

Unit 11: Science and technology

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word/ Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	application	n	/,æplɪ'keɪʃn/	ứng dụng
2	attendance	n	/ə'tendəns/	sự tham dự / chuyên cần
3	contact lenses	np	/'kɒn.tækt ,lenz/	kính áp tròng
4	computer screen	np	/kəm'pjʊ:tə skri:n/	màn hình máy tính
5	invention	n	/ɪn'venʃn/	sự phát minh
6	brilliant	adj	/'brɪliənt/	xuất sắc / tuyệt vời
7	breakout room	np	/'breɪk.aʊt ,ru:m/	phòng nhóm (phòng thảo luận nhóm)
8	convenient	adj	/kən'vi:nɪənt/	thuận lợi / tiện lợi
9	develop	v	/dɪ'veləp/	phát triển
10	digital	adj	/'dɪdʒɪtl/	điện tử / kỹ thuật số
11	discover	v	/dɪ'skʌvə(r)/	phát hiện
12	communicate	v	/kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/	giao tiếp
13	bartender	n	/'bɑː.ten.dər/	nhân viên pha chế
14	robot teacher	np	/'rəʊ.bɒt 'tiː.tʃər/	giáo viên người máy
15	facial recognition	np	/,feɪ.ʃəl rek.əg'nɪʃ.ən/	nhận dạng khuôn mặt
16	fingerprint scanner	np	/'fɪŋ.gə.prɪnt 'skæn.ər/	máy quét dấu vân tay
17	eye-tracking	n	/aɪ 'træk.ɪŋ/	theo dõi mắt
18	experiment	n	/ɪk'spɛrɪmənt/	cuộc thí nghiệm
19	radium	n	/'reɪ.di.əm/	(nguyên tố hoá học) radium
20	polonium	n	/pə'ləʊ.ni.əm/	(nguyên tố hoá học) polonium
21	carry out	phr.v	/'kæri aʊt/	tiến hành, thực hiện
22	mark	v	/mɑːrk/	đánh dấu / chấm (bài)
23	robot	n	/'rəʊbɒt/	rô-bốt
24	planet	n	/'plæn.ɪt/	hành tinh
25	semester	n	/sɪ'mestə(r)/	học kỳ
26	invent	v	/ɪn'vent/	phát minh
27	monitor	v	/'mɒnɪtə(r)/	giám sát
28	ill	adj	/ɪl/	ốm

No.	Word/ Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
29	school cloud	np	/sku:l klaʊd/	nền tảng đám mây trường học
30	traffic jam	np	/'træfɪk dʒæm/	tắc đường
31	poor	adj	/pɔː/	nghèo / kém
32	vend	v	/vend/	bán (hàng) tự động
33	inconvenient	adj	/,ɪnkən'viːniənt/	bất tiện
34	get up	phr.v	/get ʌp/	thức dậy
35	avoid	v	/ə'vɔɪd/	tránh
36	share	v	/ʃeə(r)/	chia sẻ
37	biometrics	n	/,baɪəʊ'metrɪks/	sinh trắc học
38	nanolearning	n	/næn.əʊ'liː.nɪŋ/	chương trình học ngắn 2-10 phút qua phương tiện điện tử
39	increase	v	/'ɪŋkriːs/	tăng
40	find out	phr.v	/faɪnd aʊt/	tìm ra
41	equipment	n	/'kwɪpmənt/	thiết bị
42	motivate	v	/'məʊ.tɪ.veɪt/	động lực / thúc đẩy
43	solution	n	/sə'luːʃn/	giải pháp
44	receive	v	/rɪ'siːv/	nhận
45	effortless	adj	/'ef.ət.ləs/	không cần nỗ lực / tự nhiên
46	identity	n	/aɪ'dentəti/	danh tính
47	airport	n	/'eəpɔːt/	sân bay
48	emotional	adj	/'ɪməʊʃənl/	xúc động / thuộc cảm xúc
49	behave	v	/br'heɪv/	ứng xử
50	disagree	v	/,dɪsə'ɡriː/	không đồng ý
51	replace	v	/rɪ'pleɪs/	thay thế
52	create	v	/kri'eɪt/	tạo nên / tạo ra
53	element	n	/'elɪmənt/	yếu tố
54	quickly	adv	/'kwɪkli/	nhANH
55	effectively	adv	/'ɪfektɪvli/	có hiệu quả
56	headmaster	n	/'hed'mɑː.stər/	hiệu trưởng
57	voice recognition	np	/vɔɪs ,rekəg'nɪʃən/	nhận diện giọng nói
58	truancy	n	/'truː.ən.si/	trốn học
59	platform	n	/'plætfɔːm/	nền tảng
60	science	n	/'saɪəns/	khoa học

