Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: ***Giaoandethitienganh.info***  Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !

**UNIT 12: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS**

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 **A. VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Words | Type | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|  | planet  | (n)  | /'plænit/  | hành tinh |
|  | Mars  | (n)  | /ma:z/  | sao Hoả |
|  | Mercury  | (n)  | /'mɜ:kjǝri/  | sao Thuỷ |
|  | Jupiter  | (n)  | /'dzu:pitǝ(r)/  | sao Mộc |
|  | Venus  | (n)  | /'vi:nǝs/  | sao Kim |
|  | Saturn  | (n)  | /'sætɜ:n/ |  sao Thổ |
|  | Neptune  | (n)  | /'neptju:n/  | sao Hải Vương |
|  | Uranus  | (n)  | /'juǝrǝnǝs/  | sao Thiên Vương |
|  | galaxy  | (n)  | /'gælǝksi/  | ngân hà, thiên hà |
|  | solar  | (adj)  | /'sǝulǝ(r)/  | thuộc mặt trời  |
|  | solar system |  | / 'sǝulǝ(r) 'sistǝm/  | hệ mặt trời |
|  | gravity  | (n)  | /'grævǝti/  | trọng lực, lực hút của Trái Đất |
|  | rocket  | (n)  | /'rokit/ | tàu con thoi |
|  | space  | (n)  | /speis/  | không gian |
|  | spaceship  | (n)  | /'speisʃip/ | tàu vũ trụ  |
|  | telescope  | (n)  | /'teliskǝup/ | kính thiên văn |
|  | UFO  | (n)  | /ju: ef 'ǝu/  | vật thể bay không xác định |
|  | crater  | (n) | /'kreitǝ(r)/ | miệng núi lửa |
|  | trace  | (n)  | /treis/  | dấu vết, vết tích |
|  | creature  | (n)  | /'kri:tfǝ(r)/  | sinh vật |
|  | novel  | (n)  | /nɒvl/ | tiểu thuyết  |
|  | fiction  | (n) | /'fikʃn/ | điều hư cấu, điều tưởng tượng |
|  | science fiction  |  | /'saiǝns 'fikʃn/  | khoa học giả tưởng |
|  | journey  | (n)  | /dʒɜ:ni/  | hành trình |
|  | repair  | (v)  | /ri'peǝ(r)/  | sửa chữa |
|  | return  | (v)  | /ri'tɜ:n/  | trở lại  |
|  | force  | (v, n)  | /fɔ:s/  | bắt buộc, sự bắt buộc  |
|  | oppose  | (v)  | /ǝ'pǝuz/  | phản đối, chống đối |
|  | thrilling  | (adj)  | /'θriliη/  | hồi hộp, ly kì  |
|  | manage  | (v)  | /'mænidʒ/  | cố gắng xoay |
|  | attack  | (v)  | /ǝ'tæk/  | tấn công  |
|  | explore  | (v)  | /ık'splɔ:(r)/  | thăm dò, thám hiểm |
|  | possibility  | (n)  | /pɒsǝ'bilǝti/  | khả năng, sự có thể |
|  | commander  | (n)  | /kǝ'ma:ndǝ(r)/ | người chỉ huy |
|  | soldier  | (n)  | /'sǝuldʒǝ(r)/  | người lính |
|  | alien  | (n)  | /'eilion/  | người ngoài hành tinh |
|  | surface  | (n)  | /'sɜ:fis/  | bề mặt  |
|  | support  | (v)  | /sǝ'po:t/  | hỗ trợ |
|  | meet  | (v)  | /mi:t/  | đáp ứng |
|  | condition  | (n)  | /kǝn'diʃn/  | điều kiện |
|  | atmosphere  | (n)  | /'atmǝsfiǝ(r)/  | khí quyển |
|  | climate  | (n)  | /'klaimǝt/  | khí hậu |
|  | habitable  | (adj)  | /'hæbitǝbl/  | có thể ở được |
|  | promising  | (adj) |  /'promisin/  | đầy hứa hẹn |
|  | unsuitable  | (adj)  | /ʌn'su:tǝbl/  | không phù hợp |
|  | wonder  | (v)  | /'w**ʌ**ndǝ(r)/  | tự hỏi, thắc mắc |

* **Word form**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Noun** | **Adjective** | **Adverb** |
|  | adventureadventurer | adventurous | adventurously |
| **weigh** | weightweightlessness | weightless |  |
| **control** |  | controllableuncontrollable | uncontrollably |
|  | connection | connectedconnective |  |
|  | ambition | ambitious |  |

