

1. A	6. A
2. C	7. C
3. D	8. B
4. B	9. C
5. C	10. A

IV. Read the following text and answer the questions by choosing the option A, B, C or D.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. C

V. Write one word in each gap to complete the following sentences.

1. planets	6. would
2. from	7. on
3. space	8. called
4. very	9. are
5. takes	10. named

7. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech

- Davis thought there were 9 planets in the solar system.
- Tom asked me if I thought aliens from other planets might contact us one day in the future.
- Dean asked Tom how scientists could discover the surface of other planet.
- Edward asked his friends when people could travel to the Mars as tourists.
- Nick asked his father if aliens would be friendly to people on Earth.
- Tom asked how many stars there were in our galaxy.
- Dean asked how long it took a space buggy to travel to Mercury.
- Linda asked how old our Earth was.
- Robert believed that one day in the future aliens might visit the Earth.
- Carlos asked how we could send message to other planets.

II. Use the given words to write the complete sentences with may or might.

- Farmers use fertilizers so that they may have a rich harvest.
- He said that he might stand for election.
- I may go home early if I'm tired.
- He might have visited Italy before settling in Nuremberg.
- You may have a little difficulty driving at night.
- I might have an allergy to wheat.
- We may go to London for vacation, if we can still afford it.
- Next time you might try washing it in the sink.

9. You may want to consider leaving early.
10. She might be late because of the public transport strike.

III. Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech.

1. "Do you want to eat out?" Christine asked me.
2. "When did they come?" Linda asked.
3. "Has David gone home?" David asked.
4. "Where does John park his car?" Kate asked.
5. "Have you done your homework?" Lindsay asked me.
6. "Can they help me?" Paola asked.
7. "Have you had lunch with Susan?" Andrew asked.
8. "What are you doing?" Frank asked me.
9. "How much money do you have?" Justine asked me.
10. "Do I have to do the washing?" Christ asked.

IV. Rearrange the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. When I grow up, I might become an engineer.
2. Billy and I might cook dinner tonight.
3. You never know, I might become president one day.
4. May I have a piece of bread please?
5. It might snow tonight, but I doubt it.
6. May this year bring you happiness and health!
7. I thought he might be able to help me, but he was useless.
8. I asked him if I might leave the work early today.
9. Employees may use their discount on regular priced items only.
10. Customers may use the staff washroom.

V. Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. We might get a call from her instead of an email.
2. It was a pity that he refused to come to our/ the party.
3. Earth is the third planet from the Sun and is the largest of the terrestrial planets.
4. Yesterday she reported that she had seen a UFO in the sky the night before.
5. They thought that people would not be using snail mails in the near future.

VI. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. The famous scientist said that he/she would be introducing his/her latest technological invention to public the following month.
2. A foreigner journalist asked me if Twitter was popular in Vietnam (or not).
3. They may hold a conference call meeting this Friday.
4. May I use this telephone to make some phone calls?
5. A workshop on using some useful websites for education will be organized by her.
6. If my son didn't watch TV a lot, he wouldn't be short-sighted now.
7. As soon as I visit Los Angeles, I will move to New York.

8. By the time he came to my house, I had (already) gone out for shopping.
9. May I borrow your new laptop within 2 hours?
10. Jenny might not stop using Facebook.

VII. Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to express your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV among children.

You should base on the suggestions below:

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