B. WORD FORM

1. develop (v): phát triển	6. replace (v): thay thế
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=> develops (v-3rd): phát triển (ngôi 3 số ít) => developed (v-past/V3): đã phát triển => developing (v-ing): đang phát triển => development (n): sự phát triển => developer (n): nhà phát triển (lập trình viên) => developmental (adj): thuộc về phát triển => underdeveloped (adj): kém phát triển => developed (adj): phát triển (quốc gia phát triển)	=> replaces (v-3rd): thay thế => replaced (v-past/V3): đã thay thế => replacing (v-ing): đang thay thế => replacement (n): sự thay thế / đồ thay thế => replaceable (adj): có thể thay thế => irreplaceable (adj): không thể thay thế
2. discover (v): phát hiện => discovers (v-3rd): phát hiện => discovered (v-past/V3): đã phát hiện => discovering (v-ing): đang phát hiện => discovery (n): sự khám phá / phát hiện => discoverer (n): người khám phá => discoverable (adj): có thể được phát hiện	7. motivate (v): thúc đẩy, tạo động lực => motivates (v-3rd): thúc đẩy => motivated (v-past/V3): đã thúc đẩy / có động lực => motivating (v-ing/adj): đang thúc đẩy / tạo động lực => motivation (n): động lực => motive (n): động cơ, động lực (lý do) => motivator (n): người tạo động lực => motivational (adj): mang tính tạo động lực => motivatingly (adv): một cách tạo động lực
3. communicate (v): giao tiếp => communicates (v-3rd): giao tiếp => communicated (v-past/V3): đã giao tiếp => communicating (v-ing): đang giao tiếp => communication (n): sự giao tiếp => communicator (n): người giao tiếp (người truyền đạt) => communicative (adj): hay giao tiếp / có tính giao tiếp => communicatively (adv): một cách giao tiếp	8. attend (v): tham dự => attends (v-3rd): tham dự => attended (v-past/V3): đã tham dự => attending (v-ing): đang tham dự => attendance (n): sự tham dự / chuyên cần => attendee (n): người tham dự => attendant (n): nhân viên phục vụ / người đi theo (tuỳ ngữ cảnh) => attentive (adj): chăm chú (liên hệ hình thức, hay gặp trong học thuật) => attention (n): sự chú ý (cùng "họ" từ, hay đi kèm khi học)
4. create (v): tạo ra => creates (v-3rd): tạo ra => created (v-past/V3): đã tạo ra => creating (v-ing): đang tạo ra => creation (n): sự tạo ra / tác phẩm => creator (n): người sáng tạo => creative (adj): sáng tạo => creativity (n): tính sáng tạo => creatively (adv): một cách sáng tạo	9. recognize (v): nhận ra, nhận diện => recognizes (v-3rd): nhận ra/nhận diện => recognized (v-past/V3): đã nhận ra/nhận diện => recognizing (v-ing): đang nhận ra/nhận diện => recognition (n): sự nhận ra / sự công nhận / nhận diện => recognizable (adj): dễ nhận ra => unrecognizable (adj): không thể nhận ra

	=> recognizably (adv): theo cách dễ nhận ra
5. invent (v): phát minh => invents (v-3rd): phát minh => invented (v-past/V3): đã phát minh => inventing (v-ing): đang phát minh => invention (n): sự phát minh / phát minh => inventor (n): nhà phát minh => inventive (adj): sáng tạo, khéo nghĩ ra => inventiveness (n): óc sáng tạo	10. identity (n): danh tính => identities (n-plural): các danh tính => identify (v): nhận dạng, xác định => identifies (v-3rd): nhận dạng => identified (v-past/V3): đã nhận dạng/xác định => identifying (v-ing): đang nhận dạng => identification (n): sự nhận dạng / giấy tờ tùy thân => identifiable (adj): có thể nhận dạng => unidentified (adj): chưa được xác định => identically (adv): giống hệt nhau => identical (adj): giống hệt

C. GRAMMAR REPORTED SPEECH (STATEMENTS) (Trường thuật câu trần thuật)

Nội dung cần đổi	Trực tiếp (Direct speech)	Gián tiếp (Reported speech)	Ghi chú nhanh
Cấu trúc cơ bản	S + said, "..."	S + said (that) + mệnh đề	that có thể bỏ
Đổi thì (Tense backshift)	Present Simple: "I love science."	Past Simple: She said (that) she loved science.	Hiện tại → quá khứ
	Present Continuous: "I am learning English."	Past Continuous: She said (that) she was learning English.	am/is/are → was/were
	Will: "I will become a scientist."	Would: He said (that) he would become a scientist.	will → would
Từ chỉ thời gian/địa điểm	now	then	
	today	that day	
	ago	before	
	tomorrow	the following day / the next day	
	this week	that week	
	here	there	
Đổi đại từ (Pronouns)	I	he / she	tùy ngữ cảnh
	we	they	
	me	him / her	

Nội dung cần đổi	Trực tiếp (Direct speech)	Gián tiếp (Reported speech)	Ghi chú nhanh
Ví dụ mẫu hoàn chỉnh	Mi said, "I want a new computer."	Mi said (that) she wanted a new computer.	want → wanted

D. EXERCISES

⇒ PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ap</u> plication | B. <u>ar</u> tificial | C. autom <u>a</u> tic | D. adv <u>a</u> nced |
| 2. A. <u>care</u> ful | B. sh <u>a</u> re | C. comp <u>a</u> re | D. h <u>a</u> rem |
| 3. A. batt <u>e</u> ry | B. discov <u>e</u> ry | C. machin <u>e</u> ry | D. devic <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. scre <u>e</u> n | B. syste <u>m</u> | C. <u>k</u> eyboard | D. sp <u>e</u> ed |
| 5. A. watch <u>e</u> d | B. click <u>e</u> d | C. charg <u>e</u> d | D. search <u>e</u> d |
| 6. A. devic <u>e</u> | B. desig <u>n</u> | C. rev <u>i</u> se | D. digit <u>a</u> l |
| 7. A. <u>r</u> obot | B. <u>pr</u> oduct | C. <u>pr</u> oblem | D. <u>m</u> odern |
| 8. A. <u>ch</u> ip | B. <u>ch</u> emistry | C. <u>ch</u> arger | D. <u>ch</u> annel |
| 9. A. connecti <u>o</u> n | B. inventi <u>o</u> n | C. questi <u>o</u> n | D. functi <u>o</u> n |
| 10. A. devic <u>e</u> | B. <u>s</u> creen | C. <u>s</u> cience | D. process |

Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. gadget | B. modern | C. software | D. connect |
| 2. A. smartphone | B. digital | C. internet | D. machine |
| 3. A. computer | B. invention | C. battery | D. electric |
| 4. A. programmer | B. scientist | C. calculator | D. electronic |
| 5. A. processor | B. camera | C. newspaper | D. equipment |
| 6. A. photographic | B. automatic | C. scientific | D. television |
| 7. A. wireless | B. speaker | C. remote | D. system |
| 8. A. discover | B. keyboard | C. network | D. signal |
| 9. A. printer | B. install | C. headphone | D. power |
| 10. A. develop | B. memory | C. operate | D. monitor |

⇒ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Choose the word/ phrase/ sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentences or best answers the question.

