



## VOCABULARY

WORD	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
chat	/tʃæt/	trò chuyện
fishing	/ˈfɪʃ.ɪŋ/	câu cá
hang out	/hæŋ/	đi chơi với bạn bè
jogging	/ˈdʒɒɡ.ɪŋ/	chạy bộ
jewelry	/ˈdʒuː.əl.ri/	đồ trang sức
handball	/ˈhænd.bɔːl/	bóng ném
rock climbing	/rɒk ˌklaɪ.mɪŋ/	leo núi
board games	/ˈbɔːd ˌgeɪm/	trò chơi trên bàn cờ
skateboard	/ˈskeɪtbɔːd/	lướt ván
knitting	/ˈnɪt.ɪŋ/	đan kim ( len sợi)
karate	/kəˈrɑː.ti/	võ ka-ra-te
roller skating	/ˈrɒl.ə skeɪt/	trượt patin
sewing	/ˈsəʊ.ɪŋ/	may vá
shuttlecock	/ˈʃʌt.əl.kɒk/	cầu lông/ đá cầu.
cycling	/ˈsaɪ.klɪŋ/	đạp xe
table tennis	/ˈteɪ.bəl ˌten.ɪs/	bóng bàn
detest (v)	/dɪˈtest/	căm ghét
DIY (do-it-yourself) (n)	/ˈdiː aɪ ˈwaɪ/ (/ˌduː ɪt jəˈself/)	hoạt động tự làm ra, sửa chữa hoặc trang trí đồ vật tại nhà
fancy (v)	/ˈfænsi/	mến, thích

<b>fond (adj)</b>	<i>/fɒnd/</i>	mến, thích
<b>keen (adj)</b>	<i>/ki:n/</i>	say mê, ham thích
<b>keep in touch</b>	<i>/ki:p in tʌtʃ/</i>	giữ liên lạc (với ai)
<b>kit (n)</b>	<i>/kɪt/</i>	bộ đồ nghề
<b>leisure (n)</b>	<i>/'leɪʒə/</i>	thời gian rảnh rỗi
<b>message (v)</b>	<i>/'mesɪdʒ/</i>	gửi tin nhắn
<b>origami (n)</b>	<i>/,ɒrɪ'gɑ:mɪ/</i>	nghệ thuật gấp giấy Nhật Bản
<b>outdoors (adv)</b>	<i>/,aʊt'dɔ:z/</i>	ngoài trời
<b>prefer (v)</b>	<i>/prɪ'fɜ:/</i>	thích hơn
<b>puzzle (n)</b>	<i>/'pʌzl/</i>	trò chơi câu đố / giải đố
<b>resort (n)</b>	<i>/rɪ'zɔ:t/</i>	khu nghỉ dưỡng
<b>snowboarding (n)</b>	<i>/'snəʊbɔ:dɪŋ/</i>	trượt tuyết bằng ván
<b>extreme sports (n)</b>	<i>/ɪk stri:m 'spɔ:rt/</i>	thể thao mạo hiểm

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

karate	roller skating	playing board games	knitting
table tennis	snowboarding	hanging out with friends	doing puzzle
design jewelry	making crafts	play handball	messaging



1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....



5..... 6... .. 7..... 8.....



9..... 10..... 11..... 12.....

**Task 2. Match each word with its definition/description**

<b>1. knitting</b>		A. the activity that you use a machine with a needle to repair or decorate clothing
<b>2. sewing</b>		B. doing something many times so that you will do it very well
<b>3. shuttlecock</b>		C. the act of kicking a plastic object with feathers into the air
<b>4. table tennis</b>		D. a traditional sport from Japan, in which you fight with your hands and feet
<b>5. karate</b>		E. the activity to make clothes from thick cotton, wool using two long thin needles
<b>6. practice</b>		F. the activity of moving over the ground while wearing boots with small wheels
<b>7. cycling</b>		G. a sport involving two or more players hitting a ball over a net on a table

<b>8. roller skating</b>		H. a sport or activity of riding bicycle
<b>9. brownie</b>		I. things are not neat and untidy
<b>10. baking</b>		J. detailed information on how to make or cook food
<b>11. recipe</b>		K. a way of cooking food such as cookies and bread in an oven
<b>12. mess</b>		L. a small square of a thick, soft chocolate cake with nuts

**Task 3. Fill in blanks with the words given.**

<b>like hanging out</b>	<b>prefer doing</b>	<b>loves designing</b>	<b>love going</b>	<b>adore playing</b>
<b>watching football</b>	<b>fancies doing</b>	<b>detests doing</b>	<b>fancies being</b>	<b>fancy singing</b>

1. My younger sister.....jewelry.
2. My friend Peter and I.....board games.
3. I don't ..... at the weekend. I like spending time with myfamily instead.
4. My dad.....in the kitchen and preparing food for my family.
5. Nancy..... housework such as washing the dishes.
6. My sister doesn't.....
7. Joey enjoys.....but he detests playing football.
8. My sister.....voluntary activities. She has travelled to 15countries to do voluntary work.
9. I .....fishing with my friends because we can sit next to the water and relax all day

10. I don't like outdoor activities. I.....arts and crafts.

**Task 4. Vocabulary**

**a. Choose the word that has a stress pattern pronounced differently from the others.**

- 1 A. knitting      B. handball      C. feather      D. machine
- 2 A. sewing      B. practice      C. routine      D. music
- 3 A. degree      B. tennis      C. guitar      D. career
- 4 A. bicycle      B. chocolate      C. decision      D. memory
- 5 A. collection      B. basketball      C. volleyball      D. badminton

**b. Circle the odd one out.**

- 1 A. volleyball      B. karate      C. music      D. tennis
- 2 A. cycling      B. jogging      C. boxing      D. knitting
- 3 A. practice      B. sewing      C. training      D. exercise
- 4 A. cycling      B. swimming      C. diving      D. boating
- 5 A. volleyball      B. basketball      C. shuttlecock      D. handball

**c. Put the words or the phrase in the correct columns**

<b>fishing</b>	<b>TV watching</b>	<b>jogging</b>	<b>rock climbing</b>	<b>board games</b>
<b>knitting</b>	<b>cycling</b>	<b>roller skating</b>	<b>sewing</b>	<b>table tennis</b>

<b>Indoor activities</b>	<b>Outdoor activities</b>

**Task 5. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

1. I like cooking in my free time. It makes me feel \_\_\_\_\_. **(RELAX)**

2. My sister doesn't like surfing the Internet, she says it is \_\_\_\_\_. **(BORE)**
3. Skateboarding is her hobby. It is also one of the most \_\_\_ sports **(POPULARITY)** of the teenagers in this town.
4. My close friend gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ present on my **(WONDER)** birthday. I like it so much.
5. My brother works as a volunteer for an animal protection **(ORGANIZE)** \_\_\_\_\_. He really loves his job.
6. People in my country are very warm and \_\_\_\_\_. **(FRIEND)**
7. L.A Hill is a \_\_\_\_\_ writer. **(HUMOR)**
8. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry for the delay. **(EXTREME)**
9. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ about the new Gears Of War games? **(EXCITE)**
10. She listens to classical music for \_\_\_\_\_. **(RELAX)**



### I. Verbs of liking + V-ing/ to-infinitive.

Khi một động từ theo sau một động từ chỉ ý thích, động từ đi theo sau đó phải ở dạng V-ing hoặc to V.

Verb	Meaning
enjoy	thích
fancy	thích

like	thích
love	yêu thích
prefer	thích hơn
adore	mê, thích mê
detest	ghét
dislike	không thích
hate	ghét

Ví dụ:

He loves watching football. (*Anh ấy thích xem bóng đá.*)

John is keen on getting together. (*John thích tụ tập bạn bè.*)

Loan enjoys reading book so much. (*Loan rất thích đọc sách.*)

I prefer playing sport than designing jewelry. (*Tôi thích chơi thể thao hơn thiết kế đồ trang sức*)

**- Bạn cần phân biệt 2 dạng câu sau:**

- **Like + V+ing:** chỉ 1 hành động thuộc về sở thích, có tính chất lâu dài, theo thói quen  
 Ví dụ: I like doing exercises at midnight. (*Tôi thích làm bài tập vào lúc nửa đêm.*)

- **Like to – infinitive:** chỉ 1 hành động thích/ muốn ...làm gì đó có tính chất bộc phát, tạm thời.

Ví dụ: I like to swim this Saturday. (*Thứ bảy này tôi muốn đi bơi.*)

**Chú ý:**

Một số động từ có thể được dùng với cả V-ing hoặc V-infinitive mà không có sự thay đổi nhiều về ý nghĩa.

*Ví dụ:*

I love playing football with my friends.

## II. Prepositions of time

*Until* as a preposition means ‘up to (the time that)’: Trong tiếng Anh, “**Until**” là giới từ mang nghĩa “**cho đến khi**” hoặc “**đến bây giờ**”

*We played chess **until** midnight. (up to midnight)*

We use **from with until or till** to talk about when something begins and when it ends:

Chúng ta sử dụng **from with until hoặc till** để nói về thời điểm bắt đầu và thời điểm kết thúc của một việc gì đó:

*I worked out at the gym **from** 6 pm **till** 7.30 pm.*

*The road outside our house will be closed **from** 6 am **until** 6 pm tomorrow.*

We use **by**, not *until*, to talk about something that will happen before a particular time or deadline:

Chúng ta dùng **by**, not *until* để nói về điều gì đó sẽ xảy ra trước một thời điểm hoặc thời hạn cụ thể:

*The movie will be finished **by** 9 pm.*

## III. PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE

**Thì hiện tại đơn** để diễn tả thì tương lai khi nói về lịch làm việc, thời gian biểu, lịch trình tàu xe ... (như giao thông công cộng, lịch chiếu phim, lịch phát sóng chương trình truyền hình...)

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

It's Friday tomorrow.

**Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn** được sử dụng với nghĩa tương lai khi diễn tả một kế hoạch trong tương lai gần (có dự định trước).

Ex: - What are you doing on Saturday evening?

- I'm not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.

## IV. Phát âm /s/ và /z/

1. Âm /s/

“**s**” đứng đầu chữ cái

Ví dụ: stop /stɑ:p/, sister /'sɪs.tə/, swim /swɪm/

“**c**” đôi khi cũng phát âm thành /s/

Ví dụ: city /'sɪt.i/, cigarette /'sɪg.ə.ret/, cement /sɪ'ment/



**“ss” thì luôn phát âm thành /s/**

Ví dụ: pass /pæs/, assault /ə'sɔ:lt/, essence /'es.əns/

**“sc” được phát âm thành /s/**

Ví dụ: scientific /,saɪən'tɪf.ɪk/, sciatic /saɪ'æʃ.ɪk/, scissors /'sɪzərz/: chiếc kéo

**“s” đứng tận cùng các phụ âm vô thanh như /p/, /t/, /f/, /k/, /θ/**

Ví dụ: hats /hæts/, laughs /læfs/, cooks /kʊks/

2. Âm /z/

**“s” đôi khi cũng bị phát âm thành /z/**

Ví dụ: cause /kɑ:z/, rose /rouz/, cousin /'kʌz.ən/

**“s” được thêm vào từ tận cùng là các phụ âm hữu thanh và nguyên âm**

Ví dụ: loves /lʌvz/, believes /bɪ'li:vz/, dreams /dri:mz/

**“z” được phát âm thành /z/**

Ví dụ: zebra /'zi:.brə/, blizzard /'blɪz.əd/, bizarre /bə'zɑ:r/

**“x” thỉnh thoảng được phát âm thành /z/**

Ví dụ: examination /ɪg'zæm.ə'nei.ʃən/, exacerbate /ɪg'zæs.ə.beɪt/, exaggerate /ɪg'zædʒ.ə.reɪt/

**Task 1. Complete the sentences, using the -ing form of the given verbs.**

do	stay	travel	take	do
collect	plant	go	eat	watch

1. We enjoy.....for a walk around the lake every evening.
2. My friend Jenifer loves ..... unique things.
3. Most of my friends don't like.....homework at the weekend.
4. Do you like.....flowers in the balcony?

