

## ENGLISH 8

### UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

#### A. TỪ VỰNG:

- 1 beehive (n) /biːhaɪv/: tổ ong
- 2 brave (adj) /breɪv/: can đảm
- 3 buffalo-drawn cart (n) /'bʌfələʊ-drɔːn kɑːt/: xe trâu kéo
- 4 cattle (n) /'kætl/: gia súc
- 5 collect (v) /kə'lekt/: thu gom, lấy
- 6 convenient (adj) /kən'viːniənt/: thuận tiện
- 7 disturb (v) /dɪ'stɜːb/: làm phiền
- 8 electrical appliance (n) /ɪ'lektrɪkl ə'plaɪəns/: đồ điện
9. generous (adj) /'dʒenərəs/: hào phóng
10. ger (n) /ger/: lều của dân du mục Mông Cổ
11. Gobi Highlands /'gəʊbi 'haɪləndz/: Cao nguyên Gobi
12. grassland (n) /'grɑːslænd/: đồng cỏ
13. harvest time (n) /'hɑːvɪst taɪm/: mùa gặt
14. herd (v) /hɜːd/: chăn dắt
- 15 local (adj, n) /'ləʊkl/: địa phương, dân địa phương
- 16 Mongolia (n) /mɒŋ'ɡəʊliə/: Mông cổ
- 17 nomad (n) /'nəʊmæd/: dân du mục
- 18 nomadic (adj) /nəʊ'mædɪk/: thuộc về du mục
- 19 paddy field (n) /'pædi fiːld/: đồng lúa
- 20 pasture (n) /'pɑːstʃə(r)/: đồng cỏ
- 21 pick (v) /pɪk/: hái (hoa, quả...)
- 22 racing motorist (n) /'reɪsɪŋ məʊtərɪst/: người lái ô tô đua
- 23 vast (adj) /vɑːst/: rộng lớn, bát ngát

#### B. NGỮ PHÁP:

##### COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVE AND ADVERBS

(DẠNG SO SÁNH HƠN CỦA TÍNH TỪ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ)

##### 1. Comparative adjectives (So sánh hơn của tính từ)

Ta sử dụng So sánh hơn của tính từ (Comparative adjectives) để so sánh giữa người (hoặc vật) này với người (hoặc vật) khác. Cấu trúc của câu so sánh hơn

Short Adj: S + be + adj + er + than + Noun/ Pronoun

Long Adj: S + be + more + adj + than + Noun/ Pronoun

Ví dụ:

China **is bigger** than India.

(Trung Hoa to lớn hơn Ấn Độ)

Gold **is more valuable** than silver.

(Vàng có giá trị hơn bạc.)

## 2. Comparative adverbs (So sánh hơn với trạng từ):

<b>Short Adv:</b>	<b>S + V + adv + <i>er</i> + <i>than</i> + Noun/ Pronoun</b>
<b>Long Adv:</b>	<b>S + V + <i>more/ less</i> + adv + <i>than</i> + Noun/ Pronoun</b>

- They work **harder than** I do. = They work **harder than** me. (Họ làm việc chăm chỉ hơn tôi.)

- My friend did **the test more carefully than** I did. = My friend did the test **more carefully than** me. (Bạn tôi làm bài kiểm tra cẩn thận hơn tôi.)

<b>Trạng từ ngắn (Short adverbs)</b>	<b>Trạng từ dài (Long adverbs)</b>
- Là trạng từ có một âm tiết Ví dụ: hard, fast, near, far, right, wrong, ...	- Là trạng từ có 2 âm tiết trở lên. Ví dụ: quickly, interestingly, tiredly, ...

\* Một số trạng từ chỉ thể cách bất qui tắc: well – better, badly – worse

Ex: I believe you will **better** in the next text.

\* Tương tự như tính từ, với các trạng từ có hai hoặc nhiều âm tiết, bạn thêm **more** hoặc **most** đằng trước trạng từ tương ứng cho so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất.