- Scientists need to conduct more _____ before they can announce their new discovery.
A. experiments B. researches C. studies D. tests
- The new mobile _____ helps students learn English vocabulary through games and quizzes.
A. software B. application C. program D. gadget
- Our school uses a digital system to track student _____ and log-in times in online classes.

- A. attendance B. performance C. achievement D. participation
4. Thomas Edison's most famous _____ was the electric light bulb in 1879.
A. discovery B. creation C. invention D. production
5. The young programmer came up with a _____ idea to solve the coding problem.
A. good B. brilliant C. nice D. fine
6. Online shopping is very _____ because you can buy things from home anytime.
A. useful B. helpful C. suitable D. convenient
7. Technology companies continue to _____ new software to meet users' needs.
A. develop B. make C. build D. form
8. Students can download _____ textbooks onto their tablets instead of carrying heavy books.
A. virtual B. digital C. modern D. technical
9. Marie Curie was the first scientist to _____ two new chemical elements: radium and polonium.
A. find B. notice C. discover D. recognize
10. Video calls help people _____ effectively with friends and family living in different countries.
A. contact B. connect C. communicate D. correspond
11. Teachers can check students' _____ online using the automated marking assessment system.
A. results B. grades C. marks D. records
12. The car factory uses a _____ to assemble vehicle parts automatically without human workers.
A. robot B. machine C. device D. engine
13. The first _____ (a six-month period) of the school year starts in September and finishes in January.
A. term B. semester C. period D. stage
14. Alexander Graham Bell managed to _____ the telephone in 1876.
A. design B. produce C. invent D. construct
15. The new computer _____ displays images in high resolution and vivid colors.
A. display B. monitor C. panel D. board
16. If you are _____, you should stay at home and rest instead of coming to school.
A. tired B. weak C. ill D. hurt
17. Students should _____ using their phones during important lectures and exams.
A. prevent B. escape C. avoid D. miss
18. Teachers can _____ educational materials with students through Google Drive.
A. transfer B. deliver C. share D. distribute
19. _____ technology uses fingerprints or face scans to unlock smartphones safely.
A. Security B. Biometric C. Recognition D. Protection
20. _____ is a modern method of learning through short, bite-sized lessons lasting only a few minutes.
A. Microlearning B. Quicklearning C. Fastlearning D. Speedlearning
21. Using technology in classrooms can _____ student engagement by up to 40 percent.
A. raise B. grow C. expand D. increase
22. Educational games are designed to _____ students to learn new subjects.
A. encourage B. motivate C. inspire D. influence
23. Scientists are working hard to find a _____ to the problem of plastic pollution.

- A. method B. solution C. way D. approach
24. Students will _____ their final exam results through email next Monday.
- A. receive B. collect C. gain D. gather
25. Voice-controlled assistants make searching for information almost _____ for users.
- A. simple B. painless C. effortless D. basic
26. Face recognition technology can quickly verify a person's _____ at airport security.
- A. identity B. personality C. character D. appearance
27. Modern robots are being designed to understand and respond to _____ signals from humans.
- A. personal B. emotional C. mental D. social
28. Smart home devices can learn how users _____ and adapt to their daily habits.
- A. act B. behave C. perform D. function
29. Some parents _____ with the use of tablets for young children's education.
- A. object B. oppose C. disagree D. reject
30. The smartphone can automatically _____ your location using GPS technology.
- A. determine B. detect C. search D. guess
31. Tom said, "I love robotics class."
→ Tom said that _____ robotics class.
- A. he loved B. I love C. he loves D. I loved
32. Mi said, "I will join the science club tomorrow."
→ Mi said that she _____ the science club the next day.
- A. will join B. would join C. joined D. joins
33. The teacher said to the students, "You are learning about AI today."
→ The teacher said that _____ about AI that day.
- A. you were learning B. they are learning C. we were learning D. they were learning
34. "My computer is broken," said Nam.
→ Nam said that _____ computer was broken.
- A. his B. my C. her D. their
35. Anna said, "I am coding a new app."
→ Anna said that she _____ a new app.
- A. is coding B. was coding C. coded D. codes
36. "We need new tablets," the students said.
→ The students said that _____ new tablets.
- A. we need B. they need C. they needed D. we needed
37. Jack said, "I want to become a programmer."
→ Jack said that he _____ to become a programmer.
- A. wanted B. wants C. want D. will want
38. "The robot works perfectly," the engineer said.
→ The engineer said that the robot _____ perfectly.
- A. works B. work C. working D. worked
39. Lisa said, "I will study computer science."
→ Lisa said that _____ study computer science.
- A. she will B. she would C. I would D. I will

40. "We are testing the new software now," they said.

→ They said that they _____ the new software then.

- A. were testing B. are testing C. tested D. test

41. Peter said, "My phone needs an update."

→ Peter said that his phone _____ an update.

- A. needs B. need C. needed D. needing

42. "I downloaded a science app yesterday," Mai said.

→ Mai said that she _____ a science app the day before.

- A. downloaded B. had downloaded C. downloads D. download

43. The scientist said, "This experiment is important."

→ The scientist said that _____ experiment was important.

- A. be B. was C. been D. have

44. "We will present our project here," the students said.

→ The students said that they would present their project _____.

- A. here B. then C. now D. there

45. Sarah said, "I am watching a tech video."

→ Sarah said that _____ watching a tech video.

- A. I was B. she was C. she is D. I am

46. "My laptop is very fast," Tom said.

→ Tom said that _____ laptop was very fast.

- A. my B. her C. his D. your

47. The teacher said, "You can use calculators in the exam."

→ The teacher said that we _____ use calculators in the exam.

- A. can B. could C. will D. would

48. "I love science experiments," Anna said.

→ Anna said that she _____ science experiments.