 **B. GRAMMAR**

**I. REPORTED SPEECH (XEM LẠI UNIT 11)**

**CẤU TRÚC CÂU GIÁN TIẾP (QUESTIONS)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Yes/ No question** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **asked O** |  |
| **S +**  | **wanted to know** | **+ if/ whether + S + V**(lùi thì) |
|  | **wondered** |  |

**E.g:** “Does your brother live in London, Nam?”, she  🡲 She **asked Nam** if his brother lived in London. |
| **2. Wh- question** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **asked O** |  |
| **S +**  | **wanted to know** | **+ wh-question + S + V**(lùi thì) |
|  | **wondered** |  |

**E.g:** The boy **asked** me, “What time **is** it?” 🡲 The boy **asked** mewhat time it **was.** |

 **C. PRONUNCIATION**

**INTONATION FOR MAKING LISTS**

Intonation for lists goes up, up, and then down at the end of the sentence.

(Ngữ điệu trong câu liệt kê dung liên từ “and” sẽ lên, lên, và xuống giọng ở cuối câu)

**E.g:** I like Maths 🡭, English 🡭 and Music." 🡮



 **A. PHONETIC**

**Exercise 1:** **Single-underline the words that have high intonation and double­-underline the words that have low intonation in the following sentences.**

1. There are 8 planets in the solar system: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

2. Do you like tea, coffee or lemonade?

3. Five oceans in the world including the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean and the Southern Ocean.

4. Is your father coming today or tomorrow?

5. Which color palette do you prefer? The shades of green or blue?

6. The 7 colors of the rainbow are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and purple.

**Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. death B. thermal C. although D. earthquake
2. A. bury B. dump C. rubbish D. instruct
3. A. volcano B. tornado C. homeless D. historical
4. A. ought B. bought C. brought D. drought
5. A. cakes B. mates C. plates D. places
6. A. wicked B. used C. played D. learned.
7. A. planet B. human C. travel D. land
8. A. visit B. think C. Jupiter D. might
9. A. trace B. able C. surface D. crater
10. A. promise B. solar C. possible D. novel

**Exercise 3: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.**

1. A. account B. advanced C. oppose D. scanner
2. A. rocket B. lively C. predict D. crater
3. A. condition B. gravity C. galaxy D. following
4. A. creature B. rocket C. spaceship D. account
5. A. gravity B. galaxy C. commander D. oxygen
6. A. habitable B. promising C. nomadic D. marvellous
7. A. wonder B. maintain C. oppose D. invent
8. A. atmosphere B. pollution C. telescope D. alien
9. A. spaceship B. invent C. machine D. technique
10. A. Venus B. return C. rocket D. travel

 **B. VOCABULARY – GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 1: Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. telescope | **A**. A spaceship that has the shape of a tube |
| 2. atmosphere | **B**. A living thing that can move around |
| 3. gravity | **C.** 3. A system of stars and planets in outer space |
| 4. possibility | **D**. A person who travels and works in a spaceship |
| 5. astronaut | **E**. A piece of equipment that you look through to make objects that are far away appear larger and nearer |
| 6. crater | **F**. A large hole in the ground caused by something large |
| 7. solar system | **G**. something that may happen but is not certain |
| 8. galaxy | **H**. the sun and the group of planets that move around it |
| 9. rocket | **I**. the force that makes things fall to the ground |
| 10. creature | **J**. the mixture of gases around the earth |

**Exercise 2: Choose the word/ phrase/ sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentences or best answers the question.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the whole of space and everything in it including the earth, the planetsand the stars.