<b>So sánh bằng</b>	<b>So sánh hơn</b>	<b>So sánh nhất</b>
quickly	more quickly	most quickly
fortunately	more fortunately	most fortunately

\* Với các trạng từ có một âm tiết, bạn thêm **er** hoặc **est** tương ứng với so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất. Nếu trạng từ loại này tận cùng là y, bạn biến y thành i rồi sau đó thêm **er** hoặc **est**.

<b>So sánh bằng</b>	<b>So sánh hơn</b>	<b>So sánh nhất</b>
hard	harder	hardest
early	earlier	earliest

\* Một số trường hợp bất qui tắc Bảng dưới, mình liệt kê một số trạng từ không theo các qui tắc trên:

So sánh bằng	So sánh hơn	So sánh nhất
well	better	best
badly	worse	worst
little	less	least
much	more	most
far	farther/ further	farthest/ furthest

## 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. fruit B. building C. juice D. suitable
2. A. village B. cottage C. marriage D. massage
3. A. about B. today C. apart D. alive
4. A. although B. plough C. country D. though
5. A. architect B. change C. children D. watch
6. A. country B. cloud C. loudly D. mouse
7. A. camel B. cattle C. paddy D. buffalo
8. A. populated B. loaded C. harvested D. lived
9. A. fields B. flowers C. lemons D. parks
10. A. normal B. visitor C. transport D. chore
11. A. ride B. excite C. ridden D. beehive
12. A. pasture B. vast C. brave D. farm
13. A. cattle B. circular C. country D. collect
14. A. generous B. ger C. grassland D. guess
15. A. worked B. watched C. relaxed D. crowded
16. A. sentence B. semester C. resemble D. member
17. A. public B. slice C. televise D. hike
18. A. mended B. needed C. invented D. called
19. A. mother B. health C. theme D. think
20. A. loudly B. sound C. touch D. amount
20. A. problem B. clothing C. climate D. cloudy
21. A. neighbor B. cough C. although D. drought

- |                    |             |              |            |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 22. A. entertain   | B. rain     | C. air       | D. strain  |
| 23. A. try         | B. facility | C. typhoon   | D. supply  |
| 24. A. supermarket | B. ruler    | C. pollution | D. urban   |
| 25. A. nature      | B. migrant  | C. facility  | D. away    |
| 26. A. traffic     | B. relative | C. tragedy   | D. jam     |
| 27. A. apartment   | B. offer    | C. prefer    | D. another |
| 28. A. nature      | B. pressure | C. urban     | D. supply  |
| 29. A. create      | B. peaceful | C. increase  | D. easily  |
| 30. A. accessible  | B. pressure | C. illness   | D. success |

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

- |                    |                 |              |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. hotel        | B. swallow      | C. improve   | D. survive      |
| 2. A. eventual     | B. devastate    | C. admirable | D. different    |
| 3. A. brother      | B. machine      | C. mother    | D. beauty       |
| 4. A. decorate     | B. family       | C. festival  | D. tradition    |
| 5. A. blanket      | B. invite       | C. replace   | D. exchange     |
| 6. A. cultivate    | B. develop      | C. celebrate | D. decorate     |
| 7. A. competition  | B. invitation   | C. nation    | D. conservation |
| 8. A. librarian    | B. bamboo       | C. develop   | D. cultural     |
| 9. A. festival     | B. resource     | C. station   | D. history      |
| 10. A. statue      | B. important    | C. devote    | D. begin        |
| 11. A. nomadic     | B. generous     | C. colourful | D. countryside  |
| 12. A. popular     | B. calculus     | C. beehive   | D. disturb      |
| 13. A. harvest     | B. collect      | C. peaceful  | D. whisper      |
| 14. A. charade     | B. transport    | C. expect    | D. paddy        |
| 15. A. opportunity | B. inconvenient | C. facility  | D. optimistic   |

**2. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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

- It is ..... in the city than it is in the country.  
 A. noisily      B. more noisier      C. noisier      D. noisy
- The English test was ..... than I thought it would be.  
 A. the easier      B. more easy      C. easiest      D. easier
- English is thought to be ..... than Math.  
 A. harder      B. the more hard      C. hardest      D. the hardest
- My house is ..... hers.  
 A. cheap than      B. cheaper      C. more cheap than      D. cheaper than