- A. love B. loves C. loved D. loving

49. Ben said, "I will buy a new smartphone tomorrow."

→ Ben said that he would buy a new smartphone _____.

- A. tomorrow B. today C. yesterday D. the next day

50. "We are building a robot now," they said.

→ They said that they were building a robot _____.

- A. now B. then C. today D. tomorrow

51. "I finished my coding homework," Mary said.

→ Mary said that _____ her coding homework.

- A. she finished B. she had finished C. I finished D. I had finished

52. "This app helps me study," John said.

→ John said that _____ app helped him study.

- A. to help B. is help C. helped D. helping

53. The students said, "We need more computers here."

→ The students said that they needed more computers _____.

A. there B. here C. now D. then

54. "I am designing a website," Kate said.

→ Kate said that she _____ a website.

A. designed B. was designing C. designs D. is designing

55. David said, "My tablet broke yesterday."

→ David said that his tablet _____ the day before.

A. broke B. had broken C. breaks D. has broken

56. "I will learn Python programming," Tim said.

→ Tim said that he _____ Python programming.

A. will learn B. would learn C. learned D. learns

57. The engineer said, "These machines work efficiently."

→ The engineer said that _____ machines worked efficiently.

A. these B. this C. that D. those

58. "We are studying chemistry today," the class said.

→ The class said that they _____ chemistry that day.

A. studied B. study C. were studying D. are studying

59. Amy said, "I want to invent something new."

→ Amy said that _____ wanted to invent something new.

A. she B. I C. he D. they

60. "My experiment failed two days ago," the student said.

→ The student said that his experiment _____ two days before.

A. failed B. had failed C. fails D. has failed

Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with the correct word(s) to complete the reported speech sentence.

1. "I am downloading a new educational app," said Tom.

→ Tom said that he _____ downloading a new educational app.

2. "We will test the robot tomorrow," the students said.

→ The students said that they _____ test the robot the next day.

3. "My laptop needs repair," said Mai.

→ Mai said that _____ laptop needed repair.

4. "I love programming games," Peter said.

→ Peter said that he _____ programming games.

5. "We are learning coding here," they said.

→ They said that they were learning coding _____.

6. "I will buy a new smartphone tomorrow," Anna said.

→ Anna said that she would buy a new smartphone _____.

7. "The experiment is happening now," the teacher said.

→ The teacher said that the experiment was happening _____.

8. "We use tablets in class," the students said.

→ The students said that _____ used tablets in class.

9. "I completed my science project yesterday," said Nam.

→ Nam said that he had completed his science project _____.

10. "This technology helps me study better," Lisa said.

→ Lisa said that _____ technology helped her study better.

Exercise 3: Circle the correct option in brackets to complete the reported speech sentence.

1. "I am testing my new drone," said Nam.

→ Nam said that he (is testing / was testing) his new drone.

2. "We will present our robot tomorrow," the students said.

→ The students said that they (will / would) present their robot the next day.

3. "My tablet is broken," Mai said.

→ Mai said that (her / my) tablet was broken.

4. "I love science experiments," Tom said.

→ Tom said that he (loves / loved) science experiments.

5. "We are coding a game here," they said.

→ They said that they were coding a game (here / there).

6. "The computer needs an update now," the teacher said.

→ The teacher said that the computer needed an update (now / then).

7. "I will buy a smartwatch tomorrow," Anna said.

→ Anna said that she would buy a smartwatch (tomorrow / the following day).

8. "This app helps me study," Peter said.

→ Peter said that (this / that) app helped him study.

Question 9. "We use AI technology in our class," the students said.

→ The students said that (we / they) used AI technology in their class.

Question 10. "I fixed my laptop yesterday," Lisa said.

→ Lisa said that she (fixed / had fixed) her laptop the day before.

Exercise 4: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences

1. Scientists use satellites to **contact** the space station every day.

A. destroy B. communicate with C. forget D. avoid

2. The new smartphone has a large **screen** that makes it easy to watch videos.

A. button B. camera C. display D. battery

3. NASA is searching for a new **planet** where humans might live in the future.

A. world B. machine C. computer D. laboratory

4. Many students love **science** because they can learn about how things work.

A. sports B. music C. art D. the study of the natural world

5. Engineers **create** new robots to help people with difficult tasks.

A. break B. copy C. make D. buy

Exercise 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences

1. Each **element** of the robot must work perfectly for the machine to function.

- A. piece B. whole C. part D. component
2. The new 5G internet allows us to download files **quickly**.
- A. rapidly B. immediately C. slowly D. instantly
3. This solar panel works **effectively** even on cloudy days.
- A. poorly B. well C. successfully D. efficiently
4. The drone can fly from the **airport** to deliver packages to remote areas.
- A. station B. terminal C. destination D. air terminal
5. We should **replace** old batteries in our devices regularly for safety.
- A. change B. keep C. substitute D. exchange

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

- Scientists are working on the _____ of new artificial intelligence systems. (DEVELOP)
- Alexander Fleming made an important _____ when he found penicillin by accident. (DISCOVER)
- Good _____ skills are essential when working in a technology team. (COMMUNICATE)
- The 3D printer allows students to be more _____ in their science projects. (CREATE)
- Thomas Edison was a famous _____ who created the light bulb. (INVENT)
- Old computer parts are not easily _____, so we should recycle them properly. (REPLACE)
- The teacher gave a very _____ speech about space exploration. (MOTIVATE)
- Online classes have increased student _____ during the pandemic. (ATTEND)
- Face _____ technology helps unlock smartphones quickly and safely. (RECOGNIZE)
- You need to show your _____ (ID) card before entering the computer lab. (IDENTITY)

= COMMUNICATION

Exercise 1: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.