5. I hate..... outdoors in the summer. It's so hot.
6. I don't like ..... challenging sports like ice skating or surfing.
7. My cousin David adores ..... photos. He has got an expensive camera.
8. Who dislikes.....films on TV?
9. Does Laura hate..... noodles?
10. My mother detests ..... by bus because she can be carsick.

### Task 2. Complete the sentences with the *to-infinitive* or *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I have enjoyed \_\_\_ (meet) you. Hope \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you again soon.
2. My father is not keen on coffee. He prefers (drink) tea.
3. I am a little busy. Would you mind (wait) a little longer?
4. Mobile games are great, but I don't like (play) them for too long.
5. If I can choose, I prefer \_\_\_ (stay) at home to (play) sport.
6. Tonight I'd like \_\_\_ (go) out, but I have to do my homework.
7. Sue loves \_\_\_\_\_ (make) origami. She can fold some animals, birds and flowers.
8. I detested \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) two hours every day travelling to work and back.
9. He started \_\_\_\_\_ (surf) the net hours ago. Has he stopped (surf) yet?
10. I tried hard \_\_\_\_\_ (concentrate), but my mind kept (wander).

### Task 3. Complete the sentences with *by* or *until/till*

1. I will keep asking \_\_\_\_\_ you accept my offer.
2. The bank should be open \_\_\_\_\_ 5 o'clock today.
3. We must finish our project \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the time she arrived, the meeting had already begun.

5. According to the weather forecast, it will keep snowing \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
6. According to the weather forecast, it should finally snow \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.
7. I need this work finished \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.
8. Can you look after the baby \_\_\_\_\_ I get back.
9. Make sure to return home \_\_\_\_\_ 9 o'clock.
10. Sandra is going to have my car \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
11. Sandra promised to bring back my car \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon.
12. Don't do anything \_\_\_\_\_ the backup arrives.
13. I will have been married for ten years \_\_\_\_\_ 2020.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ what time are you open today?
15. Learning English was difficult \_\_\_\_\_ I came across this website.

#### Task 4. Choose the correct answer.

1. I will keep asking ...**by/ until**..... you send my payment.
2. The shop is open ..... **by/ until**..... 9 pm.
3. They said that they would finish the job ..... **by/ until**..... Friday.
4. I waited for him ..... **by/ until**..... 12 o'clock and then I went home.
5. I will be staying in this city ..... **by/ until**..... the end of this month.
6. I will be home ..... five o'clock.
- 7 .....**By/ Until**..... the end of the party, everybody was drunk.
8. I will be in bed ..... **by/ until**..... the time you get home.
9. I will be ready ..... **by/ until**..... the time you arrive.
10. I will wait here ..... **by/ until**..... you come back.

#### Task 5. Circle the correct answer.



8. When you game online, be carefully when making friends with strangers.

A B C D

9. I detest to have to get up when it's dark outside.

A B C D

10. Do you fancy to come on a day trip to Bath next Saturday?

A B C D



## LISTENING

### Task 1: Listen and complete the sentences. (Track 03)



1. Tuan likes ..... the Internet in his free time.

2. Webpages load ..... with a high-speed connection.

3. Tuan usually ..... his email.

4. Tuan sometimes orders products or ..... online.

5. Using the Internet can be fun and .....

### Task 2: Listen and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F)

1. Tuan likes surfing the Internet in his free time. \_\_\_\_\_

2. When Tuan gets home from work, he goes to bed. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He can download files quicker thanks to high-speed connection. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He never reads news on the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He orders products online to save money. \_\_\_\_\_



## SPEAKING

### Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.

1. What do you enjoy doing in your spare time?		M. I don't know ... doing sport or playing a musical instrument.
2. How much time do you have each week for socializing with friends?		N. I want to improve my speaking skill.
3. What do you think is the best leisure activity for teens?		O. I prefer to spend my free time with my family and friends.
4. Why do you join English club?		P. I'm not sure. I might watch a video at home.
5. Do you prefer to spend your free time alone or with other people?		Q. For relaxation, I prefer listening to soft music.
6. What do you do to relax yourself?		R. Every day to consume face book updates from friends and family.
7. How often do you use social media?		S. About five hours or fewer
8. Do you have any plans for next weekend?		T. I love reading and spend as much time as I can doing that.

### Task 2. Write the question for the underline part.

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: My mother watches films every afternoon.

2.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: They went to the movies yesterday evening.

3.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: I love hanging out with my best friend Helen.

4.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: I don't give my personal information to websites because it's easy to be stolen.

5.A: \_\_\_\_\_

Children should spend less than 2 hours a day on screens.

6.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Do-it-yourself (DIY) is the most popular pastime in my country.

7.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: The art of paper folding originated in China.

8.A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: *I vs 100* game show lasts ninety minutes.



## READING

### Task 1. Read the text about three teenagers

#### a. Write true (T) or false (F)

1 Anna is an active person and she likes many kinds of sports. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Anna likes staying at home watching TV in her free time. . \_\_\_\_\_

3 Linda only prefers staying at home to make bags. . \_\_\_\_\_

4 Linda doesn't like things from books because she wants to learn from experience.

. \_\_\_\_\_

5 John likes indoor activities like doing arts and crafts. . \_\_\_\_\_

 <p><b>Anna, 14 years old</b></p> <p>My name's Anna. In my free time, I love doing something active. I like going rock climbing, skateboarding, and playing sports such as basketball or volleyball. To me, they are very exciting. They help me improve my health. I can also make friends with other players. Everybody says that I always look happy. Perhaps, it is because I like getting some exercise in my free time. Watching TV or staying at home sounds boring to me. I cannot stay at home for a long time.</p> 	 <p><b>Linda, 13 years old</b></p> <p>Hello. My name's Linda. I love doing different activities when I have free time. When I want to be alone, I stay at home and read books or design handmade bags. I can learn many great things from books and make many bags with interesting shapes. I also love meeting my friends. Sometimes, I hang out and chat with them in our favorite coffee shops. It is a lot of fun.</p> 	 <p><b>John, 14 years old</b></p> <p>Hi! I'm John. I don't really like going out or playing sports in my free time. I prefer staying in my own room and doing arts and crafts because they make me feel relaxed and happy after school. I also like chatting online with my friends and surfing the Internet. My mom tells me to get out of my room and do something more active, but I am not really interested in them.</p> 
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**b. Read the texts again. Fill in each gap with ONE WORD.**

6 John's mother thinks he should go out to do something more. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Anna likes playing sports because they can make her \_\_\_\_\_ better.

8 Linda can \_\_\_\_\_ her new bags by herself.

9 Linda thinks that chatting with friends is so much \_\_\_\_\_.

10 John prefers doing things in his \_\_\_\_\_ to going out.

**Task 2. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.**

I go on the Internet every day, but I've never (1) \_\_\_\_\_ more than an hour at a time online.

I've got laptop and also a smartphone, so I can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the internet anywhere. Today, for

instance, I've been (3) \_\_\_\_\_ three times.



Mainly I just (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my friends. I read online magazines and I look (5) \_\_\_\_\_ information, too. I also compare prices of things, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I've never bought anything online because I don't think it's safe.

I'm not an Internet addict, but some of my friends (7) \_\_\_\_\_. One friend of mine always looks (8) \_\_\_\_\_ because he spends all night online. Although he's got a bad mark for the exams, he hasn't (9) \_\_\_\_\_ his habits.

In my experience, it's very useful for people who use the Internet (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                 |              |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. spend     | B. spending  | C. spent        |
| 2. A. have      | B. use       | C. play         |
| 3. A. online    | B. internet  | C. computer     |
| 4. A. write     | B. email     | C. send         |
| 5. A. at        | B. in        | C. for          |
| 6. A. because   | B. but       | C. although     |
| 7. A. is        | B. were      | C. are          |
| 8. A. tired     | B. hard      | C. happily      |
| 9. A. change    | B. to change | C. changed      |
| 10. A. sensible | B. sensibly  | C. sensibleness |

### Task 3. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Most people watch TV in their leisure time. A television is considered essential in every household. It can be the source of entertainment for all members in the family. There are always programmes suitable for different ages, genders and interests... Watching TV is a great way to spend time and bond with your family. Besides the entertainment value, TV shows can also be

educational with cooking programmes, documentaries...TV is also a way to expand your mind and see places you couldn't in real life. However, spending too much time in front of the TV makes you a couch potato, lazy person who watches TV a lot. It can negatively affect your physical health because you are less likely to exercise. Your creativity and imagination can also be limited because of television.

1. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

- A. Television and Household.
- B. Entertainment for family members.
- C. Advantages and Disadvantages of watching TV.
- D. Imagination from Television.

2. What proves that television serves all members in the family?

- A. TV programmes are designed for different genders.
- B. TV programmes are designed for all ages.
- C. TV programmes are designed for various interests.
- D. All are correct.

3. According to the writer, what are the advantages of watching TV?

- A. Connecting family members.
- B. Providing knowledge.
- C. Opening your mind.
- D. All are correct.

4. According to the writer, what are the disadvantages of watching TV?

- A. Improving your physical health.
- B. Encouraging your imagination.
- C. A and B are incorrect.
- D. A and B are correct.

5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. It costs much money to own a television.
- B. People watch TV for entertaining.
- C. A couch potato may had bad physical health.
- D. There are cooking programmes and documentaries on TV



## WRITING

### Task 1. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. to/ you/ listening/ like/ music?/ Do

---

2. in/ My/ flowers/ mother/ the/ planting/ garden./ loves

---

3. swimming/ the/ parents/ enjoy/ My/ in/ sea./ really

---

4. cycling/ Do/ fancy/ now?/ you

---

5. and/ I/ My/ playing/ adore/ chess./ brother

---

6. collecting/ dislikes/ stamps./ Rose

---

7. taking/ I/ a/ don't/ in/ winter./ shower/ like

---

8. detests/ Laura/ pottery./ making

---

9. laboratory/ Minh Nam and I/ spending/ love/ a/ do/ hours/ to/ an experiment./ in

---

10. interested in/ I/ fishing/ cold/ am not/ weather./ in/ this

---

**Task 2. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

1. It takes us more than two hours to see the film “Avatar”.

The film “Avatar” \_\_\_\_\_

2. She likes to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.

She’s interested \_\_\_\_\_

3. She only allows her children to watch television at weekends.

She only lets \_\_\_\_\_

4. Could you help me with this box?

Would you \_\_\_\_\_

5. DIY skills aren’t as hard to learn as I think.

DIY skills are \_\_\_\_\_

6. Who will take care of the garden while you are away?

Who will look \_\_\_\_\_

7. How about going window-shopping this afternoon?

Shall \_\_\_\_\_

8. What leisure activity do you like most?

What’s \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Write a short paragraph about your favourite leisure activity**

<p>What do you enjoy doing in your leisure time?</p> <p>What is your favourite leisure activity?</p> <p>Why do you enjoy doing it?</p> <p>How did you start doing it at first?</p> <p>How often do you practice it?</p> <p>Who do you often practise it with?</p> <p>Do your Mum/ Dad/ friend(s) also like it?</p> <p>What free-time activities would you like to try in the future?</p>	<p>.....</p>
--	--------------



**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.**

1. A. schoolsl                      B. shopss                      C. petss                      D. cartss  
2. A. penss                      B. closetss                      C. sweetss                      D. lampss  
3. A. rulerss                      B. pencilss                      C. bagss                      D. bookss

**Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.**

3. A. recipe                      B. karate                      C. jewelry                      D. telephone  
4. A. martial                      B. leisure                      C. scary                      D. extreme

**Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

5. What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evenings?  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. to
6. My sister has a running \_\_\_\_\_ this Sunday. She does a lot of practice because she wants to win the gold medal.  
A. club                      B. class                      C. competition                      D. meeting
7. I don't really like \_\_\_\_\_ with Mike. He talks too much. I can't even say a word when I'm with him.  
A. hanging out                      B. hang out                      C. hangs out                      D. to hanging out
8. "Can we meet at 5 p.m.? I have karate class \_\_\_\_\_ 4:45 p.m."  
A. at                      B. from                      C. on                      D. until
9. Do you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ indoors or outdoors?  
A. plays                      B. play                      C. playing                      D. to playing
10. I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ because I hate being a loser!  
A. designing clothes                      B. playing board games  
C. doing arts and crafts                      D. chatting with friends
11. Jane hates \_\_\_\_\_ because she finds it scary. She prefers something relaxing and easy.