5. Her office is ..... away than mine.  
 A. father                      B. more far                      C. farther                      D. farer
6. Tom is ..... than David.  
 A. handsome                      B. the more handsome  
 C. more handsome                      D. the most handsome
7. He did the test ..... I did.  
 A. as bad as                      B. badder than                      C. more badly than                      D. worse than
8. A boat is ..... than a plane.  
 A. slower                      B. slowest                      C. more slow                      D. more slower
9. My new sofa is ..... than the old one.  
 A. more comfortable                      B. comfortably  
 C. more comfortabler                      D. comfortable
10. My sister dances ..... than me.  
 A. gooder                      B. weller                      C. better                      D. more good
11. This road is ..... than that road.  
 A. narrower                      B. narrow                      C. the most narrow                      D. more narrower
12. He drives ..... his brother.  
 A. more careful than                      B. more carefully  
 C. more carefully than                      D. as careful as
13. It was ..... day of the year.  
 A. the colder                      B. the coldest                      C. coldest                      D. colder
14. She is ..... student in my class.  
 A. most hard-working                      B. more hard-working  
 C. the most hard-working                      D. as hard-working
15. Jupiter is ..... planet in the solar system.  
 A. the biggest                      B. the bigger                      C. bigger                      D. biggest
16. Yoga help us learn ..... to co-ordinate breathing and movement.  
 A. what                      B. when                      C. why                      D. how
17. Teenagers enjoy.....to music and ..... out with friends.  
 A. listen - hang                      B. to listen – to hang  
 C. listening - hang                      D. listening - hanging
18. ....should children do yoga too?  
 A. Why                      B. When                      C. What                      D. How
19. Don't worry. It is\_ to travel to that village even at night.  
 A. safe                      B. unsafe                      C. difficult                      D. inconvenient
20. Life in a small town is ..... than that in a big city.  
 A. peaceful                      B. much peaceful

C. less peaceful

D. much more peaceful

21. The boys often help their parents to.....\_water from the village well.  
A. gather                      B. collect                      C. give                      D. find
22. In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the\_\_\_\_\_house.  
A. communication                      B. community  
C. communal                      D. commune
23. The Viet people have many..... customs and crafts.  
A. tradition                      B. traditional                      C. culture                      D. customary
24. ....month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?  
A. When                      B. Which                      C. How many                      D. How often
25. The.....on display in Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture are very interesting.  
A. items                      B. goods                      C. products                      D. shows
26. I went on a trip to the countryside and had my first experience ..... farm work.  
A. on                      B. with                      C. for                      D. of
27. We usually spend our holiday in the village ..... our grandparents live.  
A. what                      B. where                      C. which                      D. when
28. I think country life is so boring and ..... because you're not close to shops and services.  
A. unhealthy                      B. inconvenient                      C. comfortable                      D. peaceful
29. On the farm, uncle Duong showed us how to ..... cucumbers.  
A. plough                      B. produce                      C. pick                      D. put up
30. Mongolian children start to learn ..... before they can walk.  
A. horse riding                      B. riding horse                      C. ride horse                      D. horse ridden
31. On the side of the road, a herd boy was herding .....  
A. kites                      B. hay                      C. cattle                      D. blackberries
32. Mongolian children learn to ride when they are ..... as three years old.  
A. as young                      B. younger                      C. younger than                      D. so young
33. Does your new stereo play music .....than your old one did?  
A. louder                      B. more loudly                      C. loudlier                      D. more louder
34. Countryside is not polluted ..... you can breathe there fresh air.  
A. although                      B. however                      C. therefore                      D. as
35. 'Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.' '.....'  
A. It's right up my street!                      B. That's awesome.  
C. Exactly what I want.                      D. How interesting!
36. We are all hook ..... making star lanterns.  
A. in                      B. off                      C. on                      D. to

