

UNIT 8: ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

A. TỪ VỰNG:

1. Aborigines (n) /,æbə'ri:dʒəniz/ thổ dân châu Úc
2. absolutely (adv) /'æbsəlu:tli / tuyệt đối, chắc chắn
3. accent (n) /'æksent/ giọng điệu
4. awesome (adj) /'ɔ:səm/ tuyệt vời
5. cattle station (n) / 'kætl 'steɪʃn/ trại gia súc
6. ghost (n) /gəʊst/ ma
7. haunt (v) /hɔ:nt/ ám ảnh, ma ám
8. icon (n) /'aɪkɒn/ biểu tượng
9. kangaroo (n) /,kæŋgə'ru:/ chuột túi
10. koala (n) /kəʊ'ɑ:lə/ gấu túi
11. kilt (n) /kɪlt/ váy ca-rô của đàn ông Scotland
12. legend (n) /'ledʒənd/ huyền thoại
13. loch (n) /lɒk/ hồ (phương ngữ ở Scotland)
14. official (adj) /ə'fɪʃl/ chính thống/ chính thức
15. parade (n) /pə'reɪd/ cuộc diễu hành
16. puzzle (n) /'pʌzl/ trò chơi đồ
17. schedule (n) /'ʃedju:l/ lịch trình, thời gian biểu
18. Scots/ Scottish (n) /skɒts/ 'skɒtɪʃ/ người Scotland
19. state (n) /steɪt/ bang
20. unique (adj) /ju'ni:k/ độc đáo, riêng biệt

B. NGỮ PHÁP:

THE PRESENT TENSES IN ENGLISH

(CÁC THÌ HIỆN TẠI TRONG TIẾNG ANH)

1. The present simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)

- Công thức:

Dạng khẳng định	S + V (e/ es)
Dạng phủ định	S + don't/ doesn't + V-
định	infinitive
Dạng nghi vấn	Do/ does + S + V -infinitive ?

- Cách dùng:

- Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả một thói quen, một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại.

Ví dụ:

I watch T.V every night.

(Tôi xem ti vi mỗi buổi tối)

- Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả một chân lý, một sự thật hiển nhiên

Ví dụ:

The sun rises in the East. (Mặt trời mọc ở hướng đông.)

Tom comes from America. (Tôm đến từ nước Mỹ.)

- Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng khi ta nói về thời khóa biểu (timetables), chương trình (programmes).....

Ví dụ:

The train leaves the station at 8.15 a.m. (Tàu rời ga lúc 8h15.)

The film begins at 8 p.m. (Bộ phim bắt đầu lúc 8 giờ tối.)

- Thì hiện tại đơn dùng sau những cụm từ chỉ thời gian: when, as soon as,.. và những cụm từ chỉ điều kiện: if, unless.

Ví dụ:

When summer comes, I'll go to the beach. (Khi mùa hè đến, tôi sẽ đi ra biển.)

You won't get good marks unless you work hard.

(Bạn sẽ không được điểm cao nếu bạn không học chăm.)

Cách nhận biết:

Often = usually = frequently, always = constantly, sometimes = occasionally, seldom = rarely, everyday/ week/ month.....

2. The present continuous tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

Công thức:

Dạng khẳng định	S + AM/ IS/ ARE + V- ing
Dạng phủ định	S + AM/ IS/ ARE + NOT + V- ing
Dạng nghi vấn	AM/ IS/ ARE + S + V ing ?

• Cách dùng:

- Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra và kéo dài một thời gian ở hiện tại (thường có các trạng từ: now, right now, at the moment, at present.)

Ví dụ:

The children are learning English now.

(Lúc này bạn trẻ đang học tiếng anh.)

- Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng theo sau câu đề nghị, mệnh lệnh.

Ví dụ:

Be quiet! The baby is sleeping.

(Hãy yên lặng, đứa trẻ đang ngủ.)

Chú ý:

Không dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ chỉ nhận thức, tri giác như : *to be, see, hear, understand, know, like, want, glance, feel, think, smell, love, hate, realize, seem, remember, forget, belong to, believe.....* (với các động từ này ta thay bằng thì hiện tại đơn.)

Ví dụ :

She wants to go for a walk at the moment.

(Cô ấy muốn đi dạo lúc này.)