- A. doing extreme sports                      B. chatting online  
C. knitting                                        D. painting

12. My favorite hobby is \_\_\_\_\_. I go for a swim four times a week.

- A. to swim            B. swim            C. go swimming    D. swimming

13. Are you free \_\_\_\_\_ 2 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 5 p.m. this Sunday?

- A. from / and        B. between / to    C. at / to            D. from / to

14. After spending the whole afternoon with her DIY project, she's still not \_\_\_\_\_

- A. satisfy                      B. satisfied            C. satisfying            D. satisfactory

15. The children are so excited to learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ crafts using waste paper and ice-cream sticks.

- A. invent                      B. recycle              C. make                      D. draw

**Choose the word or phrase that is *CLOSEST* in meaning to the part in each of the following sentences.**

15. Mary enjoys reading book and cooking at the weekend .

- A. hates            B. adores            C. dislikes            D. prefers

17. He is hooked on football so much that he goes to every match of his favourite team.

- A. is interested in    B. is fed up with    C. is tired of            D. is in favour of

18. What do you like doing in your leisure time! - I often listen to music and play basketball with my friends.

- A. working time    B. holiday time    C. free time            D. break time

**Choose the word or phrase that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underline part in each of the following sentences.**

19. She's a sociable child who loves to talk to anyone.

- A. outgoing            B. anti-social            C. talkative            D. unfriendly

20. Many children do not understand that many leisure activities are dangerous such as free solo climbing, bull running,...

- A. suitable            B. interesting            C. safe                      D. well-educated

**Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence below.**

21. My grandma enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ woolly hats in her free time.

- A. to make            B. make            C. making            D. made

22. Johnny \_\_\_\_\_ to play computer games.

A. is addicting to    B. is added to    C. addicts to    D. addicted to

23. My sisters \_\_\_\_\_ Korean drama \_\_\_\_\_ Indian drama.

A. prefers - to    B. prefers than    C. prefer to    D. prefer than

24. Mickey loves \_\_\_\_\_ his parents \_\_\_\_\_ DIY projects.

A. help - in    B. help - with    C. to help in    D. to help with

25. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ with friends?

A. to socialise    B. socialising    C. socialise    D. socialised

26. He'd like \_\_\_\_\_ the Louvre museum with his family this weekend.

A. to visite    B. visiting    C. visit    D. visited

27. Dogs adore \_\_\_\_\_ with fresh meat

A. to feed    B. feeding    C. to be fed    D. being fed

28. He is 18 years old now. He hates \_\_\_\_\_ like a small kid.

A. treat    B. treating    C. treated    D. being treated

29. During their summer holiday, they would prefer \_\_\_\_\_ with local people rather than \_\_\_\_\_ in a five-star hotel

A. to stay - to stay    B. staying - staying    C. staying – to stay    D. to stay - stay

30. In my free time, I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to go to the cinema - to visit the museum

B. go to the cinema - visit the museum

C. going to the cinema - visiting the museum

D. went to the cinema - visited the museum

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentences below.**

31. Books can be **used (A)** as a tool **opening (B)up (C)** new worlds **for (D)** children.

32. **Spend (A)** time with family can always **be (B)** the most **precious(C)experience (D)** to anyone.



33. According to a research, **sending(A)** text messages or **using (B)** Facebook while **doing (C)** homework **reduce (D)** students' overall GPA.
34. It is important **for (A)** parents **to teach (B)** their children how **using (C)** soci. Media **wisely (D)**.
35. **Each (A)** person **have (B)** different **ways (C)**to **relax (D)** in their free time.

***Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F)***

A hobby is a regular activity that is done for enjoyment, typically during one's leisure time. Hobbies can include collecting themed items and objects, engaging i creative and artistic pursuits, playing sports, or pursuing other amusements. B continually participating in a particular hobby, one can acquire substantial skill and knowledge in that area. Hobby is something that a person develops from childhood, more specifically during primary school, to late life. We can never predict when we develop interests in new things and have a likeness towards it.

In this busy daily schedule, we all get so busy in our life routine that sometime we forget to give out time for our hobbies. Indulging in a hobby is actually good for a sound health. We all need a time of leisure for ourselves and that particula time is when we like to do something that gives us immense happiness.

*(Source: Adapted from Tip Top Lifestyle)*

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
36. A hobby is often done in one's free time.		
37. People can gain skills and knowledge through taking up a hobby.		
38. A hobby is mostly developed from the age of two to three.		
39. It's difficult to predict one's new hobby development.		
40. Involving in a hobby negatively affects one's health.		

**Read the text about Jane's hobby. Circle the best answers.**

There are many different activities to do in my free time, but I love reading books the most. My father used to take me to bookstores on the weekends when I was a little girl so I could pick out my favorite comic books. He also purchased some bedtime storybooks, and he read them to me every night. That was a wonderful memory. I keep the hobby as a habit even now. I now enjoy reading books such as novels and science fiction. Novel stories take me to another world as if I were on a magical journey with Harry Potter, Robinson Crusoe or Tom Sawyer. I can also learn more about the world, and I could explain such things as why apples always fall to the ground

or why there is often a rainbow after the rain. I sometimes read books in my room, but I prefer going to my school library. I can borrow many books without having to pay any money. I particularly enjoy the moment when everyone's attention is drawn to the books in their hands. The library is quiet, and everyone appears to get lost in their exciting world. Reading is an exciting free time activity that I enjoy.

41 Which is TRUE about Jane?

- A .She likes going to the bookstore on the weekend
- B. She likes reading books in her free time.
- C .She likes taking about Harry Potter.
- D. She likes books about rainbows after the rain

42 What does the word *them* refer to

- A. bookstores
- B. comic books
- C. bedtime storybooks
- D. novels and science fiction books

43. What kind of books DOESNT Jane mention inthe text?

- A. novels
- B.folktales
- C. comics
- D.science fiction

44. Which word is CLOSEST in meaning to the word*attention*?

- A. interest
- C. focus
- B. mind
- D. notice

45. Which is NOT true about Jane's school library?

- A. She can read books there for free.
- B. She enjoys seeing people reading books there.
- C. it is a quiet place for reading.
- D. Everyone easily gets lost when going there.

***Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.***

46. It is not a good idea to spend too much time on social networking sites.

A. Spending too much time on social networking sites is not too bad.

B. It's advisable not to spend less time on social networking sites.

C. It's better to avoid spending less time on social networking sites.

D. It's better to avoid spending too much time on social networking sites.

47. Playing board games is very interesting.

A. It is very interested in playing board games.

B. It is very interested to play board games.

C. It is very interesting playing board games.

D. It is very interesting to play board games.

48. My parents insist me on learning another language.

A. My parents want me to learn another language.

B. My parents start learning another language with me.

C. My parents help me in learning another language.

D. My parents assist me in learning another language.

49. Mrs Tina finds making crafts boring.

A. Mrs Tina enjoys making crafts.

B. Mrs Tina's crafts are not boring.

C. To Mrs Tina, making craft is not interesting.

D. Mrs Tina cannot find an interesting craft to play with.

50. I'd rather surf the Internet than play computer games.

A. I prefer surfing the Internet to playing computer games.

B. I prefer playing computer games surfing the Internet.

C. I like playing computer games more than surfing the Internet.

D. I dislike surfing the Internet, but I like playing computer games.

           **The end**           





## VOCABULARY

WORD	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
entertainment (n)	/,enta'tɜ:nmənt/	giải trí
nature (n)	/'neɪtʃər/	tự nhiên
noise (n)	/noɪz/	tiếng ồn
peace (n)	/pi:z/	sự yên bình, hòa bình
fresh (adj)	/frefʃ/	trong lành
vehicle (n)	/vi: əkl/	xe cộ
room (n)	/rum/	phòng, không gian
facility (n)/	fə'sɪləti/	cơ sở vật chất
harvest (n, v)	/'hɑ:vɪst/	vụ thu hoạch, vụ gặt, gặt hái, thu hoạch
herd (v)	/hɜ:d/	chăn giữ vật nuôi
hospitable (adj)	/'hɒspɪtəbl/, /hɒ'spɪtəbl/	mến khách, hiếu khách
lighthouse (n)	/'laɪthaʊs/	đèn biển, hải đăng
load (v)	/ləʊd/	chất, chở
milk (v)	/mɪlk/	vắt sữa
orchard (n)	/'ɔ:tʃəd/	vườn cây ăn quả
paddy field (n)	/'pædi f:ld/	ruộng lúa
picturesque (adj)	/.pɪktʃə'resk/	đẹp, hấp dẫn (phong cảnh)
plough (v)	/pləʊ/	cày (thừa ruộng)

<b>speciality (n)</b>	<i>/,speʃi'æləti/</i>	đặc sản
<b>stretch (v)</b>	<i>/stretʃ/</i>	kéo dài ra
<b>tug of war (n)</b>	<i>/,tʌg əv 'wɔ:r/</i>	trò chơi kéo co
<b>jump rope (n)</b>	<i>/'dʒʌmp ,roʊp/</i>	dây, trò chơi nhảy dây
<b>hometown (n)/</b>	<i>/'hoʊm.taʊn/</i>	quê hương
<b>folk (adj)</b>	<i>/fɔ:k/</i>	dân gian, có tính chất dân gian
<b>pick (v)</b>	<i>/pɪk/</i>	hái, lượm
<b>spinning tops (n)</b>	<i>/'spɪn.ɪŋ ,tɑ:p/</i>	con quay
<b>take place (phr v)</b>	<i>/teɪkpleɪs/</i>	diễn ra, xảy ra
<b>People's Committee (n)</b>	<i>/'pi:zplz kə'mɪti/</i>	ủy ban nhân dân
<b>candied (adj) fruit</b>	<i>/'kændɪd/</i>	mứt trái cây
<b>eve (n)/</b>	<i>/i:v/</i>	đêm

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

<b>entertainment</b>	<b>jump rope</b>	<b>tug of war</b>	<b>orchard</b>
<b>paddy field</b>	<b>nature</b>	<b>cattle</b>	<b>spinning tops</b>



1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....



5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

8 .....