**A**. air **B**. atmosphere **C**. sky **D**. universe

1. Surveyor I was the first U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to land on the moon on June 2,1966.

**A**. flying saucer **B**. transport **C**. spaceship **D**. aeroplane

1. My neighbour said that he sometimes saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flying in the sky.

**A**. UFOs **B**. craters **C**. stars **D**. planets

1. Astronauts float around their spaceship because there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in space.

**A**. air **B**. force **C**. gravity **D**. pressure

1. Besides Earth, Mars is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planet in our solar system.

**A**. natural **B**. habitable **C**. appropriate **D**. friendly

1. The alien in her picture is an exotic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with long red hair and brilliant green eyes.
2. thing **B**. living **C**. creature **D**. species
3. He said that he saw a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landing on the field next to his house last night.
4. rocket **B**. planet **C**. UFO **D**. ground
5. The Milky Way is just one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in space.
6. galaxies **B**. planets **C**. moons **D**. creatures
7. Scientists are trying to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planets like the Earth.
8. freezing **B**. unsuitable **C**. strange **D**. habitable
9. The young scientist was over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he saw that modern telescope.
10. Mars **B**. sun **C**. Jupiter **D**. moon
11. The moon has weaker \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the Earth, so you can jump higher on the moon than on the Earth.
12. push **B**. gravity **C**. oxygen **D**. atmosphere
13. With a good telescope, you can see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.
14. craters **B**. tidal waves **C**. villages **D**. buildings
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are creatures from a planet other than Earth.
16. Humans **B**. Commanders **C**. Citizens **D**. Aliens
17. The Earth moves around the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. Sun **B**. Moon **C**. Galaxy **D**. Venus
19. We need to use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to clearly see the surface of the moon.
20. liquid **B**. UFO **C**. spaceship **D**. telescope
21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the force that causes something to fall to the ground.
22. Habitat **B**. Creature **C**. Gravity **D**. Possibility
23. Traces are marks, objects, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that show that somebody or something existed.
24. aliens **B**. craters **C**. signs **D**. liquids
25. A journey back to Soduka is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book.
26. documentary **B**. travel **C**. history **D**. science fiction
27. Travelling to Mars might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a reality sooner than you think.
28. becoming **B**. become **C**. became **D**. to become
29. Jupiter is the largest planet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about 63 moons.
30. has **B**. have **C**. with **D**. there
31. The atmosphere of Venus is quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from ours.
32. differ **B**. different **C**. difference **D**. differently
33. The planets in the solar system are named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Roman Gods.
34. after **B**. before **C**. to **D**. according
35. Vostok 1 is the name of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which Yuri Gagarin flew into outer space.
36. soldier **B**. spaceship **C**. commander **D**. creature
37. The space exploration project looks quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ although it is led by a youngscientist.
38. difficult **B**. promising **C**. unrealistic **D**. problematic
39. Several moons in our solar system have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of frozen water on them.
40. some **B**. traces **C**. many **D**. opportunities
41. Many people want to know about outer space, so they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the closing of thespace research centre.
42. support **B**. advise **C**. oppose **D**. refuse
43. According to the weather forecast, there’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rain tonight.
44. possibility **B**. ability **C**. competency **D**. situation
45. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of life which could exist on Mercury?
46. shapes **B**. ways **C**. works **D**. forms
47. He wondered which planet in our solar system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life on it.
48. will have **B**. could have **C**. have **D**. to have
49. Mary wanted to know who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
50. was the first to step on the moon **C**. step on the moon was the first
51. the first was step on the moon **D**. the first to step on the moon
52. My brother asked me where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information about the Milky Way.
53. could he find **C**. he could find
54. he finds **D**. he find could
55. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which of the two books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the solar system in more detail.
56. wondering – described **C**. wondered - did describe
57. wondered – to describe **D**. wondered – described
58. Tommy wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
59. to know - would the telescope cost
60. know - the telescope costs
61. knew - the telescope would cost
62. to know - the telescope would cost
63. I wish I could travel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outer space.
64. away **B**. into **C**. from **D**. out of
65. Saturn is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ giant. It is made primarily of hydrogen and helium.
66. soil **B**. gas **C**. water **D**. air
67. We peered over the lip of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the volcano.
68. UFO **B**. rocket **C**. telescope **D**. craters
69. The Earth takes a year to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun.
70. orbit **B**. touch **C**. move **D**. cycle
71. Ngoc wanted to know what time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
72. does the film begin **C**. the film began
73. did the film begin **D**. the film begins
74. He asked the children why they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much noise.
75. not to make **B**. were making **C**. are making **D**. making
76. “Do you like to travel in space?”

 Mai asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I liked to travel in space.

1. if **B**. when **C**. who **D**. where
2. “Are you doing some science experiments?”

 I asked her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she was doing some science experiments.

1. why **B**. what **C**. which **D**. whether
2. “What kind of book are you reading?”

 She asked her brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kind of book he was reading.

1. what **B**. whether **C**. if **D**. which
2. “Who invented the first telephone?”

 Lan wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had invented the first telephone.

1. whether **B**. who **C**. how **D**. if
2. “What time does the train to Ha Noi leave?”

 He wanted to know what time the train to Ha Noi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. leave **B**. left **C**. will leave **D**. have left
2. “Where may people be living in fifty years’ time?”

 She asked Tom where people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be living in fifty years’ time.

1. may **B**. might **C**. can **D**. could
2. “Did you ring me last night?”

 Lisa asked Mike if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had rung her the night before.

1. I **B**. he **C**. she **D**. you
2. “Have you seen the thief?”

 The policeman asked me whether I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the thief.