3. The present perfect tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

- **Cấu trúc:**

Dạng khẳng định	S + have/ has + PII
Dạng phủ định	S + have/ has + not + PII
Dạng nghi vấn	have/ has + S+ PII

- **Cách dùng:**

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra, vừa mới kết thúc, thường đi với trạng từ “just”

Ví dụ:

We have just bought a new car.

(Chúng tôi vừa mua ô tô mới.)

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành diễn tả một hành động bắt đầu từ quá khứ, còn kéo dài đến hiện tại và có khả năng tiếp tục ở tương lai.

Ví dụ:

You have studied English for five years.

(Bạn đã học tiếng Anh được 5 năm.)

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ mà không biết rõ thời gian.

Ví dụ:

I have gone to Hanoi.

(Tôi đã đến Hà Nội.)

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành diễn tả hành động được lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần ở quá khứ.

Ví dụ:

We have seen Titanic three times.

(Chúng tôi đã gặp Titanic 3 lần.)

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng sau những từ so sánh ở cấp cao nhất.

Ví dụ:

It's the most boring film I've ever seen.

(Đó là bộ phim nhàm chán nhất mà tôi đã từng xem.)

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng với: This is the first/ second time, It's the first time.....

Ví dụ:

This is the first time I've lost my way.

(Đây là lần đầu tiên tôi lạc đường).

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng với: This morning/ This evening/ Today/This week/This term..... khi những thời gian này vẫn còn trong lúc nói.

Ví dụ:

I haven't seen Lien this morning. Have you seen her?

(Tôi chưa gặp Liên sang nay. Bạn đã gặp cô ấy chưa?)

Chú ý: "Gone to" khác với "Been to".

Ví dụ:

Marry has gone to Paris: Đang ở hoặc đang trên đường đến Pari.

Marry has been to Paris: Đã đến nhưng bây giờ không còn ở Pari.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

Just, recently, lately: gần đây, vừa mới

Ever: đã từng

Never : chưa bao giờ

Already: rồi

Yet: chưa (dùng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn)

Since: từ khi(chỉ thời điểm mà hành động bắt đầu)

For: khoảng(chỉ khoảng thời gian của hành động)

So far =until now =up to now =up to the present: cho đến nay, cho đến tận bây giờ ...

4. Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

• Công thức:

Dạng khẳng định	S + have been + Ving .
Dạng phủ định	S + have + not + been + Ving .
Dạng nghi vấn	have + S + been + V-ing ?

• Cách dùng:

Sử dụng tương tự như hiện tại hoàn thành. Nhưng hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn muốn nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của hành động.

Ví dụ :

You have been learning English for 5 years.

(Bạn đang học tiếng anh được 5 năm rồi.)

5. Present simple for future (Hiện tại đơn dùng trong tương lai)

Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại đơn với hàm nghĩa ở tương lai khi:

- Nói về lịch làm việc, thời gian biểu... (chẳng hạn như giao thông công cộng, lịch phim...)

Ví dụ:

The train leaves Plymouth at 11.30 and arrives in London at 14.45.

(Đoàn tàu sẽ rời Plymouth lúc 11h30 và sẽ đến Luân đôn lúc 14h45.)

What time does the film begin?

(Phim sẽ bắt đầu lúc mấy giờ?)

It's Wednesday tomorrow.

(Ngày mai là thứ tư.)

- **Có thể dùng thì hiện tại đơn cho người nếu kế hoạch của họ đã được cố định như thời gian biểu.**

Ví dụ :

I start my new job on Monday.

(Tôi sẽ bắt đầu công việc của tôi vào thứ hai.)

What time do you finish work tomorrow?

(Ngày mai vào mấy giờ bạn sẽ hoàn thành công việc?)

- **Nhưng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được sử dụng nhiều hơn cho những dự định, sắp xếp của cá nhân.**

Ví dụ:

What time are you meeting Ann tomorrow? (không nói “do you meet”)

(Vào mấy giờ ngày mai bạn sẽ gặp Ann?)