**Task 2. Match the word or phrase with its definition.**

1. tug of war	1-	A. to take a flower, fruit, or vegetable from the place where it grows.
2. jump rope	2-	B. to move people or animals somewhere in a group
3. hometown	3-	C. a game in which players spin wooden toys very quickly
4. folk	4-	D. a type of sport in which two teams pull at opposite ends of a rope until one team drags the other over a central point
5. herd	5-	E. traditional to or typical of a particular group or country
6. pick	6-	F. the place of and lived as a child
7. spinning tops	7-	G. during this game, two people hold a rope and one or more people jump over it
8. entertainment	8-	H. all the plants, animals and environment around us
9. facility	9-	I. service, room, equipment, etc. that make it possible to do something
10. nature	10-	J. something that people find interesting or funny to

		say or do.
11. <b>buffalodrawncart</b>	11-	K. pleased to welcome guests, generous and friendly to visitors.
12. <b>harvesttime</b>	12-	B. land covered with grass where sheep, cows, horses, etc
13. <b>paddyfield</b>	13-	C. a vehicle with two or four wheels pulled bybuffalo
14. <b>cattle</b>	14-	D. extremely large in area, size,...
15. <b>pasture</b>	15-	E. cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals
16. <b>hospitable</b>	16-	F. a high mountainous area of acountry
17. <b>vast</b>	17-	G. a field in which rice isgrown
18. <b>highlands</b>	18-	H. the time of year when crops are cut and collected from thefields
19. <b>dairyproducts</b>	19-	I. having received good or thorough training
20. <b>well- trained</b>	20-	J. food made from milk, such as butter andcheese

### Task 3. Fill in blanks with the words given.

peace	vehicles	fresh	noise	entertainment
herb	folk	pick	jump rope	spinning tops`
eve	candied	take part in	take place	People's Committee

1. There isn't much \_\_\_\_\_ air in busy city.

2. Traffic \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in big city.



3. My mother quite like to walk in the park for some \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ in big cities and they can cause traffic jams.
5. There isn't much \_\_\_\_\_ in my village – just a cinema and a sports center.
6. The fireworks will \_\_\_\_\_ on New Year Eve.
7. Tet holiday celebrations begin on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the lunar new year.
8. As usual, the \_\_\_\_\_ of my village hold a cultural event to celebrate the new year.
9. Everyone in my village makes bánh tét, bánh chưng or \_\_\_\_\_ fruit to celebrate Tet.
10. The children in my neighbourhood are excited to \_\_\_\_\_ a lantern parade next week.
11. In my village, teenager like to \_\_\_\_\_ flowers and play \_\_\_\_\_ games.
12. At break time, we often play \_\_\_\_\_ and tug of war, and they also love to play \_\_\_\_\_ with their wooden toys.
13. After working, the farmers often \_\_\_\_\_ the buffalo on the grass field.

#### Task 4. Fill in blanks with the words given.

**buffalo**   **drawn**   **cart**   **harvest**   **time**   **pasture**   **beehive**   **dairy**   **products**  
**paddy**   **field**   **cattle**   **orchard**   **highlands**   **picturesque**

1. If you want to gather honey, don't kick over the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Horses are grazing in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He helped his uncle load hay onto a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mongolia's nomads live in a traditional tent called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We saw lots of flush rice \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to the village.
6. In the countryside, farmers live by growing trees are picking fruits in \_\_\_\_\_.

- the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A boy was driving the herd of \_\_\_\_\_ to the pasture.
  8. It is \_\_\_\_\_, and all the farmers are very busy.
  9. The area around the village is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_ landscape.
  10. The doctor told me to eat less red meat and \_\_\_\_\_.

### Task 5. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. Iceland is considered the most \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world. **(PEACE)**
2. My brother has been a stamp \_\_\_\_\_ for several years. **(COLLECT)**
3. Drinking water in some areas may be \_\_\_\_\_. **(SAFE)**
4. During my stay in the village, I was \_\_\_\_\_ with several local farmers. **(FRIEND)**
5. Encouraging children to eat and drink \_\_\_\_\_ is very important. **(HEALTH)**
6. Local people in the village often wear their \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ costumes during the festivals. **(TRADITION)**
7. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to that charity to help the homeless after the flood. **(GENEROUS)**
8. People in my country are very open and \_\_\_\_\_. I like to go there when I have free time. **(FRIEND)**
9. Some people say that the country is more \_\_\_\_\_ for the **(SUIT)**

people who are retired.

10. Natural disasters can \_\_\_\_\_ destroy a harvest and leave the (EASY) farmers with little or no money until the following year.



I. We use quantifiers when we want to give someone information about the number of something: **how much or how many**. Sometimes we use a quantifier in the place of a **determiner**.

(Chúng ta sử dụng từ định lượng khi muốn cung cấp cho ai đó thông tin về số lượng của một thứ gì đó: bao nhiêu Đôi khi chúng ta sử dụng một lượng từ thay cho một từ hạn định)

**Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns.** (Lượng từ với danh từ đếm được và không đếm được)

We use **lots of/a lot of, much, many and enough** before nouns to talk about quantity of something. (Chúng ta sử dụng *lot of/a lot of, much, many* và *enough* trước danh từ để nói về số lượng của cái gì đó.)

Quantifiers	Examples
<b>a lot of + countable/uncountable noun</b> ( <i>a lot of + danh từ đếm được/không đếm được</i> )	There are <b>a lot of</b> birds on the streets.
<b>lots of (informal) + countable/uncountable noun</b> ( <i>lots of (không chính thức) + danh từ đếm được/không đếm được</i> )	There are <b>lots of</b> mistakes in the essay.
<b>much + uncountable noun</b> ( <i>much + danh từ không đếm được</i> )	We do not have <b>much</b> information about the contest.
<b>many + countable noun</b> ( <i>many + danh từ đếm được</i> )	<b>Many</b> young people enjoy hiking as their favorite outdoor activity.
<b>too many + countable noun (negative meaning)</b> ( <i>too many + danh từ đếm được (nghĩa phủ định)</i> )	There are <b>too many</b> people in this room.
<b>too much + uncountable noun (negative</b>	She has <b>too much</b> work to do during

<b>meaning</b> )( <i>too much + danh từ không đếm được (nghĩa phủ định)</i> )	weekdays.
<b>enough + countable/uncountable noun</b> ( <i>enough + danh từ đếm được/không đếm được</i> )	There is not <b>enough</b> food for all.

**II. Verbs (to express preference) + to- infinitives:** Động từ (để thể hiện sở thích) + to- infinitives)

We can use **verbs + to-infinitives** to talk about activities people like or prefer to do.(Chúng ta có thể dùng động từ + động từ nguyên mẫu có to để nói về những hoạt động mà mọi người thích hoặc thích làm hơn.)

The children **love to play** tug of war.

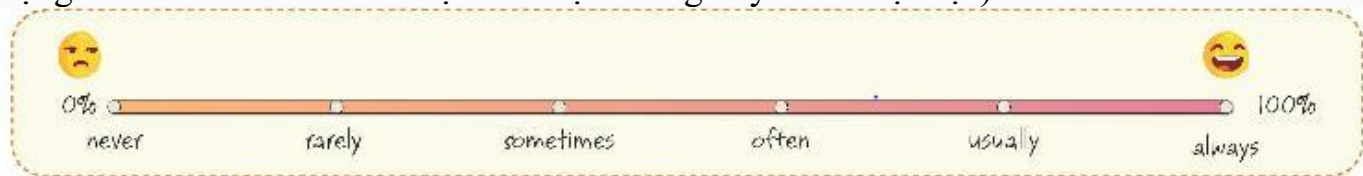
Ann **doesn't like to play** shuttlecock.

Do your sisters **like to play** computer games? - Yes, they do.

What does your brother **like to play**? - He **prefers to play** folk games.

**III. Adverbs of frequency:**Trạng từ chỉ sự thường xuyên

We can use adverbs of frequency to say how often things happen.(Chúng ta có thể sử dụng trạng từ chỉ tần suất để diễn đạt mức độ thường xuyên của sự việc).



Never: 0%	Who does your cousin often play with? - He <b>never</b> tells who he plays with.
Rarely: 5%	How often does your brother exercise? - He <b>rarely</b> exercises.
sometimes: 25%	I <b>sometimes</b> play video games with my sisters.
often: 50%	She doesn't <b>often</b> play folk games.
usually: 75%	Do you <b>usually</b> play soccer after school? - No, I don't.
always: 100%	I <b>always</b> help my father herb the livestocks after school.

**Task 1. Choose the right option. Circle and write on the line.**

1. Jennifer is always at home. She doesn't go out\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. enough            b. many            c. too many
2. I don't like the weather in London. There is \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- a. too many            b. much            c. too much
3. We couldn't sit anywhere at the concert. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- a. many            b. too many            c. too much
4. I haven't got, \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish my test.
- a. too many            b. too much            c. enough
5. You drank \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. That's why you feel sick.
- a. too much            b. many            c. enough
6. I made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes with her. That's why she left me.
- a. enough            b. too much            c. too many
7. If you don't eat \_\_\_\_\_ fruit, you can get ill.
- a. many            b. much            c. enough
8. Claire is tall \_\_\_\_\_ to be a fashion model.
- a. too much            b. enough            c. too many
9. Oh no! You put \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the pancakes dough.
- a. enough            b. too much            c. too many
10. Why did you buy so \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of milk?
- a. many            b. much            c. enough

**Task 2. Complete the sentences using the words from the box. LITTLE / A LITTLE / FEW / A FEW**

1. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time left. Let's try to get finished quickly.
2. You have \_\_\_\_\_ ideas left, so let's hear them.
3. I have got very \_\_\_\_\_ friends, so I'm alone most of the time.
4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ water?
5. What you need is \_\_\_\_\_ more self-confidence.
7. I'm sorry, but I speak \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish. Can't we communicate in English?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is known about how the disease spreads.
8. Very \_\_\_\_\_ people went to see the movie.

9. Mary managed to get \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cake.
10. She saves \_\_\_\_\_ money every month because she wants to go on a cruise next summer.
11. There are \_\_\_\_\_ posts that are really worth reading. Most of them are rubbish.
12. I have drunk \_\_\_\_\_ water today, so I guess that's why I'm so thirsty.
13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ good books that I would recommend reading.
14. Have you got any money left in your bank account?  
- Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_ but not very much.
15. There are \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world that have a multicultural society.
16. There was \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish the project, so we had to work on weekends
17. We stayed in New York for \_\_\_\_\_ days before moving on to the Midwest.
18. I'd like to tell you \_\_\_\_\_ about my childhood.
19. I made very \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes, so I got a very good mark.
20. I see \_\_\_\_\_ reason for giving him \_\_\_\_\_ days off.

### Task 3. Write the missing quantifier on the line.

1. Teenagers like \_\_\_\_\_ fast food today. Are you among them, too?
2. You should make sure you've saved \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a new motorbike.
3. In the USA children watch \_\_\_\_\_ violence on TV. This is really scary.
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ classes do you have today? Five or six?
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you use for your chocolate cake?
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in this classroom. Take some out.
7. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade for everyone? I don't want you to be thirsty.
8. We lost \_\_\_\_\_ time with talking yesterday. We should have worked more.
9. How \_\_\_\_\_ money did you spend in amusement park?
  
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ coins do you have in your pocket?
11. We bought \_\_\_\_\_ bread for this weekend. Let's make some bread balls.

12. He ate \_\_\_\_\_ slices of bread for breakfast. He won't be able to eat lunch.

**Task 4. Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY.**

**1. I seldom visit my relatives, so I ... see my uncle John.**

- a) usually            b) almost never            c) almost always

**2. I'm never late for our English class. I'm ... on time.**

- a) often            b) usually            c) always

**3. James goes to the beach only once a year. He... goes to the beach.**

- a) almost never            b) never            c) sometimes

**4. My sister often... a book in the evenings.**

- a) reads            b) read            c) is reading

**5. I... eat junk food because I know it's not very healthy.**

- a) always            b) sometimes            c) seldom

**6. ... we go to the gym to exercise, maybe two or three days a week.**

- a) Rarely            b) Sometimes            c) Always

**7. I... watch cartoons because I hate them. News shows are much better.**

- a) always            b) sometimes            c) never

**8. They always ... to bed early because they always get up early.**

- a) go            b) will go            c) goes

**9. I went to a restaurant last week, but I... eat at home.**

- a) usually            b) seldom            c) always

**10. She doesn't ... finish work early because she is often busy.**

- a) never            b) usually            c) always

**11. It... snows where I live, so I never make a snowman.**

- a) sometimes            b) never            c) always

**12. We visit our grandparents three or four times....**

- a) the month            b) month            c) a month

**13. He almost never sees a doctor because he is... sick.**

- a) almost always            b) usually            c) seldom

**14. Do you ... travel to other countries on your summer holiday?**

- a) ever            b) never            c) how often

**15. ... study very hard, so I usually get high grades in school.**

- a) always            b) rarely            c) almost never

**16. He's never angry. He ... has a smile on his face.**

- a) never                      b) always                      c) seldom

**Task 5. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form.**

1. John adores \_\_\_\_\_ **(play)** badminton in the winter
2. My father sometimes goes \_\_\_\_\_ **(hunt)** in the forests. He'd like to find some more food for our family.
3. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ **(pick)** up a stone and threw it in to the river.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ **(collect)** stamps from many countries since he \_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** eight.
5. Which sports do you like \_\_\_\_\_ **(play)**?
6. Hoa's teacher wants her **(spend)** \_\_\_\_\_ more time on math.
7. I promise I **(try)** \_\_\_\_\_ my best next semester.
8. Sandra needs **(improve)** \_\_\_\_\_ her English writing.
9. You should **(underline)** \_\_\_\_\_ the word you want **(learn)** \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Can you help me **(move)** \_\_\_\_\_ this table?
11. Nam always **(get)** \_\_\_\_\_ grade A in Physics, but last semester he **(get)** \_\_\_\_\_ B.
12. They were proud of **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_ so successful.