1. see **B**. saw **C**. will see **D**. had seen
2. “Can Mai translate French documents into Vietnamese?”

 Jack wondered if Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ translate French documents into Vietnamese.

1. can **B**. would **C**. could **D**. might
2. “How did you go to the laboratory yesterday?”

 He asked his daughter how she had gone to the laboratory the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day.

1. previous **B**. before **C**. next **D**. after
2. **Jane**: Are you sure I have passed the French exam?

 **Hoa**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ve just heard it from our teacher.

1. I’m sorry to hear that.
2. I’m absolutely sure.
3. I’m not certain.
4. Wow, that’s great!

**Exercise 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***traces*** | ***explore*** | ***possibility*** | ***thrilling*** | ***telescope*** |
| ***conditions*** | ***galaxy*** | ***climate*** | ***science fiction*** | ***jupiter*** |

1. Scientists haven’t found any ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of life on the other planets.
2. The story has attracted lots of people because it is ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***
3. Water is one of the ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** that we need to be able to live on a planet.
4. Scientists are planning to send people to ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** Mars.
5. There is a ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** the people might live on the moon in one hundred years.
6. People might be living on Mars or ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** in 50 years’ time.
7. The ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** on Mars is too cold.
8. A journey back to Soduka is a ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** book.
9. ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** is a planet in the solar system.
10. You can see craters on the moon with a ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**Exercise 4. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1. Peter asked me **if** / **how** I had ever visited NASA.
2. My sister asked me what I was doing **now** / **then**.
3. Mai wanted to know **when** / **whether** Mercury was discovered.
4. Jim asked his teacher whether there is / **was** life on other planets.
5. My teacher told us that the Earth **moves** / **moved** around the sun.
6. Brown asked **whether / who** Emily complained about the film.
7. Mrs. Smith asked her husband when he **was travelling / is travelling** for business.
8. My director asked me whether I **hadn’t** / **haven’t** finished my project.
9. I asked her **what** / **if** they felt tired after the long walk.
10. She asked me whether I **can** / **could** do her a favor.
11. My mother wanted to know who **be / was** at the door.
12. He asked me where I had been all **this / that** time.
13. The salesman asked Mr. Thomson which of **these / those** shirts he liked best.
14. I asked Frank what they were arguing about over **here / there.**
15. The little boy asked his mother if they came **next day** / **the following day.**
16. A spaceship is a **creature** / **vehicle** used for travel in space.
17. **Galaxy / Mercury** is the smallest planet in our solar system.
18. They launched a **moon / rocket** to the planet Venus.
19. Scientists are working hard to find **habitat / habitable** planets.
20. You can see craters on the moon with a **spaceship / telescope.**
21. Creature is a living thing that **can** / **can’t** move independently.
22. In a weightless environment, everything floats **controllably** / **uncontrollably.**
23. The Milky Way is the galaxy that **excludes / includes** our solar system.
24. The atmosphere in the room was so **fresh / stuffy I** could hardly breathe.
25. He made friends with some **aliens** / **UFOs** who came from another planet.
26. He is a **promise/promising** young scientist.
27. **Saturn/ Mercury** is the closest planet to the Sun.
28. Scientists are working to find. **habit / habitable** planets.
29. The story has attracted my attention because it is **thrilling/unsuitable**.
30. Water is one of the **conditions/ possibilities** that we need to be able to live on a planet.

**Exercise 5: Write the correct form of the words in brackets in the blanks to complete the sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The film was about five strange ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** invading the Earth.
 | (CREATE) |
| 1. Is there any ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of life on other planets?
 |  (POSSIBLE) |
| 1. This type of behaviour is no longer ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** acceptable.
 | (SOCIAL) |
| 1. Mars is too cold, so it is ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** for human life.
 | (SUIT) |
| 1. In the story, the strange creature ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** that it will kill Tom.
 | (THREAT)  |
| 1. The ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** skills he acquired during his wilderness training were useful when he got lost in the forest.
 | (SURVIVE) |
| 1. Astronauts experience ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** in the environment of space, allowing them to float inside the spacecraft.
 | (WEIGHT) |
| 1. Scientist are curious about the ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of alien life beyond Earth.
 | (EXIST) |
| 1. The unions are in ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** to the government over the issue of increasing the minimum wage.
 | (OPPOSE) |
| 1. Her school report described her as a very ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** student.
 | (PROMISE)  |
| 1. Only planets within the liquid-water ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** zone can support life on their surfaces.
 | (HABITA) |
| 1. Within our own galaxy there are probably tens of thousands of ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** systems.
 | (PLANET) |