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. <u>i</u> deal | B. <u>i</u> tem | C. <u>i</u> diom | D. <u>i</u> dentical |
| 2. A. val <u>e</u> ntine | B. im <u>a</u> gine | C. mag <u>a</u> zine | D. disci <u>p</u> line |
| 3. A. know <u>l</u> edge | B. fl <u>o</u> wer | C. c <u>o</u> ward | D. sh <u>o</u> wer |
| 4. A. comm <u>u</u> nity | B. comm <u>o</u> n | C. comm <u>a</u> nd | D. comp <u>e</u> te |
| 5. A. fam <u>i</u> ne | B. determ <u>i</u> ne | C. m <u>i</u> ner | D. exam <u>i</u> ne |
| 6. A. play <u>e</u> d | B. wash <u>e</u> d | C. pass <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |
| 7. A. mark <u>e</u> t | B. depart <u>e</u> | C. card | D. sc <u>a</u> re |
| 8. A. tow <u>e</u> l | B. down | C. wind <u>o</u> w | D. fl <u>o</u> wer |
| 9. A. f <u>o</u> od | B. c <u>o</u> ok | C. t <u>o</u> o | D. p <u>o</u> ol |
| 10. A. ch <u>a</u> racter | B. Ch <u>r</u> istmas | C. ch <u>u</u> rch | D. ch <u>e</u> mistry |
| 11. A. ob <u>j</u> ect | B. rob <u>o</u> t | C. ph <u>o</u> to | D. post <u>c</u> ard |
| 12. A. d <u>e</u> ad | B. a <u>e</u> head | C. r <u>e</u> ady | D. br <u>e</u> ak |
| 13. A. lov <u>e</u> d | B. miss <u>e</u> d | C. watch <u>e</u> d | D. wash <u>e</u> d |
| 14. A. tast <u>y</u> | B. sm <u>a</u> ll | C. st <u>a</u> dium | D. ch <u>a</u> nge |
| 15. A. m <u>u</u> ch | B. s <u>u</u> mm <u>e</u> r | C. r <u>u</u> ler | D. j <u>u</u> st |

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 16. A. <u>h</u> igh | B. <u>s</u> ite | C. <u>t</u> his | D. <u>h</u> igh |
| 17. A. <u>a</u> greed | B. <u>h</u> elped | C. <u>l</u> istened | D. <u>c</u> leaned |
| 18. A. <u>h</u> eat | B. <u>m</u> eat | C. <u>g</u> reat | D. <u>s</u> eat |
| 19. A. <u>h</u> all | B. <u>a</u> ll | C. <u>b</u> all | D. <u>l</u> and |
| 20. A. <u>t</u> hank | B. <u>t</u> he | C. <u>t</u> here | D. <u>t</u> his |
| 21. A. <u>g</u> ymnastic | B. <u>r</u> efugee | C. <u>j</u> ournalist | D. <u>g</u> raduation |
| 22. A. <u>s</u> ymbolize | B. <u>c</u> ontinent | C. <u>i</u> ntroduce | D. <u>J</u> apanese |
| 23. A. <u>t</u> ropical | B. <u>p</u> roperty | C. <u>p</u> erformance | D. <u>v</u> olcanic |
| 24. A. <u>h</u> appened | B. <u>a</u> ttacked | C. <u>r</u> escued | D. <u>d</u> amaged |
| 25. A. <u>e</u> arthquake | B. <u>t</u> heatre | C. <u>b</u> reathing | D. <u>h</u> ealthy |
| 26. A. <u>w</u> harf | B. <u>p</u> lace | C. <u>v</u> olcano | D. <u>p</u> lane |
| 27. A. <u>f</u> isherman | B. <u>t</u> icket | C. <u>p</u> risoner | D. <u>o</u> ver |
| 28. A. <u>h</u> otel | B. <u>p</u> ostcard | C. <u>s</u> hore | D. <u>c</u> old |
| 29. A. <u>i</u> ncluded | B. <u>c</u> alled | C. <u>p</u> honed | D. <u>a</u> rrived |
| 30. A. <u>m</u> uch | B. <u>t</u> eacher | C. <u>b</u> each | D. <u>b</u> rochure |

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. guarantee | B. cheetah | C. Japanese | D. pioneer |
| 2. A. Polish | B. Canada | C. China | D. Chinese |
| 3. A. national | B. iconic | C. Japan | D. Korean |
| 4. A. Portuguese | B. Japanese | C. Malaysian | D. Indonesian |
| 5. A. Chinese | B. Finnish | C. English | D. Spanish |
| 6. A. action | B. police | C. lesson | D. teacher |
| 7. A. traffic | B. locate | C. construct | D. donate |
| 8. A. sunburn | B. pancake | C. sandwich | D. control |
| 9. A. believe | B. maintain | C. marriage | D. response |
| 10. A. captain | B. device | C. pilot | D. fasten |
| 11. A. ticket | B. language | C. answer | D. surprise |
| 12. A. attend | B. prefer | C. goodbye | D. model |
| 13. A. affect | B. surround | C. reply | D. honey |
| 14. A. capture | B. design | C. control | D. persuade |
| 15. A. poem | B. advice | C. children | D. city |