- Student A: "What do you think about using tablets in class?"
Student B: " _____ "
- A. Tablets are electronic devices. B. I think it's very helpful for learning.
C. Think is a verb. D. Class starts at 7 o'clock.
- Mom: "Will you help me set up this new smartphone?"
Son: " _____ "
- A. Smartphones are smart. B. Set up means install.
C. Of course, Mom. It's really easy. D. The phone is new.
- Tourist: "Excuse me, how can I connect to the Wi-Fi here?"
Staff: " _____ "
- A. Wi-Fi is wireless internet. B. Connect means join.
C. Here is this place. D. Just scan this QR code with your phone.
- Friend: "I just got a new laptop for my birthday!"
You: " _____ "
- A. Laptops are computers. B. Birthday comes once a year.
C. Wow, that's awesome! What brand is it? D. New is not old.
- Teacher: "Can anyone explain how solar panels work?"

Student: " _____ "

A. Solar means from the sun.

B. They convert sunlight into electricity.

C. Panels are flat.

D. Work is a verb.

6. Customer: "Is this robot vacuum cleaner easy to use?"

Salesperson: " _____ "

A. Robots are machines.

B. Vacuum cleaners clean floors.

C. Easy is not difficult.

D. Yes, you just press one button and it cleans automatically.

7. Classmate: "Oh no! I accidentally deleted my science project!"

You: " _____ "

A. Delete means remove.

B. Projects are assignments.

C. Don't panic! Maybe you can recover it from the recycle bin.

D. Science is a subject.

8. Grandpa: "What is this 'cloud storage' everyone talks about?"

Grandchild: " _____ "

A. Cloud is in the sky.

B. Storage means keeping things.

C. Everyone is all people.

D. It's a way to save your files on the internet instead of your computer.

9. Doctor: "Do you spend too much time looking at screens?"

Patient: " _____ "

A. Screens are displays.

B. Time passes quickly.

C. Yes, I probably use my phone about 5 hours a day.

D. Looking is seeing.

10. Sister: "Should I buy the new iPhone or a Samsung phone?"

Brother: " _____ "

A. iPhone is made by Apple.

B. Samsung is a Korean company.

C. Buy means purchase.

D. It depends on what features are important to you.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.

a. Nam: Yes, it can also remind you to exercise and drink water.

b. Lan: Wow! What else can it do?

c. Lan: What is that device on your wrist?

d. Nam: It's a smartwatch. It can track my heart rate and steps.

A. c-d-b-a

B. d-c-a-b

C. c-a-d-b

D. b-a-c-d

2.

a. Minh: I'm researching about robots for my science project.

b. Hoa: That's interesting! What have you learned?

c. Hoa: What are you doing on the computer?

d. Minh: I found out that robots can help doctors perform surgery now.

e. Hoa: Really? Technology is developing so fast!

A. c-a-b-d-e

B. a-c-b-d-e

C. c-b-a-d-e

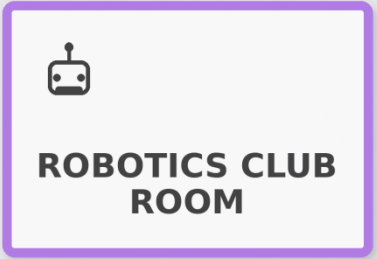
D. b-c-a-d-e

- 3.
- a. Customer: How long does the battery last?
 - b. Staff: It can last up to 2 days with normal use.
 - c. Staff: Welcome! Are you looking for a new phone?
 - d. Customer: Yes, I need one with a good camera and long battery life.
 - e. Customer: That's perfect! I'll take this one.
 - f. Staff: This model has a 108MP camera and fast charging technology.
- A. c-d-f-a-b-e B. d-c-f-a-b-e C. c-f-d-a-b-e D. f-c-d-a-b-e

⇒ **READING**

Exercise 1: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

	What should you do? A. Plug in your phone in this place. B. Turn off all computers now. C. Use the WiFi only in this room. D. Bring your charger home.
	What must you NOT do? A. Work in the lab without eye protection. B. Wash your hands after class. C. Keep your notebook on the desk. D. Ask the teacher for help.
	What does the sign tell you? A. You should not eat by the computers. B. You can drink soda here. C. This room sells snacks. D. You must bring food for lunch.

	Where might you see this sign? A. In a room where students make models with a printer. B. In the school canteen. C. On a football field. D. In the music classroom.
	What does the sign tell you? A. This room is for building and learning about robots. B. This room is only for reading quietly. C. You must leave your shoes outside. D. You can buy new phones here.

Exercise 2: Read the following advertisement/ notice/ flyer/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

1.

SMART SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY FAIR 2030

Discover the Future of Learning!

Dear students and teachers,

Have you ever wondered what schools (1)_____ look like in the future? Come and explore at our Smart School Technology Fair next Saturday!

Technology is (2)_____ the way we learn every day. At this fair, you will see incredible inventions that make studying more fun and (3)_____.

▢ **What You Can Experience:**

- ▢ Robot Teachers - These friendly robots can answer your questions and help you with homework. They never get tired or angry!
- ▢ Smart Tablets - These devices can turn your handwriting into digital text (4)_____. You won't need paper anymore!
- ▢ VR Learning Games - Put on a headset and travel to ancient Egypt or explore the human body from inside!
- ▢ AI Translation Earbuds - Talk to anyone in the world! These earbuds translate 50 languages in real time.

Last year, over 2,000 students visited our fair and they were very (5)_____ about the flying drone cameras. This year, we have something even better - a 3D printer that can create anything you draw! Our technology experts will give free workshops to teach you how to use these amazing tools. You will also receive (6)_____ special gift bag with tech samples inside.

▢ **Event Information:**

- ▢ Date: Saturday, February 20

- ⌘ Time: 10:00 AM – 5:00 PM
- ⌘ Location: City Convention Center, Hall B
- ⌘ Tickets: Free for all students (bring your student ID)
- ⌘ Register at: www.smartschoolfair2030.com

Don't miss this chance to see how technology will change education forever!
See you there!