**Exercise 6:** [**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:**](https://lazi.vn/edu/exercise/948150/choose-the-letter-a-b-c-or-d-to-indicate-the-words-closest-in-meaning-to-the-underlined-words-in-each-of-the-following-sentences)

1. The shuttle’s three main engines continue burning to carry the **spaceship** into orbit.
2. spacecraft **B**. boat **C**. ferry **D**. tanker
3. Anna said that she wanted to have a telescope to **observe** the distant stars at night.
4. stare **B**. see **C**. look **D**. watch
5. Soldiers have to **obey** their commander’s orders.
6. hear **B**. comply with **C**. flow **D**. listen
7. Is there a possibility that Earth might be **attacked** by aliens?
8. saved **B**. helped **C**. invaded **D**. protected
9. Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin was a Soviet pilot and **spaceman** who became the first human to journey into outer space.
10. astronaut **B**. driver **C**. guider **D**. weatherman

**Exercise 7:** [**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:**](https://lazi.vn/edu/exercise/948150/choose-the-letter-a-b-c-or-d-to-indicate-the-words-closest-in-meaning-to-the-underlined-words-in-each-of-the-following-sentences)

1. Some people **oppose** sending spaceships to explore other planets.
2. agree **B**. refuse **C**.support **D**. object
3. Jupiter **is rich in** hydrogen and helium.
4. shortage **B**. empty **C**. full of **D**. lacks
5. Mars is one of the most **promising** planets for life in our solar system.
6. disappointing **B**. encouraging **C**. hopeful **D**. positive
7. Proxima Centauri b (or Proxima b) is sometimes referred to as the closest **habitable** planet from Earth.
8. stay **B**. uninhabited **C**. liveable **D**. suitable
9. Your body has no difficulty swallowing or digesting food in **weightlessness.**
10. weight **B**. levity **C**. gravity **D**. zero gravity

**Exercise 8: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.**

1. “What is the book about?”, Dung asked.
* Dung wanted to know
1. The boy wondered, “Why can’t humans live on Mars?”
* The boy wondered
1. Peter asked his sister, “Where are you going?”
* Peter wanted to know
1. “What does a UFO look like?” He asked his uncle.
* He asked his uncle
1. “Will the flight take off in a few minutes?”, she asked me.
* She asked me
1. Nam asked his teacher, “Is Neptune the eighth planet in the Solar System?”
* Nam asked his teacher
1. "Why do you believe in UFOs, Lan?"
* Mai wanted to know
1. "What sci-fi film about life on other planets do you like?"
* I asked Mai
1. "What do you often do on the International Space Station?"
* Jack asked the astronaut
1. "How many days does it take to get to Mars from Earth?"
* Kelly wondered
1. "When will we be able to travel to the sun?"
* He wanted to know
1. "How is your mother?" She asked me.
* She asked
1. "What are you going to do at the weekend?" Nam asked me.
* Nam asked
1. “Why is the new computer making that noise?” she said.
* She asked
1. “How many planets are there in the solar system?” I said to Phong.
* I asked
1. “What is the height of Mount Everest?” The teacher said.
* The teacher asked
1. "What is this film about?", said Phong.
* Phong wanted to know
1. My son wondered, "Why can't humans live on Mars?"
* My son wondered
1. She asked me, "Is Mr. Claire a scientist?"
* She asked me
1. "What time does their flight take off?", I asked.
* I wanted to know
1. He asked Nam, "When will you come to America?"
* He asked Nam
1. "Are UFOs from another planet?", my students asked me.
* My students asked me
1. "Can the scientists find any living creatures on the Moon?", he asked.
* He asked
1. He asked his daughter, "Where did you go yesterday?"
* He asked his daughter
1. "Do you like swimming?", Lisa asked her mother.
* Lisa asked her mother

****

 **A. LISTENING**

**Exercise 1:** **Listen and choose the best answer.**

1. What does the universe contain?

**A.** Planets, stars, galaxies, and other celestial objects **C.** Only planets and stars

**B.** Only galaxies and other celestial objects **D.** Only planets

1. How old is the universe estimated to be?

**A.** Around 13.8 billion years old **C.** Around 13.8 thousand years old

**B.** Around 13.8 million years old **D.** Around 13.8 hundred years old

1. What is the study of the universe known as?

**A.** Astronomy **B.** Biology **C.** Geology **D.** Chemistry

1. What does astronomy involve?

**A.** The use of telescopes, satellites, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe

**B.** The use of microscopes, test tubes, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe

**C.** The use of hammers, chisels, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe

**D.** The use of beakers, flasks, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe

1. What have scientists found within our own galaxy?

**A.** No planets that could potentially support life

**B.** Many planets that could potentially support life

**C.** Only one planet that could potentially support life

**D.** Only two planets that could potentially support life

**Exercise 2. Listen to the passage and decide if the statements are true or false.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **True** | **False** |
| 1. Galaxies are home to untold number of planets.
 |  |  |
| 1. Our galaxy is a small member of a group of galaxies.
 |  |  |
| 1. New measurements of our galaxy were reported at a meeting in California.
 |  |  |
| 1. Our galaxy belongs to a group named the Andromeda Galaxy.
 |  |  |
| 1. This group can only be seen with a telescope on a dark night
 |  | v |