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

- Carlos is going to be famous one day. He _____ in three movies already.
A. appears B. is appearing C. appeared D. has appeared
- My mum doesn't mind _____ me from school every day.
A. pick up B. picking up C. picks up D. to pick up

3. There is no more cheese. I _____ it all, I'm afraid.
A. eat B. am eating C. has eaten D. have eaten
4. It'll soon get warm in here. I _____ the heating on
A. have turned B. has turned C. have turning D. has turning
5. Using computers too much may have harmful effects _____ your minds and bodies.
A. at B. on C. in D. with
6. Her French was excellent, without a trace of a/an _____.
A. sound B. voice C. accent D. tone
7. Sandra has become a style _____ for the fashion world particularly,
A. icon B. image C. item D. category
8. She _____ in Hanoi for 2 years.
A. lives B. is living C. have lived D. has lived
9. How _____ your sister _____ to school every day?
A. is - going B. has - gone C. do - go D. does - go
10. At present they _____ to New York.
A. traveling B. are travelling C. travelled D. to travel
11. My father _____ some flowers in the garden.
A. waters B. has watered C. is watering D. water
12. I'll come home _____ 8.30 and 9.20.
A. between B. from C. with D. at
13. Vietnamese people are always proud _____ their traditions and customs.
A. on B. in C. of D. at
14. Many visitors _____ to Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum every day.
A. come B. comes C. is coming D. has come
15. I'm trying to fit everything into my busy _____.
A. missions B. schedule C. program D. tasks
16. I _____ Paul today, but I saw him last Sunday.
A. will not see B. will not be seeing
C. have not seen D. has not seen
17. We have never _____ another country before.
A. visit B. visited C. visiting D. visitor
18. At present, he _____ a piece of music.
A. is composing B. has composed C. will compose D. composed
19. I have never _____ such a good novel before
A. to read B. reads C. reading C. reading
20. Nowadays, viewers can watch a variety of local and international programs _____ TV.

- A. on B. in C. at D. of
21. We _____ a party tomorrow.
A. have B. are having C. have had D. were having
22. Danish _____ to Japan next month.
A. go B. goes C. are going D. is going
23. The train _____ at 7.30 tomorrow morning.
A. leave B. leaving C. leaves D. leave
24. I have got tour details here. We _____ 4 days in Beijing.
A. to spend B. spends C. spending D. spend
25. The capital city of Canada is _____.
A. Ottawa B. Montreal C. Vancouver D. Hamilton
26. The match takes place _____ Saturday afternoon this week.
A. at B. on C. in D. of
27. He's living in Hanoi. He _____ there since 2010.
A. lives B. is living C. has lived D. lived
28. They have been an English teacher _____ many years.
A. for B. since C. in D. on
29. It rain a lot _____ July.
A. at B. of C. in D. on
30. The official language in Australia is _____.
A. Italian B. Greek C. Chinese D. English
31. I find it hard to understand that foreigner because of his _____.
A. voice B. sound C. accent D. volume
32. Kangaroos and _____ are the iconic animals of Australia.
A. beaver B. koala C. eagle D. cheetah
33. Coming to New Zealand, you will be surprised by its many _____ views.
A. breath-taking B. taking-breath C. breath-take D. take-breath
34. The Statue of Liberty in Upper New York Bay of America _____ the freedom.
A. presents B. shows C. symbolizes D. reveals
35. Singapore is an ideal destination for worldwide visitors because of its many _____.
A. tour attractions B. attraction tours
C. attractive tours D. tourist attractions
36. Some beauty spots in this city _____ reconstructed to attract more visitors.
A. has been B. have been C. will have D. will been

37. The Louvre Museum _____ from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day except Tuesday and Wednesday.
 A. opens B. open C. will open D. will be open
38. They _____ to New York to join the Fashion show next week.
 A. will fly B. will be flying C. flies D. fly
39. This annual festival _____ at the end of the March.
 A. will hold B. will be held C. holds D. is held
40. I _____ Sydney Harbour twice, so this time I think I _____ to a different place.
 A. have visited - will go B. have visited - will be going
 C. visited - will go D. visited - will be going
41. She can't come to the phone now because she _____ tomorrow's test.
 A. studies B. is studying
 C. has studied D. has been studying
42. They must be at the sports ground now. They usually _____ basketball on Fridays.
 A. play B. are playing
 C. have played D. have been playing
43. I _____ my work already. I'm ready to go for a walk with you.
 A. finish B. am finishing
 C. have finished D. have been finishing
44. I _____ breakfast right now. Can you call a little later?
 A. cook B. am cooking
 C. have cooked D. have been cooking
45. I _____ this book. Can I borrow it for a week or so?
 A. don't read B. am not reading
 C. haven't read D. haven't been reading
46. Maria is good at languages. She _____ French, Spanish and German.
 A. speaks B. is speaking
 C. has spoken D. has been speaking
47. So far, he _____ five stories for children.
 A. writes B. is writing
 C. has written D. has writing
48. We _____ for their answer for two months already
 A. wait B. are waiting
 C. have been waited D. have been waiting
49. She _____ since Monday.
 A. is sick B. is being sick
 C. has been sick D. has been being sick

50. She _____ since noon. Should we wake her up?
A. sleeps B. is sleeping
C. has been sleep D. has been sleeping

3. WORD FORMS

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

1. I was _____ furious with her. (ABSOLUTE)
2. After the hurricane the country faced the _____ task of reconstruction. (AWE)
3. The airfield was bathed in the _____ glow of a searchlight. (GHOST)
4. There is a _____ look in her eyes. (HAUNT)
5. John Lennon gained status following his death. (ICON)
6. Their dedication and Christian charity had made them a _____ figure. (LEGEND)
7. The president made an _____ visit to Tokyo in March. (OFFICE)
8. It's quite a _____ film. (PUZZLE)
9. TV _____ know what people want to watch on Sunday nights. (SCHEDULE)
10. She was a _____ gifted technician. (UNIQUE)
11. The maple tree is one of the most _____ images of Canada. (ICON)
12. Visiting New Zealand, you will have a chance to see a lot of _____ landscapes. (SCENERY)
13. English is the _____ language of many countries in the world. (OFFICE)
14. Scotland is very famous to the world for its rich culture as well as its _____ beauty. (NATURE)
15. The castle looks as charming as a lady with _____ beauty. (END)
16. The Canadians are native _____ of English. (SPEAK)
17. English is an _____ language of France. (OFFICIAL)
18. Jenny _____ loves the koala in Australia. (absolute) (ABSOLUTE)
19. The violation of that company was _____ yesterday. (EXPOSURE)
20. Do storm water and the atmosphere bring non- point source _____? (POLLUTION)

4. VERB FORMS

I. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. The bus for the excursion to the farm (leave) _____ at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

2. We (visit) _____ Edinburgh twice, but we (visit) _____ it again in 2018.
3. The educational campaign about recycling (take place) _____ at 9.30 a.m. in front of the local stadium.
4. There is no need to hurry. The concert (last) _____ 2 hours and we will still have a plenty of time to enjoy it.
5. Great! I (win) _____ a trip to Singapore.
6. Remember to lake an umbrella with you when travelling to London. You know it always (rain) _____ in England.
7. Mr. Brown (write) _____ three poems about his motherland.
8. Look! That man (run) _____ after the bus. He (want) _____ to catch it.
9. My brother (not/ play) _____ any match since last month.
10. Lucia (swim) _____ very well, but she (not run) _____ very fast.
11. Sorry I can't help you. I (not know) _____ where they keep their document.
12. I can't talk on the phone now. I (drive) _____ home.
13. Is this the first time she (lose) _____ her job?
14. She rarely (come) _____ to see her parents because she is very busy.
15. Oh, No! Somebody (take) _____ my car.
16. Mark (have) _____ lunch with his friends in a Chinese restaurant.
17. Carlos got his bike last June. So, he (have) _____ it for 6 months.
18. All members in my family often (have) _____ breakfast late.
19. They (clean) _____ their car. It looks new again.
20. She (lose) _____ the keys, so she can't open the door.

5. CORRECTION

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

1. How much do you visit your friends in New York?
A B C D
2. Janet doesn't catches the bus at 8 in the morning
A B C D
3. He usually has my meetings on 10 am.
A B C D
4. Where do you usually held meetings in the morning?
A B C D
5. I don't enjoy to eat breakfast before seven in the morning.
A B C D
6. Please show upon time because the ceremony will start at

A B C
6.45 p.m. with a number of distinguished guests.
D

7. When I reached the peak of the mountain, I could see how beauty everything was.

A B C D

8. The US is among the most developed speaking English countries in the world.

A B C D

9. When go travelling, I like to explore the typical activities of local people the most.

A B C D

10. I visited 6 foreign countries so far, but only 2 out of them are English-speaking countries.

A B C D

11. Peter gets used to do his homeworks in the evening.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

12. They aren't go to bed at 9 o'clock.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

13. I don't have some apples but I have some bananas.

A B C D

14. That's my sister over there. She stands next to the window.

A B C D

15. He's waiting to the bus at the moment.

A	B	C	D
1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1
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7	1	1	1
8	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
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99	1	1	1
100	1	1	1

16. My father never have lunch at home last year.

A	B	C	D
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

17. We need eight hundred gram of beef.

A B C D

18. There used to have a temple old near our school.

A	B	C	D
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99	1	1	1
100	1	1	1

19. How long are you going to staying in Vietnam?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

20. Would you like any sugar? - Yes please.

A B C D

6. READING

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

The City of London, the capital of United Kingdom is a year-round tourist destination. London is the (1) _____ city in Europe and located astride the famous (2) _____ of Thames. This is the home for (3) _____ of the

international organizations and the city is headed by the Lord Mayor of London. The city of London has its own police (4) _____, called City of London police.

London is considered as both business (5) _____ tourist destination and (6) _____ by millions of people annually. The Heathrow Airport, London considered as the busiest airport (7) _____ the world. City of London provides many attractions for visitors. You can visit London: museums, see Royal palaces and activities, relax on London parks and (8) _____ more places for bed and dine. London is considered an expensive city in the world and (9) _____ though its home for many foreign migrants, still keeping (10) _____ traditional heritage and surrounding.

(<http://www.londonguestguide.com/>)

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. largest | B. larger | C. large | D. largely |
| 2. | A. mountain | B. river | C. bridge | D. road |
| 3. | A. little | B. a little | C. more | D. most |
| 4. | A. team | B. group | C. force | D. strength |
| 5. | A. or | B. with | C. and | D. of |
| 6. | A. visit | B. visited | C. visiting | D. to visit |
| 7. | A. in | B. at | C. on | D. till |
| 8. | A. lot | B. a lot | C. much | D. many |
| 9. | A. eve | B. event | C. ever | D. even |
| 10. | A. it | B. its | C. they | D. their |

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

Historic Temple Square, in Downtown Salt Lake City, is one of Utah's number one tourist (1) _____ and world headquarters of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Temple Square is (2) _____ every day of the year from 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. with the help of hundreds of volunteers and missionaries (3) _____ will make your experience more enjoyable. On your visit to the 35 acres of Temple Square you will be (4) _____ to see, feel, taste, touch and experience Mormon culture and its pioneer heritage.

Guided tours and presentations feature historic (5) _____ interactive exhibits, art displays, 70-mm films, parks and gardens. Also featured are the largest genealogy library of its (6) _____ in the world and the renowned Mormon Tabernacle Choir and Orchestra at Temple Square, Enjoy all of this in the (7) _____ of downtown Salt Lake City. Tours are available in (8) _____ than 30 languages at some locations at no charge to you. Restaurants and catering facilities are available to (9) _____ enhance your visit as well.

Whether you are visiting for the first time (10) _____ coming back to enjoy Temple Square again we welcome you!

(Source: <https://reservations.visitsaltlake.com>)

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. attract | B. attractions | C. attracting | D. attractor |
| 2. A. open | B. important | C. necessary | D. close |
| 3. A. where | B. which | C. whom | D. who |
| 4. A. enable | B. disable | C. able | D. ability |
| 5. A. areas | B. categories | C. items | D. sites |
| 6. A. size | B. figure | C. kind | D. form |
| 7. A. heart | B. head | C. chest | D. shoulder |
| 8. A. most | B. more | C. much | D. many |
| 9. A. carry | B. bring | C. want | D. help |
| 10. A. nor | B. or | C. even | D. if |

III. Read the passage. Fill in the gap with a suitable word.

Though I have experienced great success and enjoyment from languages other (1) English, whether we like it or not, English is the (2) useful language in the world. We may wish that Russian, French or Chinese were the international language, but the real situation is that wherever you go in the world, the (3) language is English. This is true even if you (4) in a country where (5) is not an English- speaking person for many thousands of kilometers in any direction. Today we live in a very connected world, so that even if you live in an isolated (6), it is very easy for you to (7) with people, movies, music, culture, or whatever you want (8) the Internet. You can of course do this in whatever language you are interested (9), but English is the most useful (10) more people speak it.

IV. Read the passage. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Living in Scotland

Scotland is the UK's most northern country and has around 790 islands off its coasts – 130 of which have people living on them. Scotland is well known for its stunning landscapes, beautiful beaches and lochs, which are fresh water lakes. There are over 600 square miles of lochs in Scotland including the most famous one, Loch Ness.

It has a population of just over five million people which is about 8.5 per cent of the whole UK population. Over 2 million of these live in Glasgow and Edinburgh, and almost half of Scotland's population live in the Central Belt, where both the largest city (Glasgow), and the capital city (Edinburgh) are located.

Scotland also hosts one of the biggest arts festivals in the world. This is commonly known as the Edinburgh Festival but is actually made up of a number of

different festivals which happen at different times of the year, though many do take place in August and September. Many people have heard of the Fringe Festival, but there are also the International Festival, the Film Festival, the Children's Festival and the Edinburgh Mela which is an intercultural festival.

Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Scottish people inhabit on over 1/6 of its all islands.
2. Scotland's population is over 1/10 of the whole UK population.
3. People in Scotland prefer living in other areas to big cities.
4. There are 2 common months for Edinburgh Festival.
5. There won't be any special events exclusively for kids in this Festival.....

7. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. The last time I went to Ho Chi Minh City was ten years ago.
→ It has been _____
2. This is the most interesting novel I have ever read.
→ I have _____
3. This is the first time I have been to Bangkok.
→ I haven't _____
4. I started learning English 10 years ago
→ I have _____
5. It has been ages since I last saw him.
→ I have _____

II. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. Canberra/ be/ capital city/ Australia.

2. Population/ 403,468/ it/ be/ Australia's largest inland city/ eighth-largest city overall.

3. City/ be/ locate/ northern end of/ Australian Capital Territory.

4. Resident/ Canberra/ know/ "Canberran".

5. Canberra/ be/ capital/ seat/ government.

III. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. Alison/ often/ watch/ TV/ after dinner.

2. I/ read/ all/ play/ Shakespeare.

3. She/ not like/ disturb/ when/ she/ work.

4. Jack/ not spend/ much time/ read.

5. They/ live/ that house/ ten years.

6. We/ work/ this company/ 2008.

7. John's friends/ play/ football/ Sports Centre.

8. Peter/ not like/ buy/ food/ supermarket.

9. President/ travel/ more than twenty/ country.

10. I/ do/ housework/ moment.

IV. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word(s) given so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Mr. Nam started teaching English 20 years ago. (FOR)

2. This is the first time she has come to Vietnam. (NEVER)

3. The last time I met her was 3 years ago. (HAVEN'T)

4. That is the most interesting novel I have ever read. (SUCH)

5. This is the third time I have been to Hanoi. (TWICE)

V. Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. Ireland/ be/ separate/ Great Britain/ its east/ North Channel/ Irish Sea/ St George's Channel.

2. Barbados/ be/ sovereign island country/ Caribbean region/ North America.

3. Antigua and Barbuda/be/ twin-island country/Americas/ lie/ Caribbean Sea/ Atlantic Ocean.

.....
4. Soon/ we/walk through/Orchard Road/ we/ visit/ Merlion/ Sentosa Island.

.....
5. When/ people/ come/England/ they/ never/ miss/ chance/ visit/ city/ double- decker bus.
.....

.....
VI. You are going to travel to Jamaica. Now make a schedule for your 3-day trip. Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to tell about your schedule.

You should base on the suggestions below:

Choose from the followings something for you to see and do in Jamaica:



- Dunn's River Falls: cold, clear mountain water, climbing the falls
- Seven Mile Beach: swimming, sunbathing
- Blue Mountains National Park: hiking, camping
- Pelican Bar: rustic wooden bar, sunbathing, drinking beers, eating fresh fish and swimming the shallow waters.
- Dolphin Cove: snorkeling with stingrays, swimming with the dolphins, feeding the sharks and interacting with exotic birds, snakes and iguanas on the Jungle Trail walk.
- Bob Marley Centre and Mausoleum: finding more about a musical legend

You should also tell in details what you are going to do in each chosen spot.

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ANSWER KEYS

UNIT 8

1. PHONETICS

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

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

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

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

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

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

3. WORD FORMS

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

1. absolutely	1. iconic
2. awesome	2. scenic
3. ghostly	3. official
4. haunted	4. natural

5. iconic	5. endless
6. legendary	6. speakers
7. official	7. unofficial
8. puzzling	8. absolutely
9. schedulers	9. exposed
10. uniquely	10. pollutants

4. VERB FORMS

I. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. leaves	11. don't know
2. have visited - will be visiting	12. am driving
3. takes place	13. has lost
4. lasts	14. comes
5. have won	15. has taken
6. is always raining	16. is having
7. has written	17. has had
8. is running - wants	18. have
9. hasn't played	19. have cleaned
10. swims - doesn't run	20. has lost

5. CORRECTION

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

1. A. much → often	1. C. homeworks → homework
2. A. catches → catch	2. A. aren't → don't
3. D. on → at	3. B. some → any
4. B. held → hold	4. B. over there → x
5. B. to eat → eating	5. B. to → for
6. C. (starts)	6. C. have → had
7. D. (beautiful)	7. C. gram → grams
8. D. (English speaking countries)	8. B. a temple old → an old temple
9. A. (When travelling/ When going travelling)	9. C. staying → stay
10. A. (have visited)	10. C: any → some

6.**READING**

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

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

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

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

III. Read the passage. Fill in the gap with a suitable word.

1. than	6. place
2. most	7. connect
3. common	8. via/ through
4. live	9. in
5. there	10. because/since

IV. Read the passage. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

7. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. It has been ten years since I last went to Ho Chi Minh City.
2. I have never read such an interesting novel before.
3. I haven't never been to Bangkok before.
4. I have learnt English for 10 years.
5. I have not seen him for ages.

II. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. Canberra is the capital city of Australia.
2. With a population of 403,468, it is Australia's largest inland city and the eighth-largest city overall.

3. The city is located at the northern end of the Australian Capital Territory.
4. A resident of Canberra is known as a "Canberran".
5. Canberra is the capital and seat of government.

III. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. Alison often watches TV after dinner.
2. I have read all the plays of Shakespeare.
3. She doesn't like to be disturbed when she is working.
4. Jack doesn't spend much time on reading.
5. They have lived in that house for ten years.
6. We have worked at this company since 2008.
7. John's friends are playing football at the Sports Centre.
8. Peter doesn't like buying food in supermarkets
9. The President has travelled to more than twenty countries.
10. I am doing housework at the moment.

IV. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word(s) given so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Mr. Nam has taught English for 20 years.
2. She has never been to Vietnam before.
3. I haven't met her for the last 3 years.
4. I have never read such an interesting novel before.
5. I have been to Hanoi twice before.

V. Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. Ireland is separated from Great Britain to its east by the North Channel, the Irish Sea, and St George's Channel.
2. Barbados is a sovereign island country in the Caribbean region of North America.
3. Antigua and Barbuda is a twin-island country in the Americas, lying between the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.
4. As soon as we walk through the Orchard Road, we will visit the Merlion and Sentosa Island.
5. When people come to England, they never miss a chance of visiting the city on a double-decker bus.

VI. You are going to travel to Jamaica. Now make a schedule for your 3-day trip. Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to tell about your schedule.

You should base on the suggestions below:

Choose from the followings something for you to see and do in Jamaica:



- Dunn's River Falls: cold, clear mountain water, climbing the falls
- Seven Mile Beach: swimming, sunbathing
- Blue Mountains National Park: hiking, camping
- Pelican Bar: rustic wooden bar, sunbathing, drinking beers, eating fresh fish and swimming the shallow waters.
- Dolphin Cove: snorkeling with stingrays, swimming with the dolphins, feeding the sharks and interacting with exotic birds, snakes and iguanas on the Jungle Trail walk.
- Bob Marley Centre and Mausoleum: finding more about a musical legend

You should also tell in details what you are going to do in each chosen spot.

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