37. Their family have moved to the city .....2001.  
 A. horn                      B. for                      C. in                      D. since
38. The Kinh have the largest number of people, ..... for 86% of the population.  
 A. holding                      B. taking                      C. accounting                      D. numbering
39. I'm tired of ..... in the city. It's too busy, noisy and dirty.  
 A. live                      B. to live                      C. to be lived                      D. living
40. .... drop that mobile phone and do your homework?  
 A. Why don't you                      B. How about                      C. Would you mind                      D. When did you
41. The Hmong of Sa Pa are called Black Hmong ..... their mainly black clothing.  
 A. because of                      B. in spite of                      C. in order to                      D. according to
42. People in rural areas live ..... than those in cities.  
 A. simplier                      B. more simply                      C. more simple                      D. simpler
43. The highlands of northern Vietnam are home to the 1.5 million-strong Tay, .....\_ minority group.  
 A. Vietnam's largest                      B. the Vietnam's largest  
 C. a Vietnam's largest                      D. the largest Vietnam
44. .... is the Nung's clothing? ~ Indigo.  
 A. What                      B. Which group                      C. What colour                      D. Whose
45. 'I find it hard to build a toy car.' 'But .....'  
 A. my pleasure                      B. it's my fault.  
 C. it sounds great!                      D. it's right up your street!
46. We often spend a lot of time talking with our .....during Tet holiday.  
 A. relation                      B. relationship                      C. relatives                      D. relative
47. ....people in the countryside are not rich, they often have a peaceful and happy life.  
 A. Because                      B. although                      C. Despite                      D. When
48. Except for some minor changes, life in my hometown has generally remained at a slow.....  
 A. speed                      B. rhythm                      C. pace                      D. both B & C
49. Which one do you prefer, life in the .....area or life in a modern town?  
 A. far                      B. further                      C. distance                      D. remote
50. I have stayed in a .....area for two weeks. The transportation was very inconvenient and there was no entertainment center to relax.  
 A. rural                      B. urban                      C. outskirts                      D. suburb

### 3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. Iceland is considered the most \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world. (PEACE)
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle has its advantages and disadvantages. (NOMAD)
3. My brother has been a stamp \_\_\_\_\_ for several years. (COLLECT)
4. It is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ place to hold a picnic because it is too far from the road. (CONVENIENCE)
5. Drinking water in some areas may be \_\_\_\_\_. (SAFE)
6. During my stay in the village, I was \_\_\_\_\_ with several local farmers. (FRIEND)
7. Encouraging children to eat and drink \_\_\_\_\_ is very important. (HEALTH)
8. Local people in the village often wear their \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ costumer during the festivals. (TRADITION)
9. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to that charity to help the homeless after the flood. (GENEROUS)
10. The baby slept very \_\_\_\_\_ because the bed was really comfortable. (SOUND)
11. People in my country are very open and \_\_\_\_\_. I like to go there when I have free time. (FRIEND)
12. Some of my \_\_\_\_\_ live in the countryside. (RELATE)
13. Some people say that the country is more \_\_\_\_\_ for the people who are retired. (SUIT)
14. Entertainment is difficult to find in the country, \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. (PARTICULAR)
15. Natural disasters can \_\_\_\_\_ destroy a harvest and leave the farmers with little or no money until the following year. (EASY)
16. The pollution in our city is much \_\_\_\_\_ than it used to be. (BAD)
17. These trousers are too wide. Do you have any that are \_\_\_\_\_? (NARROW)
18. My mother always gets up \_\_\_\_\_ than everybody else in the house. (EARLY)
19. Max finished the homework \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone. (FAST)



else in the class.

20. Get rid of the sorrow! You will do it \_\_\_\_\_ next time. **(GOOD)**

#### **4. VERB FORMS**

##### **I. Write the correct form of verbs in the bracket.**

1. It **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_ often hot in summer.
2. The children often go **(swim)** \_\_\_\_\_ in rivers after school.
3. It is necessary **(water)** \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers twice a day.
4. Farmers are always busy with **(harvest)** \_\_\_\_\_ their crops.
5. Mai **(love)** \_\_\_\_\_ **(listen)** \_\_\_\_\_ to the morning sounds in the countryside.
6. My father always **(make)** \_\_\_\_\_ important decisions in my family.
7. In summer afternoons, children often **(fly)** \_\_\_\_\_ kites especially when it **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_ windy.
8. We sometimes **(gather)** \_\_\_\_\_ around the campfire and **(listen)** \_\_\_\_\_ to the elderly tell stories about my village's heroes.