**Task 6. Circle ONE mistake in each sentence.**

1 There is many fresh air in the city.

- A B                      C D



2 There isn't too many entertainment in my hometown.

A B C D

3 We do not have much necessary facilities in town.

A BC D

4 There are a lots of fresh fruit and vegetables on my father's farm.

A B C D

5 Traffic jams are not a problem in the country because there aren't too much vehicles.

A B C D

1. What does your brother like plays?

A B C D

2. My younger brother prefer to play outdoors.

A B CD

3. My sisters love pick flowers and playing jump rope.

A B C D

4 My cousins doesn't like to play video games in their free time.

A B C D

5 My father loves played shuttlecock with his friends when they meet.

A B C D



## LISTENING

**Task 1: Listen to a woman sharing her thoughts about seasons in the countryside. Answer the questions below:**

	<p>1. What does she think about the seasons in the countryside?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>2. Where does she think city dwellers spend half their lives?</p> <p>.....</p>
--	--



3. Are there a lot of changes from day to day in the countryside?  
 .....

4. When do the farmers harvest the crops?  
 .....

5. What does she say about the seasonal food?  
 .....

**Task 2: Listen and decide if the statements are True( T) or False( F)**

1. City people are also interested in season changes in the countryside.....
2. City people spend half their lives indoors or underground. ....
3. The crops developed the fastest in spring and summer. ....
4. Not everything changes when a new season comes. ....
5. One wonderful thing about seasons is the seasonal food. ....



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.**

1. Which is better, city life or rural life?	1-	a. Yes, there are some.
--	----	-------------------------

2. From whom did you learn to make kites?	2-	b. At harvest time
3. Where can you fly a kite in your village?	3-	c. My father.
4. Why do you store the hay?	4-	d. Its peacefulness.
5. Do you think country people are friendlier?	5-	e. Both have pros and cons.
5. When would you like to visit the countryside?	6-	f. To feed our cattle
6. Are there any street markets in your hometown?	7-	g. In dry paddy fields.
8. What do you love most about countryside?	8-	h. Yes. They're also happier

**Task 2. Complete the conversation using the sentences in the box. There is one extra sentence.**

A. I think so
B. It is jump rope. I sometimes meet my classmate for it.
C. Yes, I do. Tug of war is my favorite game.
D. No, I am not. What about you, Ben?
E. Interesting! I usually watch my brothers play it in the yard.
F. I play it after school.

Ben: Do you like to play any folk games?

**Mia: 1)**

Ben: What other games do you like to play?

**Mia: 2)**

Ben: Are you good at jump rope?

**Mia: 3)**

Ben: No, I rarely play jump rope, but I prefer spinning tops.

**Mia: 4)**

Ben Boys always love to play spinning tops.

**Mia: 5)-**



## READING

### Task 1. Read and answer the questions.

1. Where does the writer come from?

.....

2. Does he like living in a big city?

.....

3. Why does he prefer village life?

.....

4. How does he think about the people in his village?

.....

5. According to the writer, what is the disadvantage of living in the village?

.....

*Many people enjoy living in a big city because they think life is more exciting there. However, I come from a small village and in my view, there are lots of benefits. The main reason I prefer village life is because it's very quiet, so I always feel calm when I'm here. Another reason is that the air is so fresh and clean. We have more green spaces and bigger gardens, too. In addition, I think the people here are friendlier. Personally, I'm interested in*

**Task 2. Read the text about folk games. Write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

Folk games are traditional games that people of all ages appear to enjoy playing. They can take many forms and differ from culture to culture. Tug of war is one of the most popular folk games. Two teams pull on a rope in opposite directions until one of them crosses the centerline. Hopscotch is another popular game in which players jump on one foot while throwing a small object into a numbered pattern on the ground. Sack races, in which participants race while jumping inside a sack, and blind man's bluff, in which one player gets blindfolded and then tries to catch the other players, are two other folk games. There's also the game of marbles, in which players shoot marbles into a circle in the hopes of knocking out the marbles of their opponents.

Folk games are a great way to learn about our culture. These games also assist people in making new friends and working as a team. They can teach important values and encourage physical fitness. Participating in a folk game can be a fun and memorable way to bring people together.

6 Tug of war is the only popular folk game.

7 Hopscotch is a game where players hop on two feet.

8 The game of marbles involves shooting marbles into a basket.

9 Folk games can teach important values.

10 Playing folk games can help people memorize things better.

### Task 3. Read the text and circle the correct answers.

#### VIETNAMESE FOOD FESTIVAL

The Vietnamese Food Festival is an event on January 1 of every year. The event is an occasion when people celebrate the new year by participating in different activities. This year's festival is at the Youth Cultural House. Visitors can watch famous cooks on television preparing well-known dishes from different parts of the country. Visitors can have a chance to have some of the dishes. At the same time, there is a lion dance show. Usually, children and teenagers are excited about the performance because there are many exciting things to see in the show. There is a particular area for such traditional leisure activities as tug of war, shuttlecock or jump rope. These activities are mainly available for children and teenagers. The most exciting activity of the Festival is a rice cooking competition. The winners can have an excellent opportunity to visit Ha Long for four days. Last year's winners received a three-day trip to Sapa. This year's event starts on September 16, and the tickets to the entrance are free of charge. Visitors can go to the webpage and get tickets for free. The information is available on the website.

1 When does the event take place?

A. every year

B. on January 1

C. in January

D. on the first day of each month

2 Why do people celebrate the event?

A. to celebrate a birthday

B. to mark a new year

C. to start a cooking contest

D. to give an award

3 Who is the lion dance performance mainly for?

A. children and teenagers

B. older people

C. all people

D. foreign visitors

4 What is the prize for the competition winners?

A. a trip to Sapa

B. a free ticket

C. free entrance

D. a vacation to Ha Long

5 Where can people buy their tickets?

A. from the website

B. at the entrance

C. at the gate

D. at the door

**Task 4. Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

If you had your own apple orchard, it means you have a busy, year-around job. Apple growers schedule tasks all year long in order to have a good harvest in the fall and to get the apples to your grocery store while they are still fresh. Early in the spring, you will be out in the orchard fertilizing the trees and planting new trees. Maybe you are just replacing a few old trees that no longer produce many apples, or maybe you are adding rows of trees to enlarge your orchard or to try a new variety of apples. Soon the trees begin to show their pink and white blooms. Don't spend too much time admiring the flowers! You need to rent some bee hives to pollinate all of your trees. You don't want your trees to grow lots of tiny apples. You want to grow nice big ones, so after the blooms fade you start checking your trees to see if the buds need to be thinned. Maybe you will thin them by hand, or maybe you will use chemicals to do the job.

- 1. Apple growers always have things to do with their apple orchard. ....
- 2. Apples are harvested in the fall and brought to the stores after that season. ....
- 3. Apple growers use fertilizers for apples trees. ....
- 4. After each harvest season, all apple trees are replaced with new ones. ....
- 5. Thinning the buds will bring about big apple trees. ....



## WRITING

### Task 1. Make sentences using the prompts.

1 She/not/like/play jump rope / her cousins.

---

2 your parents/like/ go cycling / free time?

---

3 What sports/Ben and Ed / prefer/play/ weekend?

---

4 Where / Bill/prefer / play soccer/his friends /after school?

---

5 Maya/like/play tug of war / her classmates / schoolyard.

---

6 in/ Is/ the country/ living/ healthier/ living/ much/ in/ than/ the city?

---

7. because/ the air/ People/ living/ fresh/ the villages/ enjoy/ is/ clean/ in/ and.

---

8 We/ onto / load/ helped/ buffalo drawn carts/ the farmers/ the rice.

---

9 changed/ in/ has/ a lot/ ten/ over/ Life/ the/ countryside/ past/ the/ years.

---

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

---

### Task 2. Answer the questions about yourself.



1. Do you like to play folk games?

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Who do you like to play a folk game with?

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
When do you prefer to play sports?

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
Where do you prefer to play sports?

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
What folk games don't you like to play?

6 What do you like doing in your free time?

7 What sports do you like playing?

8 Which do you prefer, talking face-to-face or chatting online?

9 What does your mother like doing in the evening?

10 What indoor activity does your father like doing in his free time?

**Task 2. Write an announcement about a festival in your hometown.**

*You should base on the suggestions below:*

- Heading
- Time, location and purpose

- Invitation
- Entrance Free
- Things to do and see

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**TEST FOR UNIT 2**

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.*

1. A. which      B. chef      C. watch      D. chease
2. A. children      B. chair      C. rich      D. machine
3. A. virtual      B. unique      C. steal      D. waterwheel

*Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.*

4. A. speciality      B. activity      C. satisfactory      D. creativity
5. A. Internet      B. cultural      C. socialise      D. communicate

*Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

6. Collecting honey from the \_\_\_\_\_ requires a lot of skills.  
A. beehive            B. beenest            C. beehouse            D. beehome
7. We are very sorry for any \_\_\_\_\_ caused by our late delivery.  
A. convenient    B. convenience    C. inconvenient    D. inconvenience
8. In some rural areas, it's difficult to find \_\_\_\_\_ in a house.  
A. electric appliances                            B. electricity appliances  
C. electrical appliances                        D. electrician appliances
9. The villager's \_\_\_\_\_ saved the travellers from starving.  
A. generosity    B. generously                            C. generosity            D. generousness
10. Do not \_\_\_\_\_! They are doing a very important project.  
A. disturb                            B. annoy                            C. play                            D. make fun
11. People living a \_\_\_\_\_ life have to move a lot.  
A. moving                            B. stable                            C. nomadic                            D. commuting
12. \_\_\_\_\_ fruits in a farm is one of the most popular part-time job among students studying abroad.  
A. Picking                            B. Doing                            C. Taking                            D. Finding
13. Children in the countryside are used to \_\_\_\_\_ cattle in the field.  
A. walking                            B. herding                            C. following                            D. raising
14. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ area of that forest – about more than 1000 hectares – was destroyed in the fire.  
A. vast                            B. tiny                            C. small                            D. inconsiderable
15. \_\_\_\_\_ kite is one of the most popular outdoor activities among children in the countryside.  
A. Doing    B. Singing    C. Flying    D. Using

***Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the part in each of the following sentences.***

16. It easy to get on well with neighbourhood in the countryside. People are all friendly and willing to help each other.