 **B. SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. Nick: Do you think we will live on the moon one day?

 - Hoa: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. No, I can't. **C**. I won't live on the moon.
2. I'm not sure about it. **D**. Yes, the moon is far from us.
3. -Tom: What should a planet have to support human life?

 - Lan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I don't think this is a habitable planet. **C**. This planet is like the Earth.
2. It should have water and air. **D**. I'm not sure about this planet.
3. Mark: Which planet has the same size as the Earth?

 - Hoon: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I think they have the same size.
2. The Earth is bigger than other planets in the solar system.
3. Scientists have found some Earth-sized planets.
4. Venus is almost equal in size to the Earth.
5. - Hoa: Do you think we will be able to live on Mars in the near future?

 - Yeng: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Yes, we will travel to Mars soon.
2. No, you can't leave the Earth.
3. Yes, we will explore Mars more.
4. No, I'm not sure about that.
5. Long: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Hoa: Yes, it has made so many explorations in outer space.

1. Do you know NASA has just found two new planets?
2. Do you know where NASA is located?
3. Can you tell me how many planets NASA has found?
4. Can you show me around NASA?
5. - Nam: Do you think that Pluto has an atmosphere?

 - Peter: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I think she’s right. **C**. It’s a dwarf planet.
2. It’s mine. **D**. I doubt it.
3. - Lan: Will Ann come to the space research centre this afternoon?

 - Peter: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Yes, I will. I like it very much.
2. She’d love to buy some flowers.
3. I’m not sure. She finishes her morning class very late.
4. It’s a terrible trip, isn’t it?
5. - Son: Can we watch the stars in the sky tonight?

 - Father: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The party was great. **C**. I’ve never watched Netflix.
2. I doubt it. It’s a bit cloudy. **D**. The night life here is exciting.
3. - Tom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Kien: Liquid water, oxygen and sunlight.

1. What are essential requirements for life on Earth?
2. What do you want to buy?
3. Can the sun support life forms?
4. Which conditions are necessary for life?
5. - Minh: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Elana: I’m not sure. Maybe you should ask the librarian.

1. How many moons does Jupiter have?
2. Which do you prefer to read about, the ocean or the mountain?
3. Why did NASA launch the two rovers on Mars?
4. Where can I find the list of books on Space topic?

**Exercise 2. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - H).**

1. Astronomy is so interesting!
2. It is a doughnut-shaped ring of icy objects around the sun.
3. Easy. Our solar system has eight planets.
4. Because its size did not meet the IAU criteria to be a planet.
5. Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Uranus, and Neptune.
6. It's a dwarf planet that lies in the Kuiper Belt.
7. There are many mysteries about the universe.
8. Yes. It is Pluto, but it is not counted as a planet any more.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mark:**  | Hoa! Do you know how many planets there are in the solar system? |
| **Hoa:**  | (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mark:**  | What are they? |
| **Hoa:**  | (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mark:**  | I read from an article that the solar system has nine planets. Have youever heard about the ninth one? |
| **Hoa:**  | (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mark:**  | Why is Pluto no longer a planet? |
| **Hoa:**  | (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mark:**  | So what is Pluto? |
| **Hoa:**  | (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mark:**  | I haven't heard about the Kuiper Belt. Can you tell me about it? |
| **Hoa:**  | (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mark:**  | (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I think I'll have to learn more about it. |
| **Hoa:**  | Well, you should read astronomy books. (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

 **C. READING**

**Exercise 1: Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

**➀** The temperature on Mars is very cold, so all the water on (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surface is iceman scientists think that there is water in the soil or even in underground rivers. There may be life on Mars, too. At the moment, robots (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth are exploring Mars and looking for life.

Europa is one of Jupiter's moons and it's covered in ice. Although the surface is very cold, scientists think it's warmer inside. There may be oceans under the ice and bacteria or other (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things in the oceans. One-day people will send robots to explore this planet to look for life.