##### **II. Give the correct forms of verbs in the brackets.**

1. H5N1 virus **(harm)** \_\_\_\_\_ human body very quickly.
2. Vegetarians **(live)** \_\_\_\_\_ on vegetables, fruit and nuts.
3. Tina **(sometimes, miss)** \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school.
4. She **(not like)** \_\_\_\_\_ housework at weekends.
5. They **(eat)** \_\_\_\_\_ two eggs every day. That **(not be)** \_\_\_\_\_ good for their health.
6. My mother and I usually **(cook)** \_\_\_\_\_ meals for my family but my father **(seldom, cook)** \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Hoa and Ba sometimes **(not water)** \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in their garden.
8. My brother **(spend)** \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour **(do)** \_\_\_\_\_ his homework everyday

##### **III. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form.**

1. John adores \_\_\_\_\_ **(play)** badminton in the winter
2. My father sometimes goes \_\_\_\_\_ **(hunt)** in the forests. He'd like to find some more food for our family.
3. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ **(pick)** up a stone and threw it in to the river.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ **(collect)** stamps from many countries since he \_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** eight.
5. Which sports do you like \_\_\_\_\_ **(play)**?
6. Hoa's teacher wants her **(spend)** \_\_\_\_\_ more time on math.
7. I promise I **(try)** \_\_\_\_\_ my best next semester.
8. Sandra needs **(improve)** \_\_\_\_\_ her English writing.
9. You should **(underline)** \_\_\_\_\_ the word you want **(learn)** \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Can you help me (**move**)\_\_\_\_\_ this table?
11. Nam always (**get**)\_\_\_\_\_ grade A in Physics, but last semester he (**get**) \_\_\_\_\_ B.
12. They were proud of (**be**)\_\_\_\_\_ so successful.

## 5. CORRECTION

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

1. Farzana did poor on her algebra quiz because she couldn't concentrate well.  
A B C D
2. The test was more difficult than I expected. I could finish it at least 20 minutes early.  
A B C D
3. Although the island has no clean water and electric, it attracts lots of tourists.  
A B C D
4. The bee can easy sting anyone coming close to their beehives.  
A B C D
5. I love farm work, such as digging holes, sowing seeds and I pick fruit.  
A B C D
6. She is boring with the silent surrounding because she used to live in a big city.  
A B C D
7. Life in the countryside is much peaceful and the life is also slower.  
A B C D
8. Nomadic children learn riding a horse when they are very small.  
A B C D
9. After a few weeks of lessons I could dance gracefully than before.  
A B C D
10. Steve works more happy than he used to.  
A B C D

### II. There are ten mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them.

<p>Last summer Tuan invited me go to his village in Thai Binh Province with his father.</p> <p>It's harvest time, so all people there were very busy. The villagers got up very early and go to the field to cut rice, load it onto buffalo-drawn carts or tractor and drove it home. Tuan's father helped his parents on the farm work. Tuan and I followed his father to go to the fields. There was so many space and I love the vast open space, the fresh air and the feel of freedom in the</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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<p>countryside. We would run around the fields and shout out loudly without disturbing anybody. I have never saw any interesting place like this. In the afternoon, some of Tuan's cousins take us to the fields to fly kites – It's was so exciting!</p> <p>In the next morning , Tuan and I went to the market with his grandmother. There were many interesting thing there. Locals sold their home –made products and many fresh fruits such as bananas, oranges, apples and they also sold animals such as chickens, geese, ducks, cats, dogs and pigs. I enjoyed the atmosphere there.</p> <p>The trip to the countryside gave me my first experience of farm work: cutting rice, dry rice, planting vegetables, collecting potatoes. It's really unforgettable!</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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## 6. READING