- A. to work together with                      B. to be a helpful friend of  
C. to have a friendly relationship with      D. to exchange goods with

17. The baby is sleeping sound in her mother's arms.

- A. deeply and peacefully                      B. easily to wake up  
C. sensibly    D. safely

18. People in this village are all skilful craftsmen. Their products are qualified for the European market.

- A. professional    B. amateur                      C. intelligent                      D. fast

*Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underline part in each of the following sentences.*

19. She's a sociable child who loves to talk to anyone.

- A. outgoing      B. anti-social                      C. lovely                      D. unfriendly

20. The King was not brave enough to protect his kingdom and let the monster take the Princess away.

- A. courageous    B. confident                      C. strong                      D. coward

*Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

21. Sunny sings the song \_\_\_\_\_ than Jessie does.

- A. more well    B. better                      C. more good                      D. best

22. Today, Ly came to class \_\_\_\_\_ than she did yesterday.

- A. earlier                      B. more earlily      C. more early                      D. too earlier

23. Is living in the countryside \_\_\_\_\_ than living in the city?

- A. much convenient                      B. more convenient  
C. most convenient                      D. too convenient

24. The storm is becoming \_\_\_\_\_ than it was yesterday.

A. severe                      B. severely                      C. more severe                      D. more severely

25. The cake tastes \_\_\_\_\_ than we expected

A. delicious    B. more delicious    C. deliciously                      D. more deliciously

26. She is trying to work \_\_\_\_\_ for her upcoming exam.

A. more hardly                      B. hardly                      C. hardlier                      D. harder

27. It seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ idea so far

A. most brilliant                      B. more brilliant                      C. the most brilliant                      D. the more brilliant

28. Tiffany dances so \_\_\_\_\_ that nobody thinks that she's actually a vocalist.

A. well                      B. good                      C. badly                      D. bad

29. Girls' Generation is considered one of the \_\_\_\_\_ Asian girl groups in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

A. successful    B. more successful                      C. most successful                      D. the most successful

30. Goldfish band looks cute but they sing live much \_\_\_\_\_ than I thought.

A. bad                      B. badly                      C. worse                      D. more badly

*Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.*

31. The stage was lighted (A) brighter (B) than it was (C) according (D) to the plan

32. Farmers nowadays apply (A) more (B) modern techniques on the farm so that their work becomes less (C) harder (D) than before.

33. My dad has been (A) a (B) stamp collection (C) for more (D) than 20 years.

34. Traditional (A) people in this mountainous (B) area live (C) a nomadic (D) life.

35. After the harvesting (A) time, the farmers load (B) the drawn-buffalo (C) cart with (D) hay.

*Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F)*

City life has its advantages and disadvantages and so does country life; however, there seems to be an increased interest in the country, especially among young families. If you are thinking about moving to the country as well but are not sure if it is a good idea, it may help to look at the benefits of country life. In the country, you are woken up by the singing of the birds rather by the noise from the traffic. Homes in the countryside are surrounded by nature which has a soothing effect on both the mind and the body. Due to virtual absence of cars and factories, you

will not be breathing any potentially toxic fumes in the country. Clean air is one of the main advantages of country life over city dwelling. In the country, everyone knows everyone and people actually say ‘hello’. Communities in the country are much smaller but they are more connected and open. People in the country are really friendlier and are prepared to help without asking anything in return.

(Source: Adapted from Country life)

	T	F
36. More and more young families like living in the countryside.		
37. Communities in the city are much smaller than those in the city.		
38. In the countryside, birds’ singing is very noisy.		
39. There are not many cars and factories in the countryside.		
40. In the countryside, you shouldn’t pay money when being helped.		

**Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.**

With the habit of working in teams and being helpful to one other, villagers usually earn their living from farming, raising livestock and making handicrafts. They live in a small community with a temple or a communal cultural house where great events, such as festivals worshipping the village god and traditional games are organized. Villagers in the Southern usually live in houses lined up along central road and built on stilts to keep above flood waters. Along the coastal lines, fishermen depend on the sea as a means of livelihood. In the Central of Vietnam, a place suffering lots of natural disasters all the year round, citizens tend to be more **studious** and hard-working than those in regions with favourable conditions. People in the central highlands and the northern mountains live by growing rice, rubber trees coffee and tea as well as hunting.

(Source: Adapted from Vietnam Travel Center)

41. Which can be the topic of the passage?

- A. Villagers across the country
- B. Villagers around the world
- C. Vietnamese life in the countryside
- D. Vietnamese life in the city

42. Which activity is NOT MENTIONED as a way for villagers to earn their livings?  
A. Farming    B. Fishing    C. Studying    D. Hunting
43. Why do Southern villagers need to build their houses on stilt?  
A. To protect the house from being attacked by wild animals  
B. To protect the house from being flooded  
C. To protect the house from earthquakes  
D. To protect the house from evil things
44. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?  
A. There are many disasters in the Central of Vietnam  
B. Houses in the Southern part of Vietnam often  
C. People in the Northern Mountainous earn their livings by hunting  
D. Villagers often work individually
45. Which explanation has the closest meaning to the word “studious” in the passage?  
A. spending a lot of time studying    B. lacking of academic knowledge  
C. being lazy in studying    D. being very intelligent

***Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) which has closest meaning to the one given.***

46. Have you got any better hat than this one?  
A. Is this one the worse hat you've got?  
B. Is this one the best hat you've got?  
C. Is this one the better hat than this one?  
D. Is that one the better hat than this one?
47. This is the most luxurious house I've ever seen.  
A. I've never seen a more luxurious than this.  
B. I've never seen the most luxurious house than this.

C. I've seen a more luxurious house than this.

D. I've seen a more luxurious house than this.

48. He was the cleverest thief of all times.

A. All thieves are cleverer than him.

B. All thieves are less clever than him.

C. No thieves are clever except for him.

D. No thieves are less clever than him.

49. Nam is more attractive story teller than Mai.

A. Nam tells stories more attractively than Mai.

B. Nam tells more attractive stories than Mai does.

C. Mai tells more attractive stories than Nam does.

D. Mai tells stories less attractively than Nam does.

50. Ronaldo plays better than anybody in the team.

A. Ronaldo is good at playing in team.

B. Ronaldo is the best player in the team.

C. No one plays worse than Ronaldo in the team.

D. Everybody plays better than Ronaldo in the team.

**The end**





## VOCABULARY

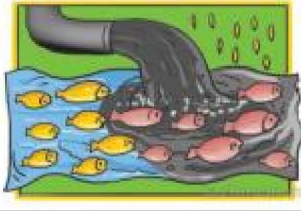
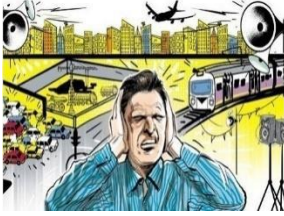
WORD	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
<b>environmental (ad)</b>	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	thuộc về/ liên quan đến môi trường
<b>environment (n)</b>	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈment/	môi trường
<b>tourism (n)</b>	/ˈtʊrɪzəm/	du lịch
<b>damage (v)</b>	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	tàn phá, phá hủy
<b>wildlife (n)</b>	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	động vật hoang dã
<b>cause (v)</b>	/kɔːz/	gây ra
<b>pollution (n)</b>	/pəˈluːʃn/	sự ô nhiễm
<b>disease (n)</b>	/diˈziːz/	bệnh tật
<b>pollute (v)</b>	/pəˈluːt/	làm ô nhiễm
<b>health (n)</b>	/helθ/	sức khỏe
<b>land (n)</b>	/lænd/	đất, vùng đất
<b>affect (v)</b>	/əˈfekt/	ảnh hưởng
<b>electricity (n)</b>	/ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/	Điện năng
<b>air conditioner (n)</b>	/ˈeə kənˌdɪʃənə(r)/	điều hòa không khí
<b>clean up</b>	/kliːn up/	dọn dẹp, thu dọn
<b>waste (v)</b>	/weɪst/	lãng phí

<b>save (v)</b>	/seɪv/	cứu, để dành
<b>reduce (v)</b>	/rɪ'dju:s/	giảm thiểu, giảm xuống
<b>reuse (v)</b>	/,ri:'ju:z/	Tái sử dụng
<b>recycle (v)</b>	/,ri:'saɪkl/	Tái chế
<b>remove (v)</b>	/rɪ'mu:v/	di dời, xóa bỏ
<b>organise</b>	/'ɔ:gənaɪz/	tổ chức
<b>cleaner (n)</b>	/'kli:nə(r)/	tạp vụ, người quét dọn
<b>create (v)</b>	/kri'eɪt/	tạo nên
<b>organize (v)</b>	/'ɔ:gənaɪz/	tổ chức, thực hiện
<b>provide (v)</b>	/prə'vaɪd/	cung cấp
<b>air pollution</b>	/eə pə'lu:ʃn/	ô nhiễm không khí
<b>noise pollution</b>	/nɔɪz pə'lu:ʃən/	ô nhiễm tiếng ồn
<b>visual pollution</b>	/'vɪʒuəl pə'lu:ʃən/	ô nhiễm tầm nhìn
<b>water pollution</b>	/'wɔ:tər pə'lu:ʃən/	ô nhiễm nước
<b>thermal pollution</b>	/'θɜ:məl pə'lu:ʃən/	ô nhiễm nhiệt
<b>radioactive pollution</b>	/reɪdɪəʊ'æktɪv pə'lu:ʃən /	ô nhiễm phóng xạ
<b>light pollution</b>	/laɪt pə'lu:ʃən/	ô nhiễm ánh sáng
<b>land/soil pollution</b>	/lænd/sɔɪl pə'lu:ʃən/	ô nhiễm đất

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

<b>water pollution</b>	<b>visual pollution</b>	<b>air pollution</b>	<b>thermal pollution</b>
------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------

light pollution	noise pollution	soil pollution	radioactive pollution
-----------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------------



1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....



5.....

6.....

7.....

8.....

**Task 2. Match each word with its definition/description**

1. affect		A. 2 .the Earth's surface that is not water or some animals can both live in sea
2. land		B. 3 the physical and mental health of a person
3. health		C. 5.to make something happen, especially something unpleasant
4. pollute		D. 8 to have a negative effect on something or someone
5. waste		E. 15 to use something more than you need
6. cause		F. 9 the business of providing transportation, housing or entertainment to people who are on vacation
7. disease		G. 4. to make the air, water or land dirty or harmful

8. wildlife		H. 10 the natural world, which is home to plants, animals and humans
9. damage		I. 11 a person who cleans a house, an office or a buliding as a job
10.tourism		J. 12 to collect, sort and produce new reusable items
11.environment		K. 7. animals and plants that live in a free and natural environment
12.cleaner		L. 6 an illness that affects humans, animals or plants
13.recycle		M. 1.to make a difference in someone or something
14.air conditioner		N. 13 a machine that cools and dries the air in a place such as a room
15.reduce		O. 14 to use something again

**Task 3. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**aquatic      radioactive contaminated      poison      pollutant**  
**dumped      sewage      untreated      dead      effects**  
 \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.
2. More and more waste and \_\_\_\_\_ are poured into the water, the soil and the air.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ material is stored in a special radiation-proof Container.
4. Oil spills can cause the death of \_\_\_\_\_ animals such as fish.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.
6. Cholera is transmitted through \_\_\_\_\_ water
7. The health \_\_\_\_\_ of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.
8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are \_\_\_\_\_ annually along the coastline.
10. Up to 100.000 fish were found \_\_\_\_\_ along the river last week.

#### Task 4. Underline the right option.

The planet's water reserves are constantly polluted by waste from agriculture, industries, and (1) **sewage** / **sewers** / **sewing**. Since water is always circulating through the environment, it transports the (2) **pollution** / **polluted** / **pollutants** it contains from one area to the next. A pesticide that is (3) **sprayed** / **spread** / **crowded** on a field, for example, seeps into the groundwater, finds its way to a stream, and finally (4) **ends up** / **gives up** / **comes up** in the ocean. These toxic substances harm (5) **poisonous** / **aquatic** / **dead** plants and animals, and also infect the food Chain, causing certain plant and animal species to become (6) **extinct** / **extinction** / **extincted**. They can also (7) **effect** / **defect** / **affect** humans who eat fish. Even though (8) **dumping** / **collecting** / **clearing** garbage in the ocean is strictly forbidden, many countries release their (9) **treated** / **untreated** / **treatment** sewer waste and dispose of their garbage into the water. In addition to this, more than 6 million tons of oil are accidentally (10) **spilled** / **littered** / **float**ed into the ocean every year.

#### Task 5. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. It's evidence that this ocean is clean and environmentally \_\_\_\_\_. (**pollute**)
2. Diseases are primarily due to \_\_\_\_\_ food and air. (**contaminate**)
3. While some Chemicals may be harmless others can cause \_\_\_\_\_. (**damage**)
4. Life expectancy has gone down due to \_\_\_\_\_ diseases caused by air pollution. (**die**)
5. In remote regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of \_\_\_\_\_ insecticides. (**poison**)
6. Some scientists warn that light \_\_\_\_\_ damages people and animals. (**pollute**)
7. Many Chemicals have a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the environment. (**damage**)
8. The dumping of \_\_\_\_\_ I sewage into the sea is a source of ocean pollution. (**treat**)
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that makes something dirty, polluted, or poisonous. (**contaminate**)
10. Water pollution can lead to the \_\_\_\_\_ of aquatic plants and animals. (**die**)



## 1. Conditional sentences type 1

### Câu điều kiện loại I

Câu điều kiện loại 1 được dùng để diễn tả điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

### Cấu trúc:

If + S + Vs/es, S + will + V

Nói cách khác, ở câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề **IF** dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn.

*Ví dụ:*

If we keep polluting the air, there will be more diseases.

*Nếu chúng ta tiếp tục làm ô nhiễm không khí, sẽ có thêm nhiều bệnh tật.*

If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

*Nếu bạn học chăm chỉ, bạn sẽ vượt qua kì thi.*

We can make negative conditionals using **unless** instead of **if**.

Chúng ta có thể dùng câu điều kiện phủ định bằng cách sử dụng **unless** thay vì **if**. (**Unless= If...not**)

Unless we stop polluting the air, there will be more disease.

*Nếu chúng ta không ngừng gây ô nhiễm không khí, sẽ có nhiều bệnh tật hơn.*

## 2. Compound and complex sentences

### 2.1 Compound sentences: Câu ghép và câu phức

- We can use **and** to add and join ideas together: **Ta có thể dùng and để thêm và nối các ý lại với nhau.**

We can use public transportation, **and** we can tell other people about their benefits.

(Chúng ta có thể sử dụng phương tiện giao thông công cộng và chúng ta có thể nói với người khác về những lợi ích của họ)

We use **and** to join two clauses when the second clause happens after the first clause: **Ta dùng and để nối hai mệnh đề khi mệnh đề thứ hai xảy ra sau mệnh đề thứ nhất**

There was a big bang **and** the lights went out.

(Có một tiếng nổ lớn và đèn vụt tắt.)

We use **and** to join two clauses when the second clause is a result of the first clause: **Ta dùng and để nối hai mệnh đề khi mệnh đề thứ hai là kết quả của mệnh đề thứ nhất**

He went to bed early, **and** the next day he felt better.

(Anh ấy đi ngủ sớm, và ngày hôm sau anh ấy cảm thấy tốt hơn.)

## 2.2 Complex sentences with **so that**: Câu phức với **so that**

We can use **so that** to show purposes. In informal English, we can omit **that**: **Chúng ta có thể dùng so that để chỉ mục đích. Trong tiếng Anh không chính thức, chúng ta có thể bỏ qua that**

We should use public transports **so (that)** we can reduce the traffic jam. (Chúng ta nên sử dụng phương tiện giao thông công cộng để (rằng) chúng ta có thể giảm kẹt xe.)

I'll go by car **so that** I can take more luggage. (Tôi sẽ đi bằng ô tô để tôi có thể mang thêm hành lý.)

### Task 1. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use conditional sentences type 1.

1. The pollution problem in the world is serious. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (**not do**) anything, our lives \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) in danger.
2. If the air in a City \_\_\_\_\_ (**get**) very polluted, it can make people's eyes burn.
3. If we dump all sorts of Chemicals into rivers, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**not be**) able to swim in them in the future.
4. Many wildlife habitats will be destroyed if people \_\_\_\_\_ (**keep**) polluting the environment.
5. If we all use public transport more, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**help**) reduce air pollution.
6. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (**not stop**) over-fishing the oceans, many species \_\_\_\_\_ (**become**) extinct.
7. If everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (**recycle**) paper, metal and glass, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**not produce**) so much rubbish.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) dirty seafood if we \_\_\_\_\_ (**dump**) rubbish into the sea.

9. If global warming \_\_\_\_\_ (**continue**), temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ (**rise**) even higher.
10. If light pollution \_\_\_\_\_ (**keep**) growing, you \_\_\_\_\_ (**not be**) able to see even the Big Dipper at night.
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**threaten**) our own existence if we \_\_\_\_\_ (**not cut down**) the waste rapidly.
12. I think some plants and animal \_\_\_\_\_ (**become**) extinct if we keep polluting our land.

**Task 3. Are the sentences correct in the use of and or so that? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (x).**

1. I think students should walk to school so that we should reuse old books.
2. We will collect plastic bottles, and they will help recycle them.
3. Everyone should reuse envelopes so that we will not waste paper.
4. We should use public transportation so that we can help reduce air pollution.
5. We shouldn't throw garbage into rivers and we will save the homes of water animals and plants.
6. Mary went shopping, and she bought a new dress.
7. He finished his book, and he has nothing left to read.

**Task 4. Complete the sentences using and or so that. Add a comma where necessary.**

1. We should take a bus often \_\_\_\_\_ we can help reduce air pollution in the city.
2. At school we learn that we should save energy \_\_\_\_\_ we shouldn't waste paper.
3. We should turn off air conditioners when we leave \_\_\_\_\_ we won't waste electricity.
4. We should reduce our use of water \_\_\_\_\_ we should recycle things more often.
5. We should clean up the beach \_\_\_\_\_ we should plant more trees along the coast.
6. You finished your homework \_\_\_\_\_ you put your school bag away
7. Mom made supper \_\_\_\_\_ dad cleaned the dishes.
8. The students were sitting on the carpet \_\_\_\_\_ they were listening to the teacher.
9. Mr. Palmer gave Gina a sticker \_\_\_\_\_ he gave Patrick an eraser.
10. You ate all your food \_\_\_\_\_ you can have dessert.

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

1. When it stopped raining. I would go to see him.  
A      B      C      D
2. You would miss the bus if you wouldn't hurry up.



A B C D

3. How much would it be if I pay by cheque?

A B C D

4. If I were you, I will go jogging every morning.

A B C D

5. He should go to the concert if you gave him your ticket.

A B C D

6. We might buy a larger house when we had more money.

A B C D

7. Education has been severely effected by the war.

A B C D

8. Unemployment is a major cause poverty.

A B C D

9. They were accused of contaminate the minds of our young people.

A B C D

10. He is showing these silent films to help illustrating his story of survival.

A B C D



## LISTENING

### Task 1. Listen and fill in the blanks.

Air pollution affects the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we breathe. It's made up of harmful gases, droplets, and particles. These make the air



quality poor. Many things can cause air (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Some air pollution is caused by burning (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Oil is used to make gasoline for cars. Cars and trucks produce a lot of air pollution. Coal can give off harmful gases when it's burned. Coal is burned to make (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Renewable resources are not harmful to the air. Biomass fuels, such as (5) \_\_\_\_\_, can cause a little air pollution. It does not produce as (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as fuels. Some renewable resources do not produce any air pollution. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ energy, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ energy, hydropower,....

## Task 2. Listen and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F)

1. Air pollution affects the air we breathe.
2. Some air pollution is caused by burning oil.
3. Coal can give off harmful gases when it's burned.
4. Renewable resources are as harmful to the air as fossil fuels.
5. Some renewable resources do not produce any air pollution.



## SPEAKING

## Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.

1. What is the main reason for thermal pollution?	a. They are non-biodegradable and create an environmental hazard.
2. What effect does thermal pollution have on aquatic animals?	b. Nuclear wastes from nuclear power plants, mining and processing of nuclear material etc.
3. How to minimize the water pollution due to Chemicals?	c. Carbon dioxide. It contributes about 55% to global warming.
4. What diseases are usually caused by air pollution?	d. It affects their growth and may kill off them.
5. Which gas is mainly responsible for global warming?	e. Hot water released by power plants and industries.
6. What are the effects of noise pollution?	f. Sleep disturbance, high blood pressure, emotional problems and annoyance.
7. Why are plastic bags a big environmental nuisance?	g. Rickets, throat cancer, lung cancer and breathing problem.
8. What are sources of radioactive pollution?	h. Treat wastewater before discharging into a flowing body of water.

1.            2.            3.            4.            5.            6.            7.            8.

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies, such as lakes, rivers and oceans.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

The river water is heavily contaminated because of toxic waste dumping.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

There are five major types of pollution.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

If I were the President, I would ban cars from city centres.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Most of the plastic waste ends up in the oceans.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Death or disfiguration are common effects of exposure to radioactive waste.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Ho Chi Minh City is more polluted than Panang.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

In my neighbourhood, garbage is collected everyday.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

Every individual is responsible for solving environmental issues

10. \_\_\_\_\_

Land pollution can be prevented by the proper disposing of the litter.



## READING

### Task 1. Read. Write T or F.

*Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have*

3. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only. \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 2. Choose the correct option A, B or C

#### **a. Read the text about air pollution. Choose the best options.**

Air pollution is a big problem in big cities. Evidence shows that air pollution may cause serious health problems for humans and animals. We 1) more health problems if we do not lower the air pollution levels. There are some simple actions we can take to reduce air pollution.

First, get familiar with bus or train routes in your city 2). with a bus trip at least once a week. The frequent use of public that cause air pollution. You can even walk or bike 3) Second, try to use less packaging. Factories can badly 4) –

start to replace your motorbike travel transportation can help reduce emissions short distances, air quality when producing plastic, foil and cardboard for packaging. Whatever you are shopping for, remember to choose items with as little packaging as possible. If you have no choice, go for recyclable packaging.

Another good way to reduce air pollution is to manage your household waste. Reusing, recycling and composting can help reduce a significant 5) of garbage. That means that less garbage will end up in landfills which are major sources of air pollution.

- 1    A. gets                      B. getting                      C. will get                      D. won't get
- 2    A. but    B. for                      C. yet                      D. and
- 3    A. in            B. for                      C. with                      D. at
- 4    A. drop    B. grow                      C. affect                      D. keep
- 5    A. amount    B. number                      C. total                      D. level

**b. Read the text again. Choose the best answers.**

6 What is the best title for the text?

- A How bad is air pollution in big cities?    B What causes air pollution in big cities?  
C How can people solve a health problem?    D What can people help to reduce air pollution?

7 Which word has the OPPOSITE meaning to the word **reduce** in paragraph?

- A. cut    B. lower                      C. increase                      D. decrease

8 Which word has the CLOSEST meaning to the word **routes** in paragraph 2?

- A .trips    B. ways                      C. stops                      D. stations

9 According to the text, which is NOT a suggestion

- A. using plastic packaging  
B. recycling home garbage  
C. using public transportation for reducing air pollution?  
D. choosing recyclable packaging

10 Which is TRUE about the landfills in paragraph 4?

- A .They cause air pollution.  
B .They help manage household waste.  
C .They are places for recycling household waste  
D. They have a large capacity for garbage.

**Task 3. Read the passage carefully and find the word in bold in the passage that means:**

There are many kinds of **pollution**. Air, water, and land can be polluted. Some pollution is caused by nature, such as **floods**, forest fires, and volcanoes. People are the major Cause of pollution. We pollute the air with our cars, homes, and factories. Smoke from factories and car **exhaust** makes the air looks gray and smoggy. Some people cannot go outside when the air is very bad! We pollute the water by **dumping** garbage and Chemicals in the water. Plants and animals die because of the pollution in the water. We pollute the soil with Chemicals and garbage. We **harm** the land by cutting down trees in the forest, especially to build roads and new houses without careful planning and thinking.