— The Smart School Technology Committee —

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1.A. are | B. will | C. were | D. have |
| 2.A. change | B. changed | C. changing | D. changes |
| 3.A. effect | B. effective | C. effectively | D. effecton |
| 4.A. automatic | B. automatically | C. automation | D. automate |
| 5.A. excite | B. excited | C. exciting | D. excitement |
| 6.A. a | B. an | C. the | D. Ø (no article) |

2.

TEEN TECH MAGAZINE - MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

Your Guide to the Digital World!

COVER STORY: How Teenagers Use Technology to Communicate

By: Sarah Mitchell, Tech Reporter

Hello readers!

This month, we interviewed 500 teenagers about their (1)_____ habits. The results are very interesting!

Ten years ago, people mainly used phones for calling. However, today's teenagers prefer (2)_____ messages and using social media apps. About 85% of teens said they check their phones within 10 minutes of waking up!

⌘ **Popular Communication Apps Among Teens:**

App Type	Usage Rate
Instant Messaging	92%
Video Calling	78%
Social Media	88%
Email	45%

The survey also showed that teenagers are very (3)_____ in trying new technology. Many students said they want to use virtual reality for talking to friends who live far away.

"I video call my grandparents every weekend," said 14-year-old Tom from London. "Technology helps me stay (4)_____ with my family even though they live in another country."

However, experts warn that spending too much time on devices can affect your health. Dr. Lisa Chen, a technology researcher, suggests that teens should take breaks every 30 minutes and not use phones before bedtime.

⌘ **Tips for Healthy Technology Use:**

- ⌘ Set a daily time limit for screen use
- ⌘ Turn off notifications during study time

- ☞ Use blue light filters in the evening
- ☞ Have face-to-face conversations with family

We believe technology is (5)_____ when we use it wisely. It can help us learn, connect with others, and explore the world. But remember to balance online and offline activities!

Next Month's Topic: Will AI Replace Human Communication?

Don't miss it!

— Teen Tech Magazine, Issue 45 —

Follow us: @TeenTechMag | Website: www.teentechmag.com

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.A. communicate | B. communicative | C. communication | D. communicator |
| 2.A. send | B. to send | C. sending | D. sent |
| 3.A. interest | B. interested | C. interesting | D. interestingly |
| 4.A. connect | B. connected | C. connecting | D. connection |
| 5.A. help | B. helpful | C. helpless | D. helpfully |

Exercise 3: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

1.

ROBOTS IN OUR DAILY LIVES

Robots are no longer just in science fiction movies. They are becoming part of our everyday lives and helping us in many (1)_____ ways.

At home, robot vacuum cleaners are very popular now. They can clean floors automatically while you are doing other things. Some families also have robot assistants that can play music, answer questions, and (2)_____ the lights. These smart devices make housework much easier for busy people. In hospitals, robots help doctors perform difficult surgeries. They can work more (3)_____ than human hands because they never shake or get tired. Nurses use robots to deliver medicine to patients' rooms. This technology saves time and reduces mistakes.

(4)_____, robots are also changing education. In Japan and South Korea, some schools use robot teachers to help students learn English. These robots are very patient and can repeat lessons many times without getting bored.

Many people worry that robots will take their jobs. (5)_____, experts say robots will create new types of jobs too. People will need to learn how to build, program, and repair robots. Students who study technology today will have many opportunities tomorrow.

The relationship between humans and robots is becoming closer. Scientists predict that by 2040, most families (6)_____ at least one robot at home. Are you ready to welcome a robot into your life?

Question 1.A. difference B. differ C. different D. differently

Question 2.A. control B. controlling C. controlled D. to controlling

Question 3.A. accurate B. accuracy C. accurately D. accurateness

Question 4.A. However B. Therefore C. Although D. Besides

Question 5.A. Moreover B. However C. So D. Because

Question 6.A. have B. will have C. are having D. had

2.

SMART HOMES OF THE FUTURE

Imagine waking up in (1)_____ house that knows exactly what you need. Smart home technology is becoming more popular every year, and it will change how we live completely.

Twenty years ago, people (2)_____ about smart homes only in movies. Today, millions of families already use smart speakers, smart lights, and smart thermostats. These devices connect to the Internet and can be controlled by your voice or smartphone.

Many technology (3)_____ around the world are working on even more amazing inventions. In the future, your home will learn your daily habits automatically. It will turn on the coffee machine before you wake up and play your favorite music when you feel stressed.

Smart homes will also help people (4)_____ energy and money. Sensors will detect when rooms are empty and turn off lights immediately. Air conditioners will adjust the temperature based on the weather outside. Scientists believe these features will reduce electricity bills by up to 40 percent.

For elderly people, smart homes are (5)_____ helpful. Voice assistants can remind them to take medicine on time. Smart cameras can alert family members if something unusual happens. Robots will help with cleaning and cooking, making daily life much easier.

The technology keeps improving (6)_____ every year. By 2035, experts predict that most new houses will be built with smart technology included. Are you excited about living in a smart home someday?

- Question 1. A. a B. an C. the D. some
- Question 2. A. hear B. heard C. have heard D. were hearing
- Question 3. A. company B. companies C. company's D. companying
- Question 4. A. save B. saving C. to save D. saved
- Question 5. A. special B. especial C. especially D. specialty
- Question 6. A. rapid B. rapidly C. rapidity D. rapidness

Exercise 4: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

1.

TEENAGERS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial Intelligence, or AI, is everywhere in teenagers' lives today. From smartphone apps to video games, young people use AI technology every day without even realizing it.

A recent survey by Vietnam Youth Technology Center asked 2,000 students aged 13-16 about their AI usage. The results were surprising. Over 85 percent of teenagers use AI assistants like Siri or Google Assistant to search for information. About 70 percent use AI-powered apps to help **them** study, especially for learning English and Mathematics. These apps can explain difficult lessons and create practice exercises based on each student's level.