### I. Reading the following paragraph and complete it with one suitable word in each blank.

My grandmother told me that our village (1) \_\_\_\_\_ very poor many years ago. The villagers had to work hard in the fields all days but they could not earn enough for their living. Their lives were very simple. Many people had to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in houses made of straw and mud. Nowadays my village has (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. People live in big brick houses. In the evening, they can listen to the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio or watch TV for entertainment. All people in my village try their best to make their living better. They raise and resurface the roads (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the roads will not be muddy and flooded after it rains. They widen the roads so cars and lorries can get to the village easily. They build a medical centre so people's health can be looked (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at any time. They build a new school so their (7) \_\_\_\_\_ have better learning conditions. They build a bridge (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the river so villagers have a shorter way to town. They also build a football ground so their children can (9) \_\_\_\_\_ sports. And they grow cash crops so people can export the crops and have more money. I would like to become an agricultural engineer in the future so I can apply new technology to our farming and do more for the village (10) \_\_\_\_\_ our parents did.

### II. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Last week Nick and some his classmates went to the countryside. They went to visit a farm of Nick's uncle. They left early in the morning and went there by bus. Nick's uncle, Mr. Brown met them at the bus stop and took them to their farm. On the way, Uncle Brown showed them the field of wheat (lúa mì) and vegetables where some tractors (máy

kéo) were running up and down, ploughing and breaking soil, distributing manure (rải phân) and planting potatoes. After lunch, they all went for a walk. In the large yard of the farm they saw some farm machines. Among them is the biggest machine which is called a combine harvester (máy gặt đập). They were told that this machine can cut and thresh corn at the same time. In the afternoon they went to the place where cattle such as horses, sheep and cows were raised. They were very excited to see how cows were milked by the worker there. Uncle Brown also spoke about many interesting things in the countryside. After having some fruits and cakes, they said goodbye and went home.

1. How did Peter and his classmates go to Uncle Brown?

.....

2. What does his uncle grow on his farm?

.....

3. What can a tractor do?

.....

4. What is typical of a combine harvester?

.....

5. Which kinds of cattle are raised in Uncle Brown's farm?

.....

### III. Choose the correct answer for each gap to complete the following passage.

My parents are farmers. They work very (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the paddy fields. They usually get (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Very early in the morning. After (3) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, they feed the buffaloes, pigs, chickens, ducks and they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the eggs. From about eight, they work on the field. They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ rice but their (6) \_\_\_\_\_ is vegetables. From eleven thirty to one thirty, they rest and have lunch. They continue to work until five in the afternoon then they come back home. My mother (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the animals again while my father (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the buffalo shed and the chicken coop. They usually finish their work at about six thirty. Twice a week, my mother (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the vegetables and eggs to the town market to sell them then she often buys the things we need for our daily life. She also (10) \_\_\_\_\_ me a small present each time.

- |               |           |             |            |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. hard    | B. hardly | C. harder   | D. hardest |
| 2. A. on      | B. off    | C. up       | D. in      |
| 3. A. to have | B. having | C. have     | D. had     |
| 4. A. take    | B. see    | C. have     | D. collect |
| 5. A. plant   | B. water  | C. grow     | D. cut     |
| 6. A. period  | B. crop   | C. time     | D. harvest |
| 7. A. leads   | B. feeds  | C. gives    | D. calls   |
| 8. A. cleans  | B. washes | C. polishes | D. clears  |

- |               |          |            |           |
|---------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 9. A. makes   | B. takes | C. carries | D. brings |
| 10. A. buying | B. buys  | C. to buy  | D. bought |

## 7. WRITING

### I. Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning.

- My house is bigger than your house.  
Your house \_\_\_\_\_
- The black car is cheaper than the red car.  
The red car \_\_\_\_\_
- This film is more interesting than that one.  
That film is \_\_\_\_\_
- My kitchen is smaller than yours.  
Your kitchen \_\_\_\_\_
- My mother cannot cook as well as me.  
I can \_\_\_\_\_
- She has a house which is not as modern as my house.  
My house is \_\_\_\_\_
- The movie was boring. I had been thought it was interesting.  
The movie was \_\_\_\_\_
- He cannot play tennis as well as Jack.  
Jack can \_\_\_\_\_
- I did not spend as much money as you.  
You spent \_\_\_\_\_
- I didn't think this book is expensive as it is.  
This book is \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Put the words or phrases in the correct order.

- I say/ people/ it / is/ Some/ for/ better/ children/ that/ in the city/ to/ than/ grow up/  
in the countryside.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- in/ Is/ the country/ living/ healthier/ living/ much/ in/ than/ the city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- because/ the air/ People/ living/ fresh/ the villages/ enjoy/ is/ clean/ in/ and.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We/ onto / load/ helped/ buffalo drawn carts/ the farmers/ the rice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- changed/ in/ has/ a lot/ ten/ over/ Life/ the/ countryside/ past/ the/ years.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. In/ children/ the city/ play/ the countryside/ freely/ than/ more/ in.

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7. learn/ a/ Nomadic/ horse/ when/ to/ children/ they/ small/ are/ ride.

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8. jobs/ many/ farmers/ Unlike/ depend/ other/ the/ heavily/ weather/ on.

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**III. Write a comparative sentence using the information and the word in brackets.**

1. The average rainfall in Arica, Chile is 0.76mm per year. The average rainfall in the Libyan Sahara Desert is less than 15mm per year. (dry)

Arica, Chile \_\_\_\_\_

2. Henry arrived at the meeting at 7 o'clock. I arrived at 6:45. (soon)

I \_\_\_\_\_

3. It costs 100 million dong to build a concrete bridge, but only 50 million dong to build a steel bridge. (expensive)

Building a concrete bridge \_\_\_\_\_

4. It takes Linh 45 minutes to load hay onto the cart, but his father needs only 30 minutes. (slowly)

Linh \_\_\_\_\_

5. His house's yard is about 100 square meters while your house's yard is about 50 square meters. (large)

His house's yard \_\_\_\_\_

6. It was very difficult to travel to the town 5 years ago. Now people can drive a car or take a bus to the town. (easily)

People can travel \_\_\_\_\_

7. I do yoga three times a week, but my sister does it almost every day. (frequently)

My sister \_\_\_\_\_

8. The Australian athlete jumped 8.78m. The American athlete jumped 8.59m. (far)

The Australian athlete \_\_\_\_\_

9. Red River is 1.149 km long. Mekong River is 4.350km long, (long)

Mekong River \_\_\_\_\_

10. A horse can run 80km/h while a dog can run 50km/h. (fast)

A horse \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write a short paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside.**

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**ANSWER KEYS**

**UNIT 1:**

**①. PHONETICS**

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

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

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

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

**②. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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

1.C	11.A	21.B	31.D	41.A
2.D	12.C	22.C	32.A	42.B
3.A	13.B	23.B	33.B	43.A
4.D	14.C	24.B	34.C	44.C
5.C	15.A	25.A	35.D	45.D

6.C	16.D	26.D	36.C	46.C
7.D	17.D	27.B	37.D	47.B
8.A	18.A	28.B	38.C	48.C
9.A	19.A	29.C	39.D	49.D
10.C	20.D	30.A	40.A	50.A

### 3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. peaceful	6. friendly	11. friendly	16. worse
2. nomadic	7. healthily	12. Relative	17. narrower
3. collector	8. traditional	13. suitable	18. earlier
4. inconvenient	9. generously	14. particularly	19. faster
5. unsafe	10. soundly	15. Easily	20. better

### 4. VERB FORMS

I. Write the correct form of verbs in the bracket.

1. is	3. to water	5. loves/ listening	7. fly/is
2. swimming	4. harvesting	6. makes	8. Gather/ listen

II. Give the correct forms of verbs in the brackets.

1. harms	3. sometimes misses	5. eat/ isn't	7. don't water
2. live	4. doesn't like	6. cook/ seldom cooks	8. spends/ doing

III. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form.