The only way to save our environment is to think about pollution. How can you stop or limit pollution? How do we protect our environment? **Conservation** is one way to protect our environment. Conservation is the wise use and protection of our environment. We can control water pollution by not producing as much as waste and by proper disposal of sewage and garbage. We can take care of recreation land by cleaning up, after ourselves and not causing more pollution. **Carpooling** and public transportation will help reduce air pollution.

Recycling is a type of conservation. Recycling is reusing items over again or in a new way. Recycling can help us conserve our natural resources so they will last many more years.

**Find the word in bold in the passage that means:**

1. the protection of the natural environment \_\_\_\_\_
2. have a bad effect on something \_\_\_\_\_
3. a large amount of water covering an, area that usually dry \_\_\_\_\_
4. sharing a car ride with other people \_\_\_\_\_

5. waste gases that come out of an engine \_\_\_\_\_

6. the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty \_\_\_\_\_

7. get rid of \_\_\_\_\_



## WRITING

### Task 1. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. water/The/be/should / clean/people/local / it. / use/that/can / so  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. should / we / transportation, /public/ and / shouldn't / energy. / waste / use / we  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. save / should / We/paper/that/so/ have/to/down/ cut / trees. /more/ we / don't  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. should / We/reuse / bags,/shopping/we/use / shouldn't/plastic / and /bottles.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. electricity/save/We/help/that/so/environment. / should/can/protect/ we / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. of bodies/ directly/ Air pollution/ contaminate/ can/ of water and soil/ the surface.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. trees/ so much/ don't/ We/ if/ we/ waste/ will/ thousands of/ paper/ save.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. would/ bad/air pollution/ What/ got/ you/ really/ do/ if?  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. as/ the death/ Polluted water/ animals/ of/ fish and crabs/ such/ aquatic/ causes.  
\_\_\_\_\_



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10. went/ more/ less/ to/ If/ we/ recycled/ rubbish/ landfill sites.

---

11. the overuse/ has/ Agriculture/ on/ an/ land pollution/ impact/ of/ Chemicals/ due to.

---

12. much/ cities/ lights/ use/ Too/ of/cause/ in/ may/ light pollution/ electric

---

13. our time/ is/ one/ most/ of/ problems/ serious/ Water pollution/ the/ of/ environmental

---

**Task 2. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown.**

1. I didn't have an umbrella with me so I got wet.

I wouldn't .....

2. I'll call the police if you don't leave me alone.

Unless .....

3. In the snowy weather we don't go to school.

If .....

4. Without Jack's help, I wouldn't have been able to move this table.

If .....

5. You drink too much coffee, that's why you can't sleep.

If you .....

6. Make me some coffee, and I'll give you some sweets.

If .....

7. If you hadn't told me about Sue's hair, I wouldn't have noticed her.

Unless .....

8. If you see Peter, tell him he should be here at 8 00.

Should .....

9. He can't go out because he has to study for his exam.

If .....

10. She is lazy so she can't pass the exam.

If .....

**Task 3. Write a paragraph (80 words) about noise pollution.**



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## TEST FOR UNIT

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. heartt                      B. catch                      C. watch                      D. question
2. A. polluted                      B. played                      C. earned                      D. died
3. A. factory                      B. dirty                      C. laundry                      D. dry

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

4. A. answer                      B. become                      C. enter                      D. carry
5. A. aquatic                      B. continue                      C. illustrate                      D. environment

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

6. I think the waste from the factory has \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.  
A. damaged                      B. pollution                      C. polluted                      D. damage
7. If the factory continues dumping poisons into the lake, all the fish and other \_\_\_\_\_ animals will die.  
A. aquatics                      B. aquatic                      C. aquatical                      D. aquatically
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_ a lot because it is cold.  
A. sneezes                      B. sneeze                      C. sneezed                      D. sneezing
9. Don't drink that water! It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. contaminated                      B. contamination                      C. contaminant                      D. contaminating

10. A huge amount of \_\_\_\_\_ chemical waste is dumped into the lake.  
A. poison                      B. poisoning                      C. poisonous                      D. poisons
11. The crop was severely \_\_\_\_\_ by the acid rain.  
A. damaged                      B. poisoned                      C. polluted                      D. contaminated
12. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ litter on the streets.  
A. pay                      B. give                      C. catch                      D. throw
13. When \_\_\_\_\_ pollution happens, the water temperature in streams, rivers and lakes, or oceans changes.  
A. water                      B. thermal                      C. temperature                      D. heat
14. The sight of too many telephones poles, advertising billboards, overhead power lines, or shop signs may cause \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. light pollution                      B. air pollution                      C. visual pollution                      D. sight pollution
15. Many children around the world are suffering from birth defects because their parents are \_\_\_\_\_ to radiation.  
A. worked                      B. exposed                      C. expressed                      D. supposed

**Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

16. The supply is being tested for contamination.  
A. population                      B. pollution                      C. combining                      D. containing
17. The fumes from vehicles is a contributing factor to make people cough.  
A. noise                      B. fuel                      C. exhaust                      D. water
18. Several new botanical species have been killed in the last year because of water and soil pollution.  
A. mammals                      B. plants                      C. insects                      D. flowers

**Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

19. Two years ago, the reduction in water and noise pollution in this city was dramatic.

- A. impressive      B. normal      C. marked      D. traditional

20. Because warmer water has less oxygen in it, it can harm fish populations and cause harmful algal blooms.

- A. support      B. reduce      C. contaminate      D. illustrate

**Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

21. If you \_\_\_\_\_ noise pollution for a long time, you can have headaches and hearing loss.

- A. experience      B. will experience      C. experienced      D. can experience

22. If there \_\_\_\_\_ fewer cars on the road, there would be less noise pollution.

- A. is      B. are      C. was      D. were

23. I wouldn't throw litter on the ground if I \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- A. was      B. were      C. will be      D. am

24. If Trang \_\_\_\_\_ her room every day, her mother \_\_\_\_\_ so upset.

- A. tided/ wouldn't be      C. tidies/isn't  
B. tides/ won't be      D. tided/ won't be

25. May aquatic animals die \_\_\_\_\_ the polluted water.

- A. because      B. due to      C. because of      D. Both B&C

26. The cold weather in this country often makes him \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sneezing      B. sneeze      C. to sneeze      D. sneezed

27. \_\_\_\_\_ there was a lot of acid rain, many botanical species died last year.

- A. Since      B. Cause      C. Although      D. So

28. We \_\_\_\_\_ pay so much money for electricity a month if we \_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioner all the time.

- A. wouldn't have to/ don't turn on      C. wouldn't had to/ didn't turn on  
B. would have to/ didn't turn on      D. wouldn't have to/ didn't turn on

29. If the villagers didn't dump households waste into the river, it \_\_\_\_\_ less contaminated now.

A. will be                      B. is                      C. could be                      D. being

30. If Hoa \_\_\_\_\_ ill, she would join our activity to protect the local environment.

A. wasn't                      B. weren't                      C. isn't                      D. Both A&B

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.**

31. Water pollution(A) is the contamination of bodies(B)of water(C)such(D) lakes, rivers, oceans, and groundwater.

32. Polluted(A) water also cause(B) the death(C) of aquatic(D) animals like fish or crabs.

33. If we didn't(A) do nothing(B) to stop global warming, we would(C) see big changes(D) in the future.

34. People in our area are all(A) aware about(B) this problem, and we are thinking of(C) some ways to(D) to solve it.

35. I think I would(A) knock on(B) their door and explained(C) that it was polluting(D) the area.

**Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True(T) or False(F).**

Environmental pollution is one of the impacts of human activities on the Earth. There are four types of pollution, namely, air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution and noise pollution.

Most of the air pollution results from the burning of fossil fuels, motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets. This can cause acid rain which damages water, soil, and plants. Air pollution also contributes to the greenhouse effect.

Soil pollution is a result of dumping plastic or other waste in the ground and the overuse of chemicals in growing crops. The long-term effects of soil pollution are contaminated vegetation and the decrease of soil fertility.

Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as oil and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean or contaminated. Rubbish blockages in rivers can also cause pollution.

The effects of water pollution include the destruction of rivers, lakes and the pollution of groundwater, surface water and seawater.

Noise pollution is caused by loud and annoying sounds of motor vehicles, railway, aircraft and jet engines, factory machinery and musical instruments. It can cause stress and psychological and health problems for humans such as increased heart rate and hearing damage.

Environmental pollution is becoming an increasingly serious problem or threat that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible, not only for the sake of the environment, but also for the people that live in it.

*(Source: Adapted from Time and date)*

		T	F
36.	Environmental pollution results from natural disasters.		
37.	The greenhouse effect is a result of water pollution.		
38.	Water pollutants such as oil and other chemicals and rubbish blockages in river make contaminated.		
39.	Noise pollution can increase heart rate and damage hearing.		
40.	Environmental pollution needs to be taken care to protect the environment and the people that live in it.		

**Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.**

Pollution is any contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or the inhabitants of the environment. There are three main kinds of pollution.

Air pollution can be caused by liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. There are two main types of air pollution: primary and secondary. Primary pollutants enter the air directly, like smoke from factories and car exhaust. Secondary pollutants are chemicals that mix together to pollute the air, like mixtures of emissions from vehicles and factory smoke that change to form more dangerous pollutants in the air and sunlight.

Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or **accidental** contamination. Soil pollution can also cause water pollution when underground water becomes contaminated by coming into contact with the polluted soil.

Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some scientists believe that water pollution is the largest cause of death and disease in the world, causing about 14,000 deaths in the world each day.

It is not possible for anyone to predict the exact timing and effects of global, pollution and global climate change brought about by pollution. There, is general agreement by scientists that the global climate will continue to change, the intensity of weather effects will continue to increase, and some species of animals will become extinct.

*(Adapted from BBC)*

41. What is the most suitable title for the passage?
  - A. Solutions to pollution
  - B. Environmental issues
  - C. Causes and effects of pollution
  - D. Environmental impacts
42. What kind of pollution is considered as the cause of the most death and disease?

- A. Air pollution
  - B. Water pollution
  - C. Soil pollution
  - D. None of the above
43. What is NOT a cause of soil pollution?
- A. Chemicals
  - B. Exhaust fumes
  - C. Oil sprills
  - D. Pesticides
44. What kind of pollution may oil sprills cause?
- A. Air pollution
  - B. Water pollution
  - C. Soil pollution
  - D. Both B and C are correct
45. According to the agreement of scientists, what is NOT environmental effect caused by pollution?
- A. Global climate change
  - B. Intensity of weather effects
  - C. Animal extinction
  - D. Disappearance of the rainforests.

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**Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.**

46. I don't have enough money, so I don't buy seafood.
- A. If I have enough money, I will buy seafood.-
  - B. If I had enough money, I would buy seafood.
  - C. If I didn't have enough money, I didn't buy seafood.
  - D. If I didn't have enough money, I would buy seafood.
47. I didn't bring my umbrella so I got wet.
- A. I would not get wet if I bring my umbrella.
  - B. If I brought my umbrella, I will not got wet.
  - C. If I brought my umbrella, I would not get wet.
  - D. If I brought my umbrella, I would not got wet.
48. I don't live with my mother, so that I can't take care of her.
- A. I can't take care of my mother because of I don't live with her.
  - B. Since I don't live with my mother, I can't take care of her.



C. Because not living with my mother so I can't take care of her.

D. Because not live with my mother, I can't take care of her

49. I can't buy this house because it is quite expensive.

A. If the house is quite expensive, I can buy it.

B. If the house is not quite cheap, I will buy it.

C. If the house wasn't quite expensive, I couldn't buy it.

D. None is correct

50. I wrote a letter to my neighbours because they littered near my house.

A. Because of littering near my house, I wrote a letter to my neighbours.

B. Because of littering near my house, my neighbours wrote me a letter.

C. Since littering near my house, I wrote a letter to my neighbours.

D. I wrote a letter to my neighbours due to the fact that they littered near my house.

           **The end**