Titan is the largest moon in Saturn. It is the only moon in the solar (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with atmosphere. It has rivers, lakes, rain and clouds. These are made of chemicals called hydrocarbons, and scientists think that there is water under the surface of Titan, too. Living things are made of hydrocarbons and water. One day we will (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life on Titan.

(Adapted from *Oxford Read & Discover)*

1. A. it B. its C. their D. the
2. A. in B. on C. from D. to
3. A. living B. alive C. lively D. live
4. A. body B. organisation C. space D. system
5. A. save B. discover C. learn D. explain

**➁** Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system. It's just a little bigger than the Earth's moon. It is the closest planet to the sun, (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it's actually not the hottest. Venus is hotter.

Along with Venus, Earth, and Mars, Mercury is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the rocky planets. It has a solid surface that is covered with craters. It has no atmosphere, and it doesn't have any moons.

This small planet spins around slowly compared to Earth, so one day lasts a long time. Mercury takes 59 Earth days to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one full rotation. A year on Mercury goes by fast. Because it's the closest planet to the sun, it doesn't take very long to go all the way around. It completes one revolution around the sun in just 88 Earth days.

A day on Mercury is not (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a day here on Earth. For us, the sun rises and sets each and every day. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mercury has a slow spin and a short year, it takes a long time for the sun to rise and set there. Mercury only has one sunrise every 180 Earth days!

(Adapted from [*https://www.spaceplace.nasa.gov*](https://www.spaceplace.nasa.gov)*)*

1. A. but B. so C. and D. or
2. A. first B. another C. one D. other
3. A. take B. do C. get D. make
4. A. same B. similar C. like D. different
5. A. Therefore B. When C. If D. Because

**Exercise 2: Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**➀** Nobody knows how many planets there are in our galaxy and whether there is life on other planets. And the Kelper has the mission to find the answer to those questions.

 In 2009, NASA launched the Kelper space telescope to find planets that support life. It has discovered five new Earth-sized planets beyond our solar system so far. These planets are hotter than the Earth. The Kelper team predicted that it will take them at least three years to find an Earth-like planet. This mission costs about six hundred million dollars.

 The simplest requirement for a planet to have life is water (not frozen or gas), so the distance from the planet's sun and therefore temperature is important. The planet also needs a certain amount of air. If a planet is as small as Mars (half the size of Earth), it can't hold on to air molecules because of weak gravity. If a planet is four times bigger than Earth - Neptune size - it has very strong gravity and too much air. So the size of those planets also matter.

(Adapted from [*https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk*](https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk)*)*

1. How many people know the number of planets in our galaxy?
2. Not many. C. Many people.
3. None. D. Everybody.
4. What is the mission of the Kelpler?
5. To answer the questions about the Earth.
6. To build an Earth-like planet.
7. To find life on other planets.
8. To find new Earth-sized planets.
9. What is the main difference between the Earth and five new Earth-sized planets?
10. Their temperature. C. Their systems.
11. Their sizes. D. Their age.
12. What does it refer to?
13. The Earth B. The Mars C. Gravity D. A planet
14. What is the best title for this text?
15. The solar system
16. Life on the Earth
17. Requirements for life on other planets
18. The mysteries about the outer space

**➁** The Mars Exploration Rovers were two robotic vehicles that explored the surface of Mars. Scientists wanted them to figure out whether water had ever existed on the planet. The rovers also searched for other traces of life on Mars. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) designed and built the rovers, named Spirit and Opportunity. NASA launched Spirit on June 10, and Opportunity on July 7,2003. Spirit **touched down** on January 3,2004. Three weeks later, Opportunity landed on the opposite side of the planet.

 The rovers had six wheels that allowed them to move in many directions. They also had cameras and many instruments for examining the rocks, soil, and dust on the planet. Scientists on Earth sent commands to the rovers to tell them where to go and what to do. The rovers sent signals back to the scientists through computers and large antennas on Earth.

 Each rover was designed to last for about 90 days. However, they worked so well that their mission was extended. In 2010 Spirit stopped sending signals, but Opportunity continued to operate until 2018. NASA officially declared the Opportunity mission to be ended in February 2019.

(Adapted from: [*https://kids.britannica.com*](https://kids.britannica.com)*)*

1. What are the Mar Exploration Rovers?
2. Computers **B**. Wheels **C**. Robots **D**. Planets
3. The phrase **touched down** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. landed **B**. affected **C**. moved **D**. examined
5. How many wheels did each rover have?
6. 4 **B**. 5 **C**. 6 **D**. 7
7. The rovers sent responses to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through computers and antennas.
8. Mars creatures **C**. UFOs
9. spacecrafts **D**. NASA scientists
10. How long did the Opportunity mission last?