1. playing	4. collected - was	7. will try	10. move/ to move
2. hunting	5. playing / to play	8. to improve	11. gets – got
3. picked	6. to spend	9. underline - to learn	12. being

### 5. CORRECTION

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

1. B (poorly)	6. A (bored with)
2. A (less)	7. B (more)
3. C (electricity)	8. B (to ride)
4. A (easily)	9. C (more gracefully)
5. D (picking fruit)	10. B (happier)

II. There are ten mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them.



<p>Last summer Tuan invited me <u>go</u> to his village in Thai Binh Province with his father.</p> <p>It's harvest time, so all people there were very busy. The villagers got up very early and <u>go</u> to the field to cut rice, load it onto buffalo-drawn carts or tractor and drove it home. Tuan's father helped his parents <u>on</u> the farm work. Tuan and I followed his father to go to the fields. There was so <u>many</u> space and I love the vast open space, the fresh air and the <u>feel</u> of freedom in the countryside. We would run around the fields and shout out loudly without disturbing anybody. I have never <u>saw</u> any interesting place like this. In the afternoon, some of Tuan's cousins <u>take</u> us to the fields to fly kites – It's was so exciting!</p> <p>In the next morning , Tuan and I went to the market with his grandmother. There were many interesting <u>thing</u> there. Locals <u>sold</u> their home –made products and many fresh fruits such as bananas, oranges, apples and they also sold animals such as chickens, geese, ducks, cats, dogs and pigs. I enjoyed the atmosphere there.</p> <p>The trip to the countryside gave me my first experience of farm work: cutting rice, <u>dry</u> rice, planting vegetables, collecting potatoes. It's really unforgettable!</p>	<p>1. Go -&gt; to go</p> <p>2. Go -&gt;went</p> <p>3. On -&gt; with</p> <p>4. Many -&gt; much</p> <p>5. Feel -&gt;Feeling</p> <p>6. Saw -&gt; seen</p> <p>7. Take -&gt; took</p> <p>8. Thing -&gt; things</p> <p>9. Sell -&gt; sold</p> <p>10. Dry -&gt; drying</p>
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## 6. READING

### I. Read the following paragraph and complete it with one suitable word in each time.

1. was	2. live	3. changed	4. new	5. so
6. after	7. children	8. over	9. play/do	10. than

### II. Read the text and answer the question below.

1. They went there by bus
2. He grows wheat, vegetables and potatoes.
3. It can plough and break soil, distribute manure and plant potatoes.
4. A combine harvester can cut and thresh corn at the same time
5. The cattie such as horses, sheep and cows are raised in Uncle Brown's farm.

### III. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.

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

## **7. WRITING**

### **I. Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning.**

1. Your house is smaller than mine.
2. The red car is more expensive than the black car.
3. That film is more boring than this one.
4. Your kitchen is larger/bigger than mine.
5. I can cook better than my mother.
6. My house is more modern than hers.
7. The movie was more boring than I had been thought.
8. Jack can play tennis better than he.
9. You spent more money than I.
10. This book is more expensive than I thought.

### **II. Put the words or phrases in the correct order.**

1. Some people say that it is better for children to grow up in the city than in the countryside.
2. Is living in the country much healthier than living in the city?
3. People enjoy living in the villages because the air is clean and fresh.
4. We helped the farmers load the rice onto buffalo drawn carts.
5. Life in the countryside has changed a lot over the past ten years.
6. In the countryside, children play more freely than in the city.
7. Nomadic children learn to ride a horse when they are small.
8. Unlike many other jobs, farmers depend heavily on the weather.

### **III. Write a comparative sentence using the information and the word in brackets**

1. Arica, Chile is drier than the Libyan Sahara Desert.
2. I arrived at the meeting sooner than Henry.
3. Building a concrete bridge is more expensive than building a steel bridge.
4. Linh loads hay onto the cart more slowly than his father does.
5. His house's yard is larger than your house's yard.
6. People can travel to the town more easily now than they did 5 years ago.
7. My sister does yoga more frequently than me/ I do.
8. The Australian athlete jumped farther than the American athlete
9. Mekong River is longer than Red River.
10. A horse can run faster than a dog.

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