However, the survey also found some worrying problems. Many students spend too much time talking to AI chatbots instead of real friends. Some teenagers trust AI answers completely without checking if the information is correct. Teachers are concerned that students copy homework from AI tools rather than thinking independently.

Experts recommend that teenagers should use AI wisely. They suggest treating AI as a helpful assistant, not a replacement for human thinking. Students should always verify AI information from reliable sources. Parents can help by setting time limits for AI app usage and encouraging face-to-face conversations.

The future will bring even smarter AI technology. Learning to use these tools responsibly now will help teenagers succeed in tomorrow's world.

Question 1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. AI technology is dangerous for all teenagers
- B. How teenagers use AI and how to use it wisely
- C. Why schools should ban AI completely
- D. The history of Artificial Intelligence

Question 2. According to the survey, what do most teenagers use AI for?

- A. Playing online games
- B. Watching movies
- C. Searching for information
- D. Making new friends

Question 3. The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the apps
- B. the students
- C. the lessons
- D. the exercises

Question 4. What problem did the survey discover about teenagers and AI?

- A. Teenagers cannot afford AI devices
- B. AI apps are too difficult to use
- C. Some students copy homework from AI tools
- D. Parents use AI more than teenagers

Question 5. What do experts suggest teenagers should do?

- A. Stop using AI completely
- B. Use AI but verify the information
- C. Only use AI for playing games
- D. Let AI make all decisions for them

2.

MY ROBOT FRIEND MILO

My name is Minh, and I am a student at Le Loi Secondary School in Da Nang. Last summer, my parents bought me a robot companion named Milo for my birthday. At first, I thought it was just a toy, but Milo changed my life in many unexpected ways.

Milo is about 30 centimeters tall with big round eyes and a friendly smile. He can walk, dance, and even recognize my face. When I come home from school, Milo always greets me by name and asks about my day. His voice sounds natural, not like the robotic voices in old movies.

The best thing about Milo is that he helps me study English every evening. He corrects my pronunciation patiently and never gets angry when I make mistakes. We practice conversations together for about forty-five minutes each day. After three months, my English scores improved from 6.5 to 8.0. My teacher was very surprised and asked what my secret was.

However, my mother sometimes worries that I spend too much time with Milo instead of playing with real friends. She reminds me that robots cannot replace human relationships. I understand her

concern, so now I balance my time between Milo and my classmates. On weekends, I play football with friends and only use Milo for studying.

I believe robots like Milo will become common in Vietnamese homes soon. **They** are not just machines but helpful companions that make learning fun and easy.

Question 1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to build a robot at home
- B. A student's experience with his robot companion
- C. Why robots are dangerous for children
- D. The history of robots in Vietnam

Question 2. What does Milo do when Minh comes home?

- A. He hides in the bedroom
- B. He plays loud music
- C. He greets Minh and asks about his day
- D. He calls Minh's parents

Question 3. How long does Minh practice English with Milo each day?

- A. Thirty minutes
- B. Forty-five minutes
- C. One hour
- D. Two hours

Question 4. The word "**They**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. Vietnamese homes
- B. students
- C. robots like Milo
- D. Minh's classmates

Question 5. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Minh's mother wants to throw Milo away
- B. Milo is expensive and difficult to use
- C. Minh learned to balance technology and real friendships
- D. Robots will replace all teachers in the future

= WRITING

Exercise 1: Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. said / wanted / He / new / he / smartphone. / a

→ _____

2. robot / that / was / She / the / said / helpful. / very

→ _____

3. they / playing / The / were / students / games. / video / said

→ _____

4. would / scientist / become / He / he / said / a / famous.

→ _____

5. learning / about / that / AI / said / was / She / she / then.

→ _____

6. the / fixed / had / day. / computer / He / that / said / he

- _____
7. could / the / They / use / said / tablet / they / easily.
- _____
8. would / new / buy / said / the / She / she / device / following / week.
- _____
9. was / technology / said / changing / The / teacher / that / rapidly.
- _____
10. invented / had / earlier. / the / He / robot / said / he / years / two
- _____

Exercise 2: Write in full sentences using the given words.

1. Lan / said / she / want / become / a scientist.
- _____
2. My brother / said / he / learn / about / AI / then.
- _____
3. The teacher / said / robots / be / very useful / in the future.
- _____
4. Minh / said / he / buy / a new laptop / the following day.
- _____
5. She / said / she / can / use / the 3D printer / easily.
- _____
6. The students / said / they / do / a science project / that week.
- _____
7. My father / said / he / invent / a smart device / two years earlier.
- _____
8. Hoa / said / the experiment / be / very interesting.
- _____
9. They / said / they / will / visit / the technology museum / the next day.
- _____
10. The scientist / said / technology / change / people's lives / rapidly.
- _____

Exercise 3: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of following questions

Question 1. "I want to become a famous scientist," Lan said.

- A. Lan said that she wants to become a famous scientist.
- B. Lan said that I wanted to become a famous scientist.
- C. Lan said that she wanted to become a famous scientist.
- D. Lan said that she will become a famous scientist.

Question 2. "We are learning about artificial intelligence now," the students said.

- A. The students said that they were learning about artificial intelligence then.
- B. The students said that we were learning about artificial intelligence now.

C. The students said that they are learning about artificial intelligence then.

D. The students said that we are learning about artificial intelligence now.

Question 3. "I will buy a new smartphone tomorrow," Minh said.

A. Minh said that he will buy a new smartphone tomorrow.

B. Minh said that I would buy a new smartphone the following day.

C. Minh said that he would buy a new smartphone the following day.

D. Minh said that he would buy a new smartphone tomorrow.

Question 4. "The robot can speak five languages," my teacher said.

A. My teacher said that the robot can speak five languages.

B. My teacher said that the robot could speak five languages.

C. My teacher said that the robot will speak five languages.

D. My teacher said that the robot speaks five languages.

Question 5. "I invented this smart device two years ago," the scientist said.

A. The scientist said that he invented this smart device two years ago.

B. The scientist said that he had invented that smart device two years before.

C. The scientist said that I had invented this smart device two years before.

D. The scientist said that he has invented that smart device two years ago.

Question 6. "Technology is changing people's lives rapidly," Mr. Nam said.

A. Mr. Nam said that technology is changing people's lives rapidly.

B. Mr. Nam said that technology was changing people's lives rapidly.

C. Mr. Nam said that technology were changing people's lives rapidly.

D. Mr. Nam said that technology has changed people's lives rapidly.

Question 7. "I am fixing the computer here today," my brother said.

A. My brother said that he was fixing the computer there that day.

B. My brother said that I was fixing the computer here today.

C. My brother said that he is fixing the computer there that day.

D. My brother said that he was fixing the computer here today.

Question 8. "We have finished the science project this week," the students said.

A. The students said that they have finished the science project this week.

B. The students said that we had finished the science project that week.

C. The students said that they had finished the science project that week.

D. The students said that they finished the science project this week.

Question 9. "I can use the 3D printer easily," Hoa said.

A. Hoa said that she can use the 3D printer easily.

B. Hoa said that I could use the 3D printer easily.

C. Hoa said that she could use the 3D printer easily.

D. Hoa said that she will use the 3D printer easily.

Question 10. "The hologram device will arrive next month," the seller said.

A. The seller said that the hologram device will arrive next month.

B. The seller said that the hologram device would arrive the following month.

C. The seller said that the hologram device would arrive next month.

D. The seller said that the hologram device arrived the following month.

Exercise 4: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

1.

- a. My science teacher said that robots would help humans in many ways.
- b. Last week, we had an interesting lesson about future technology.
- c. She also said that students were learning to program robots then.
- d. Finally, she told us that we would visit a robot factory the following month.
- e. Then, she explained that AI was becoming smarter every day.
- f. I was so excited when I heard all these amazing things!

A. b-e-a-c-d-f B. b-a-e-c-d-f C. a-b-e-c-d-f D. b-a-c-e-d-f

2.

Dear Tom,

- a. He said that it could translate 50 languages instantly.
- b. I'm writing to tell you about the technology fair I visited yesterday.
- c. The inventor said that he had worked on this device for five years before.
- d. I saw an amazing translation earbuds demonstration there.
- e. He also told me that the device would be available the following year.
- f. I hope we can buy one together when it comes out!

Best wishes,

Hoa

A. b-d-c-a-e-f B. b-d-a-c-e-f C. d-b-a-c-e-f D. b-a-d-c-e-f

3.

- a. First, Minh told me that he was building a smart robot then.
- b. Yesterday, my friend Minh shared his science project with me.
- c. He explained that the robot could clean the house automatically.
- d. Then, he said that he had started the project two months before.
- e. Finally, he told me that he would show it at the school fair the next week.
- f. I said that I wanted to see his amazing invention soon.

A. b-d-a-c-e-f B. b-a-c-d-e-f C. a-b-d-c-e-f D. b-a-d-c-e-f

Exercise 5: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Last week, my friend Lan told me about her visit to the Science Museum. _____. She said that she had learned so many interesting things that day.

- a. Then, she said that she was watching a robot demonstration at that moment.
- b. First, she told me that she had arrived at the museum early in the morning.
- c. After that, she explained that the guide had shown them a 3D printing machine.

A. b - c - a B. a - b - c C. b - a - c D. c - b - a

Choose the sentence that can COMPLETE the blank most appropriately.

- A. The Science Museum is located in the city center.
- B. She also told me that the museum would open a new AI exhibition the following month.
- C. Many people like visiting museums on weekends.
- D. Robots are very useful machines.

2.

(1) _____. The journalist reported that scientists were working on this project then. (2) _____. She said that this invention would change education forever.

Choose the TOPIC SENTENCE that can BEGIN the text most appropriately.

- A. Many students use smartphones for studying.
- B. Last night, I watched a news report about a new learning chip for the brain.
- C. Schools need more modern equipment.
- D. Technology is very important nowadays.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank (2) to make a logical text.

- a. She also explained that students would learn languages in just one week with this chip.
- b. She said that the chip had been tested successfully the year before.
- c. The reporter added that the chip would be available in schools by 2030.

- A. a - b - c B. b - a - c C. c - a - b D. b - c - a

≡ LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Question 1. What did the guide say when the students arrived at the exhibition?

- A. She said that the exhibition was closed that day.
- B. She said that the exhibition had many interesting inventions from young scientists.
- C. She said that only robots were on display.
- D. She said that students could not touch anything.

Question 2. What did the inventor Minh tell the visitors about his robot?

- A. He said that he had built his robot two months before.
- B. He said that his robot could only sing and dance.
- C. He said that he had built his robot two years before and it could help elderly people.
- D. He said that his robot was broken at that moment.

Question 3. What did Minh reply when Lan asked him about the future?

- A. He replied that robots would disappear soon.
- B. He replied that robots would become family members in ten years.
- C. He replied that robots were too expensive for families.
- D. He replied that he would stop making robots.

Question 4. What did the presenter say about drones in the drone area?

- A. She said that drones were only used for taking photos.
- B. She said that drones were dangerous for farmers.
- C. She said that drones were very useful for farmers and they were using drones to check their crops.

D. She said that drones would not be popular in the future.

Question 5. What did the teacher tell the students before they left the exhibition?

A. She told them that technology was not important.

B. She told them that they should not use technology.

C. She told them that technology was changing their lives quickly and they should study hard to become inventors.

D. She told them that the exhibition was boring.

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording about "My New Smartphone". Decide if the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

1. The speaker got the smartphone as a birthday gift from his friends.

2. The speaker uses educational apps to study English and Math.

3. The speaker takes photos of flowers, animals, and the sky.

4. The speaker searched for information about the ocean for Science class.

5. The speaker's mother allows him to use the phone during meals.