About 90 days **C**. Less than 10 years

About 8 years **D**. Nearly 16 years

**Exercise 3. Read the text and decide whether the sentence is true (T) or false (F).**

Among the eight planets in the solar system, Mercury has achieved several "most" records:

**• Closest to the sun**

The average distance between Mercury and the sun is 57.9 million kilometres, which is closer than other planets in the solar system. Scientists haven't discovered any planets closer to the sun than Mercury so far.

**• Maximum surface temperature difference**

Because it is very close to the sun, the temperature of the sunny side on Mercury can reach 430°C at the highest, but the night temperature on the back sunny side can fall to -160°CThe temperature difference between day and night is nearly 600°C. This is the largest temperature difference between the planet's surface.

**• Fastest year**

The earth orbits around the sun every year, and the "Mercury year" is the shortest year in the solar system. It takes only 88 days to go around the sun, which is less than 3 months on the earth. This is because Mercury is flying around the sun at high speed. It also explains why the signs and symbols representing Mercury are compared to a messenger wearing flying shoes and holding a magic wand, based on Greek mythology.

(Adapted from <https://inf.news/en/science>)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **True** | **False** |
| 1. Some planets closer to the sun than Mercury have been found. |  |  |
| 2. The day and night temperatures on the surface of Mercury are totally different. |  |  |
| 3. It takes Mercury shorter time to go around the sun than the Earth. |  |  |
| 4. The signs and symbols of Mercury are a flying messenger with magic shoes. |  |  |
| 5. Mercury has the most "most" records in the solar system. |  |  |

 **D. WRITING**

**Exercise 1:** **Put the words / phrases in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

1. tells / how /The teacher / Venus / it / long / around / the sun / takes / go / to / us /.

 🡪

1. people / sending / talking / Are / about / Mars / people / to / in / next century / the /?

 🡪

1. the galaxy / wanted /I / about / project / to know / had done / Nam / if / any /.

 🡪

1. what / Bill / the sun / closest / asks / is / planet / me / the / to /.

 🡪

1. think / doesn't / there / life / is / on / moon / the / My dad /.

 🡪

1. how many / James / wanted / craters / the moon had / to know /.

 🡪

1. what / Lam asked / he used / for / the scientist / the telescope /.

 🡪

1. humans / wondered / Kim and Sue / on the sun / why / could not live /.

 🡪

1. the children / one day / think that / aliens / might be / Earth / attacked by /.

 🡪

1. whether or not / She was not sure / in her garden / a UFO / the object / was /.

 🡪

1. planet / Sun / Venus / is / the / the / second / from /.

 🡪

1. huge heads / that / big eyes / It / said / the / aliens / is / have / and /.

 🡪

1. there / are / many / planets / in / solar system / How / our /

 🡪

1. because / unsuitable / The / human life / climate / is / for / it / too / cold / is /.

 🡪

1. Roman God / Jupiter / thunder / is / named / of / and / the / lightning / after /.

 🡪

1. scientists / using / to / Are / find / space telescopes / planets / habitable /?

 🡪

1. asked / Mr. Smith/his wife/she/then / was doing/what/.

 🡪

1. what vegetables / wanted to know / Lan/ grew/ the villagers/.

 🡪

1. whether/He/I/ asked/me/the maths workbook/had/.

 🡪

1. them/they/I/ asked / were/journalists/if/.

 🡪

1. wanted to know / Nam/she/ what music / didn't like /.

 🡪

1. fried chicken/She/she/ asked / her sister/where / had bought/.

 🡪

1. Lisa/ the scientist/ asked / the first to step on Mars / would be/who/.

 🡪

1. He/he/asked/ might come in /if/his teacher/.

 🡪

1. how many planets/Nga / asked / there were / the professor/in the solar system /.

 🡪

**Exercise 2: Write meaningful sentences about the appearance of aliens based on the words or phrases given, using may / might.**

1. aliens / small creatures / made of chitin / an insect skeletal protein

 🡪

2. they/thick skin / minimize / evaporation / and / conserve water

 🡪

3. they/18 pairs/legs/sucker-like feet

 🡪

4. they be short creatures / thick legs / support / their bodies / against / strong gravity

 🡪

5. they/absorb / oxygen / their skin

 🡪

6. they use antennas / collect information

 🡪

7. they/intelligent robots/fly / through / air

 🡪

8. they/look like/jellyfish / which / communicate / through flashes / light

 🡪

--- THE END ---

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: ***Giaoandethitienganh.info***  Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !