

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

Theo chương trình mới
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo

9

Tập Hai

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



MAI LAN HƯƠNG – HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9

TẬP 2

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA
BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG
- 2020 -

Lời nói đầu

Nhằm giúp các em học sinh có thêm tài liệu để ôn luyện và thực hành môn tiếng Anh 9 theo chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách **Bài tập tiếng Anh 9**.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 9 gồm hai tập tương ứng với hai tập sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 9 của Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam hợp tác với Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Pearson.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 9 - tập 2 gồm 6 đơn vị bài tập được biên soạn theo sát nội dung của 6 đơn vị bài học trong sách **Tiếng Anh 9 - tập 2**. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 5 phần:

- ★ **Phần A - Phonetics:** các bài tập nhấn trọng âm câu và ngữ điệu giúp rèn luyện kỹ năng nói.
- ★ **Phần B - Vocabulary and Grammar:** các bài tập về từ vựng và ngữ pháp giúp ôn luyện từ vựng và củng cố kiến thức ngữ pháp trong từng đơn vị bài học.
- ★ **Phần C - Speaking:** các bài tập đặt câu hỏi, hoàn tất đoạn hội thoại, sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại, v.v. giúp rèn luyện kỹ năng nói.
- ★ **Phần D - Reading:** các đoạn văn ngắn với hình thức chọn từ để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, đọc và chọn T (true) hoặc F (false), đọc và chọn câu trả lời đúng, v.v. giúp luyện tập và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu.
- ★ **Phần E - Writing:** các bài tập viết câu, viết đoạn văn giúp học sinh luyện tập kỹ năng viết.

Sau phần bài tập của mỗi đơn vị bài tập có một bài kiểm tra (Test for Unit) và sau 3 đơn vị bài tập có một bài tự kiểm tra (Test Yourself) nhằm giúp các em ôn tập và củng cố kiến thức đã học.

Trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và các bạn đọc để sách được hoàn thiện hơn. Chân thành cảm ơn.

UNIT 7: RECIPES AND EATING HABITS

A. PHONETICS

I. Mark the questions with the correct tone, using falling or rising arrows. Then read the conversations aloud.

1. A: What are you watching?
B: I'm watching a tutorial about making tacos.
A: Tacos? It's a specialty of Mexico?
B: Yeah, that's right. Have you ever tried tacos?
2. A: What do we need to make a tiramisu cake?
B: Mascarpone cream, ladyfingers, coffee and Rum.
A: And a sponge cake?
B: Yes, of course.
3. A: I've made a coffee cake.
B: That's a coffee cake?
A: Yep. Do you like it?
B: You made it for me?
A: Yes, help yourself.
4. A: What's for lunch today?
B: We are having rice and fried fish.
A: Fried fish? Have anything else?
B: Would you like soup or salad?
A: Chicken soup.
5. A: Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?
B: We're eating out tonight?
A: Yeah. Let's go to the Maison Restaurant.
B: Maison Restaurant? Where is it?
A: It's on Ave Street.

II. Complete the short conversations with suitable statement questions.

1. A: What do you have for lunch?
B: A tuna sandwich and some fruit.
A: _____ ?
B: Yes. I really like tuna sandwiches.
2. A: I didn't see Nick at the party last night.
B: _____ ? He came a little late... around 10 o'clock.
A: Oh, well. I'd already gone home when he arrived.

3. A: Let's go get burgers for lunch.
 B: I don't like burgers.
 A: _____?
 B: No. I don't like meat.
 A: How about a veggie burger?
 B: _____? Okay, let's go.
4. A: Pour the mushroom sauce over the steaks.
 B: _____? Oh, no. I'm allergic to mushrooms.
 A: _____?
 B: Yes. They cause swelling of mouth and throat.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the food preparation verbs with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. chop | a. rub food against a greater in order to cut it into small pieces |
| 2. drain | b. scatter small pieces of something or the liquid on something |
| 3. peel | c. put something quickly into a liquid and take it out again |
| 4. whisk | d. cut something into thin, flat pieces |
| 5. grate | e. soak fish, meat, etc. in a mixture of spices and seasonings before cooking it |
| 6. sprinkle | f. cut something into small pieces |
| 7. slice | g. make fruit or vegetables into a thick, smooth sauce by crushing them |
| 8. dip | h. remove the water from something |
| 9. marinate | i. mix cream, eggs, etc. into a stiff light mass |
| 10. puree | j. take off the skin of fruit and vegetables |

II. Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

- The deli worker used a butcher knife to _____ the meat into thin pieces.
- _____ the chicken with curd, chili powder and salt and keep it in the fridge overnight.
- When the pasta is cooked, _____ it and serve immediately.
- Pour strawberries into a blender and _____ until smooth.
- _____ the meat into small cubes, and coat them with flour mixture.
- First _____ the potatoes and cut them in half.
- _____ the cheese and scatter it over the pasta.
- Lightly _____ the eggs and then add them to the mixture.
- _____ stale bread in egg and milk and fry it in butter to make French Toast.
- Spread the icing then _____ some chopped walnuts on top of the cake.

III. Complete the sentences with the cooking verbs from the box. Take the picture next to each sentence as a clue.

roast steam stir-fry bake grill stew simmer deep-fry boil toast

1. Add the garlic, ginger and onions and _____ for 30 seconds.



2. _____ the buns over high heat for about 12 -15 minutes.



3. _____ the biscuits until the tops are lightly browned.



4. Lower the heat and _____ the stew for an hour, until the meat is tender.



5. We used to _____ steaks over charcoal in the open air.



6. Heat the oil and _____ the spring rolls until golden.



7. Stir the sauce gently until it begins to _____.



8. Tough pieces of meat needs to _____ slowly for about four hours, with lid very-close.



9. _____ bread lightly on both sides and then butter it thinly.



10. Lower the heat to 400°F and continue to _____ the chicken for 60 minutes.



IV. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

prawns	celery	staples	shallots	versatile
tender	lasagne	starter	nutritious	recipe

- _____ is an Italian dish made with layers of flat pasta with a sauce, cheese, and meat or vegetables.
- What would you like for a _____ - soup or smoked salmon?
- For this _____ you need 250g of peeled king prawns.
- Potatoes are an extremely _____ vegetable. They can be baked, fried, grilled, boiled, mashed or grated.
- The shops are running out of _____ such as rice and cooking oil.
- Lentil soup is highly _____ and easy to prepare.
- _____ are grey when they're raw, and turn pink when they're cooked.
- Whether diced, minced, or sliced, _____ are used for seasoning dishes.
- Cook the curry for another 40 minutes or until the meat is _____.
- Add carrot and _____ and saute for 3 minutes longer.

V. Match the verbs in A with the phrases in B.

- | A | B |
|-------------|--|
| 1. marinate | a. some spring onions on top of the eggs before serving |
| 2. grate | b. strawberries halfway into melted chocolate, then sprinkle with nuts |
| 3. chop | c. chicken in buttermilk for two hours before frying |
| 4. garnish | d. a thick layer of butter on the flatbread |
| 5. sprinkle | e. the eggs and sugar in a bowl over a pan of hot water |
| 6. slice | f. the celery and cook it in boiling salted water |
| 7. dip | g. the potatoes and slice them thinly with a sharp knife |
| 8. spread | h. some cheese and sprinkle it over the potatoes before serving them |
| 9. whisk | i. the dish with the pine nuts, parsley and lemon slices |
| 10. peel | j. the cucumbers as thinly as possible |

VI. Circle the correct answers.

- My shirt is dry now, but I need *a/ an/ any / some* iron to press it with.
- Would you like *a/ an/ any / some* chicken? And how about *a/ an/ any / some* potatoes?
- I can't make pizza because I haven't got *a/ an/ any/ some* cheese.

4. Have you got *a/ an/ any/ some* money for the machine? I didn't bring *a/ an/any/some*.
5. Is there *a/ an/ any/ some* soup left? - Yes. There is *a/ an/ any/ some* soup left for you in the microwave oven.
6. I'd like to drink some water, but I can't find *a/ an/ any/ some* glass.
7. Could you buy me *a/ an/ any / some* bread? I want to make French toast.
8. This mixture of spices is *a/ an/ any / some* important ingredient of the curry sauce.
9. I'm really hungry. Can you make me *a/ an/ any / some* meat sandwich?
10. To prepare the salad I need *a/ an/ any/ some* red pepper, *a/ an/ any/ some* cucumbers, *a/ an/ any/ some* onion and *a/ an/ any/ some* ketchup.

VII. Fill in the blank with *a, an, some, or any*.

Jack: What do we have for dinner, Mom?

Mom: Well, sweet and sour pork ribs and vegetable soup.

Jack: Could we have (1) _____ salad, Mom?

Mom: Ok. If you want, I will make (2) _____ egg salad.

Jack: Thank you, Mom.

Mom: But there aren't (3) _____ eggs left. Could you get me (4) _____?

Jack: Sure, Mom. How many eggs do you need?

Mom: Half (5) _____ dozen.

Jack: Do you need anything else?

Mom: Hmm... I also need (6) _____ stick of celery, (7) _____ mayonnaise, and (8) _____ green onions.

Jack: Do you need (9) _____ lettuce, Mom?

Mom: No, there is still (10) _____ head of lettuce in the fridge.

Jack: Okay, Mom.

VIII. Underline the correct answer.

1. He was eating a large *slice / clove* of chocolate cake.
2. Could you go to the groceries and buy me a *bag / head* of cabbage?
3. I need 3 *cups / kilos* of milk to make this mousse cake.
4. There is a *bunch / stick* of bananas and two *slices / bottles* of orange juice in the fridge.
5. The child grabbed a *pinch / handful* of candy and went back outside to play.
6. A *clove / stick* of celery contains about six calories.
7. You don't need to use the whole *tin / gram* of beans for this dish. Half is enough.
8. When I try to open a *can / carton* of milk, I wish it still came in bottles!
9. Add a *pinch / piece* of salt to your egg wash before brushing it over pastry.
10. Place 6 *cloves / sticks* of garlic in a small saucepan, cover with water and bring to the boil.

IX. Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

bar can tablespoons packet loaf slice kilogram tube piece sticks

1. Please go to the baker's and buy a _____ of fresh bread.
2. Add two _____ of lemon juice and beat the egg whites until frothy.
3. How much is a _____ of onions?
4. When I opened the _____ of cola, it sprayed out onto my shirt.
5. The recipe says you should add one or two _____ of celery to the soup.
6. Shall I cut another _____ of bread for you?
7. Would you like a _____ of chocolate?
8. We both felt hungry, and luckily I had a _____ of biscuits in my bag.
9. She fed her baby a very small _____ of cheese.
10. If you go to the supermarket, could you buy me a _____ of toothpaste?

X. Match the first half of the sentence in A with the second half in B.

A

1. If he doesn't come soon,
2. You may leave the room
3. If you don't want to be overweight,
4. If you learn texting shortcuts,
5. You must exercise regularly
6. If you register for the course soon,
7. You might win the race
8. If it rains this afternoon,
9. Juan could pass his exams
10. If you get home before me,

B

- a. we are going to stay in and watch TV.
- b. if you want to have a good-looking body shape.
- c. you will get a discount of 15%.
- d. we will have to leave without him.
- e. if you run a bit faster.
- f. you shouldn't eat too much sugar.
- g. if you've finished the test.
- h. if he revises every day.
- i. can you put the chicken in the oven?
- j. you can save a lot of time.

XI. Complete the conditional sentences with the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets. Add *will*, *would*, or other modal verbs if necessary.

1. You might catch a cold if you _____ (take) a shower late at night.
2. My sister _____ (not make) a cake if she doesn't have enough ingredients.
3. What _____ (happen) if there was no more electricity?
4. If she _____ (speak) more clearly, I could understand her.
5. You _____ (take) a break from work if you feel stressed.
6. If Beth _____ (not eat) so much junk food, she'd lose weight.
7. If it isn't hot tomorrow, we _____ (not go) to the beach.
8. If I had wings, I _____ (be) able to fly like Peter Pan.
9. She won't finish it on time if she _____ (not start) right now.

10. She's going to take a vacation next week if she _____ (get) time off work.
11. She _____ (leave) early if she's finished her work?
12. If I _____ (be) you, I wouldn't make a decision now.

XII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. The Japanese make sashimi simply _____ cutting fresh fish.
2. Mike is allergic _____ nuts, so he breaks out in a rash when consuming cashews.
3. Most restaurants these days serve either soup or salad _____ a starter.
4. Do you know a good recipe _____ apple pie?
5. Marinate the fish _____ olive oil, garlic and vinegar.
6. You can serve this curry _____ rice or bread.
7. Maureen spread the tomato sauce _____ the pizza base.
8. A Japanese meal consists _____ rice, miso soup, the main dishes and pickles.
9. Dip fish fillets _____ the batter, then drop one at a time into hot oil.
10. Combine the eggs _____ a little flour and heat the mixture gently.

C. SPEAKING

- I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences (A - H).**

- A. How many pieces of chicken again?
- B. There we go!
- C. What does the recipe say?
- D. A bit of parmesan to garnish.
- E. How about Italian pasta?
- F. There are lots of measurements for your ingredients.
- G. Should we fry the chicken or roast it?
- H. And how much oil should I use?

Jack: What are we going to make today, Sarah?

Sarah: (1) _____

Jack: Well, I really like pasta.

Sarah: (2) _____ For example, 250 grams of pasta. 1 and 1/2 a cup of chopped tomatoes. 1/2 a cup of tomato paste. Two pieces of chicken. Some garlic. One tablespoon of oil. A pinch of salt. A bunch of basil. 500 millilitres of water and some parmesan cheese. Have you got everything?

Jack: Yep! (3) _____

Sarah: It says to boil the water with a pinch of salt and then add the pasta. You can chop the tomatoes and then we have to saute them.

Jack: (4) _____

Sarah: Well it says to steam it but I think we should fry it! It'll taste better.

Jack: (5) _____

Sarah: Two!

Jack: (6) _____

Sarah: Just two tablespoons.

Jack: We need lots of cheese grated on top. I'm just going to add a little bit of salt to this.

Sarah: (7) _____

Jack: Looks great.

Sarah: (8) _____ Well now we've done all this hard work. It's time to eat.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ What did you have for lunch?

___ Sure.

___ Drink enough water, and add more fresh fruits and vegetables to your daily diet. In addition, instead of eating out, you should cook yourself.

___ My stomach is hurting.

___ I don't know how to cook!

1 What's wrong with you?

___ They can cause indigestion because they are deep-fried. If you eat them for a long time, you can suffer from cardiovascular, obesity and even cancer.

___ There are a lot of cooking tutorials on the Internet. They will guide you step by step.

___ Do you have any recommendation for a good diet?

___ Thank you! I will watch some videos and contact you if I have difficulties.

___ So, what should I do now?

___ You should come to the hospital and remember not to consume fast food too often.

___ Why?

___ You shouldn't have eaten those things.

___ I ate a large burger and some crisps.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

Healthy protein unhealthy nutrients habits strengthen grains increase

A good diet and regular exercise should keep you healthy. Your body needs the vitamins and (1) _____ found in vegetables and fruit. It also needs enough exercise to (2) _____ muscles and bones and reduce your chances of getting sick.

What kind of a diet is best? At the top of anyone's list should be fresh fruit and vegetables. You also need to eat (3) _____ such as rice, wheat, oats, or corn. Dairy products in the form of milk and cheese provide your body with necessary calcium. (4) _____ comes from meat and nuts. Don't eat too much meat, however. Eating too much red meat, in particular, is not good for your heart, and it might (5) _____ your chances of getting cancer. Try not to eat junk food. What's junk food? Potato chips, donuts, candy, and cookies are junk food. Many people who eat junk food fail to eat (6) _____ food because they like the taste of junk food better. If kids eat a lot of junk food, they will develop bad eating (7) _____ .

Being healthy is not that hard. If you eat right, get regular exercise, and avoid (8) _____ habits, you will thank yourself in the future.

II. Read the article and do the tasks.

HOW TO STAY HEALTHY

1. _____

People who eat a lot of fruit and vegetables are less likely to have heart problems. A variety of fruit and vegetables should make up about a third of the food you eat each day. You should eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables a day. A portion is e.g. a banana, an apple, a pear, one slice of melon or pineapple or two plums. Remember that potatoes don't count because they're a starchy food.

2. _____

Eating too much salt can raise your blood pressure. And people with high blood pressure are three times more likely to develop heart disease or have a stroke than people with normal blood pressure. Lots of people think they don't eat much salt, especially if they don't add it to their food. But don't be so sure! Three-quarters (75%) of the salt we eat is already in the food we buy, such as breakfast cereals, soups, sauces and ready meals. So you could easily be eating too much salt without realizing it.

3. _____

Having too much saturated fat can cause heart disease. Try to cut down on food that is high in saturated fat, such as meat, pies, cheese, butter, lard, cream and cakes, and have foods that are rich in unsaturated fat instead, such as vegetable oils (including sunflower, rapeseed and olive oil), oily fish, avocados, nuts and seeds.

4. _____

Having sugary foods and drinks too often can cause tooth decay, especially if you have them between meals. Many foods that contain added sugar can also be high in calories, so cutting down could help you control your weight. Try to eat fewer foods with added sugar, such as sweets, cakes and biscuits, and drink fewer sugary soft and fizzy drinks.

5. _____

About 60% of your body weight is made of water. If you don't get enough water, you can become dehydrated. Severe cases of dehydration can cause dizziness, confusion, and even seizures. Drink about 6 to 8 glasses of water every day and even more when the weather is warm. Don't drink too much coffee or tea as they can dehydrate you.

A. Match the titles of the paragraphs.

- A. Cut down on salt
- B. Avoid saturated fat
- C. Implement Five-a-day
- D. Drink a lot of water
- E. Reduce daily sugar intake

B. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Eating lots of fruit and vegetables can reduce your risk for heart disease.
2. One melon would count as one of your daily portions.
3. A potato is classed as one portion of your five a day.
4. High salt intake increases blood pressure, which can lead to heart disease.
5. The foods we buy can contain more salt than we realise.
6. Eating too many foods high in saturated fats can be bad for your health.
7. Vegetable oils like olive, sunflower or canola are rich in saturated fat.
8. Fizzy drinks can increase the risk of dental problems.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What counts as a portion of fruit and vegetables?

2. Why shouldn't we eat too much salt?

3. Which is better for you, saturated or unsaturated fat?

4. How can we reduce our daily sugar intake?

5. What can dehydration cause?

6. How much water should we drink per day?

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given. You can add extra words or make changes.

1. eating trans fats/ increase/ your risk/ develop/ heart disease/ stroke.

2. healthy eating/ be/ important part/ your growth and development.

3. recent research/ suggest/ fish and nuts/ tend/ not/ promote/ weight gain.

-
4. though/ juice/ be/ more nutritious/ soft drinks/ we/ should/ drink/ no more than/ one cup/ day.

 5. eating breakfast/ important/ students/ because/ it/ enable/ them/ focus/ their studies better.

 6. eat/ too much/ fast food/ can/ put/ people/ risk/ being/ overweight/ obese.

 7. if/ you/ want/ lose/ weight/ should/ try/ avoid/ or limit/ junk food/ your diet.

 8. students/ need/ learn/ more/ benefits/ keep/ healthy eating habit.

 9. together/ exercise/ eating/ healthy diet/ right proportions/ can/ also/ help/ you keep/ fit.

 10. try/ cut down/ food/ that/ high/ saturated fat/ and have/ food/ that/ rich/ unsaturated fat/ instead.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. When did you buy your motorbike?
→ How long _____
2. If I were you, I would check my answers before handing in the test.
→ You had _____
3. Everyone must respect the traffic laws.
→ The traffic _____
4. I didn't switch the computer off when I went out.
→ I forgot _____
5. Living in a village always seems strange to me.
→ I have never _____
6. Sue had left the office before the manager arrived there.
→ When the manager _____
7. The town council has created a cooking club.
→ A cooking _____
8. Unless you leave home now, you will miss the flight.
→ If _____
9. "Did you write a note for Anna?" I asked my mother.
→ I asked _____
10. It's not possible to play tennis because of the rain.
→ The rain makes _____

TEST FOR UNIT 7

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. staple b. habit c. gravy d. grate
2. a. fresh b. tender c. celery d. versatile
3. a. slice b. marinate c. springle d. whisk
4. a. recipes b. prawns c. salads d. ingredients
5. a. clove b. curry c. celery d. cabbage

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. shallot b. sprinkle c. puree d. recipe
2. a. arrangement b. nutrition c. ingredient d. versatile
3. a. onion b. lasagne c. cucumber d. marinate
4. a. vegetable b. sashimi c. delicious d. tomato
5. a. unacceptable b. individual c. characteristic d. irresponsible

III. Draw falling or rising arrows at the end of each question.

1. A: What should we do to keep fit?
B: You should eat more fruit and vegetables.
A: Fruit and vegetables?
B: Yes, they provide you with a lot of fiber and vitamins.
2. A: Why do you look so tired?
B: I was sleepless last night.
A: You were sleepless? Are you worried about something?
B: Not really.
3. A: What are you drinking?
B: Strawberry smoothies.
A: Strawberry smoothies? You don't like it, do you?
B: No, I do like it.
4. A: Do you feel like eating out tonight?
B: We go out for dinner?
A: Yep. Where do you want to have dinner?
B: How about Maison Restaurant?
A: OK. Let's go.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. A healthy diet is essential _____ good health and nutrition.
a. of b. in c. for d. towards
2. Then add some black pepper _____ the salad dressing.
a. to b. on c. in d. with

3. If you _____ food, you crush it so that it almost turns into liquid.
a. steam b. stir-fry c. grill d. puree
4. Adding a small _____ of salt to a cup of bitter coffee will help cut the bitterness.
a. pinch b. cup c. bag d. handful
5. You _____ feel more energized if you reduce your salt intake.
a. should b. may c. must d. would
6. A: Is there some butter I could use?
B: No, there isn't _____ butter, but some margarine.
a. some b. any c. little d. few
7. Too much salt can lead to high blood pressure; _____ puts us at risk of stroke.
a. what b. when c. which d. that
8. Recipes tell me to add one or two _____ of celery to a soup or stew.
a. cloves b. slices c. bunches d. sticks
9. She added a potato to her overly salty soup _____ make it less salty.
a. so that b. as a result of c. in order to d. so as not to
10. "I'll make steak pie for dinner." " _____"
a. I'd love to. b. You're right. c. Please, do it. d. Great! I can't wait.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I _____ (get) sick if I drink milk or eat dairy products.
2. Mr. Robinson said he _____ (work) as a pastry chef at Metropolitan Hotel 5 years before.
3. This is the first time I _____ (make) sakura butter cookies.
4. Your apple pie would be better if you _____ (follow) the recipe exactly.
5. Mango sticky cake _____ (put) in my must-try list when I visit Thailand.
6. There's no point _____ (buy) him expensive wines because he doesn't appreciate them.
7. I'm glad it's almost summertime - I just can't wait _____ (go) swimming!
8. While Jane _____ (wash) the dishes, she suddenly had a brilliant idea.
9. I _____ (starve)! When do we eat, Mom?
10. It's estimated that 1.3 billion tons of food _____ (waste) annually.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. I don't like airplane food. It's so _____. (taste)
2. Don't _____ your food as this can lower the vitamin and mineral content, (cook)
3. Vietnamese food culture is _____ by rice, fish sauce, soup, vegetables and regional diversity, (character)
4. A _____ Vietnamese meal includes rice, meat or seafood, vegetable and soup, (type)
5. Most nutritionists consider junk foods as _____ and harmful, (health)
6. Milk is a very _____ food, containing protein, vitamins and minerals, (nutrition)

7. The simplicity and _____ of yogurt have made it a popular food for hundreds of years, (versatile)
8. Banana, orange juice, and cream may seem to be an odd _____, but together they make a delicious drink, (combine)
9. The meat has been slow-cooked to incredible _____. (tender)
10. Very _____ food doesn't suit her stomach, (spice)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Adding nuts and seeds to an all-fruit diet is definite better than strictly eating fruit alone.
A B C D
2. Chicken breast is high on protein, but it's low in fat and calories.
A B C D
3. Typically, a home-cooked traditional Japanese meal consists rice, miso soup, pickled vegetables and fish or meat.
A B C D
4. The secondo is a small serve of fish, chicken or meat, and it's often grilled and served without sauce.
A B C D
5. Stop drinking or drink more soft drinks if you want to lose weight.
A B C D
6. Fast foods can supply many more calories that needed from one meal.
A B C D
7. Eating breakfast can upstart your metabolism, that helps with weight control, mood, and school performance.
A B C D
8. One of the main reasons teens have bad eating habits are because of their very busy schedules.
A B C D
9. Almost teenage girls used unhealthy eating habits like fasting, or skipping meals to control their weight.
A B C D
10. Teens hit fast food restaurants much more often than they do when they were younger.
A B C D

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

- | A | B |
|---|--|
| 1. How many portions of fruit and vegetables should you eat each day? | a. Improved health and reduced illness. |
| 2. Why should we eat more vegetables? | b. It can lead to weight gain, and an increased risk of heart disease. |
| 3. What benefits are there in eating a balanced | c. 3 - 4 times a week. |

diet?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. Can you eat healthy food and still be overweight? | d. Breakfast. It helps you focus at work or at school. |
| 5. How often do you eat fried food? | e. Five or more. |
| 6. How much water should you drink per day? | f. Yes. It depends on your portion sizes. |
| 7. What can eating too much sugar cause? | g. About 2 litres. |
| 8. What is the most important meal of the day? | h. Because they are simply packed full of minerals, nutrients and vitamins. |

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

TEENS' EATING HABITS

Porscha Hall

I usually skip breakfast and have chips, cookies, candy and soda for lunch. I buy it from school (1) _____ machines. After school I often go to a take away restaurant for French fries, fried rice and egg rolls. Dinner at home tends (2) _____ much healthier - baked chicken and rice, grilled fish, salads... I know my mom would (3) _____ that I eat healthier meals, but the fact is that I don't have much time and junk food is often the quickest way to satisfy my (4) _____ when I'm on the go and that's common among busy teenagers.

Roy Patel

I am a big fresh fruit eater, (5) _____ is unusual, I admit, for a 15-year-old. I love citrus fruit, apples, nectarines, kiwi, and mango. I (6) _____ skip breakfast. For me it's the most important meal of the day. At school I only eat soup and sometimes an apple. I usually come home around 3 o'clock and I have a vegetable salad. I know I do this (7) _____ my parents' mealtime routines. When I eat out, I also try to choose (8) _____ dishes, but sometimes I can't resist some delicious desserts.

Adapted from "Profile 8, Texto Editores"

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. cash | b. answering | c. drinks | d. vending |
| 2. a. be | b. to be | c. being | d. to being |
| 3. a. like | b. prefer | c. love | d. mind |
| 4. a. hunger | b. desires | c. serving | d. demands |
| 5. a. what | b. which | c. when | d. who |
| 6. a. always | b. almost | c. even | d. never |
| 7. a. because | b. in case of | c. thanks to | d. for |
| 8. a. healthy | b. tender | c. typical | d. versatile |

X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

We need to eat to meet our nutritional needs, but people often make their food choices for reasons other than nutrition. The availability of foods and their cost, the taste and **appearance** of foods, personal food likes and dislikes, convenience, religious and cultural practices and traditions, health and medical conditions, etc. are reasons why people eat the foods that they eat.



The foods in people's diets around the world are very different from each other, but all good diets must **be composed** of a variety of different foods that provide all of the food energy and other nutrients in the amounts needed. For most people, a good meal will be based on a **starchy** food, sometimes referred to as a "staple" food, as it forms the basis or main **portion** of the meal, and a variety of other foods (side dishes) that provide the additional protein, vitamins and minerals needed for a good, healthy diet.

Staple foods are usually starchy carbohydrates such as rice, pasta, bread, couscous, maize (corn), potatoes, and foods made from wheat, rice, rye, barley or oats. The other foods eaten with the meal should include generous amounts of vegetables and fruits; good amounts of **legumes**; smaller amounts of meat, poultry, eggs or fish and milk and milk products, such as cheese and yoghurt. The greater the variety of side dishes served with the staple food, the greater the chance that all the needed nutrients are included in the meal.

A. Find the word or phrase in bold in the passage that means:

1. more than is necessary; large _____
2. containing a lot of starch which provides the body with energy _____
3. seeds in a pod, such as peas and beans _____
4. the way something looks _____
5. an amount of food for one person _____
6. relating to the substances in food that help you to stay healthy _____
7. consist of _____
8. the kinds of food that a person usually eats _____

B. Choose the best answers.

1. The text is mainly about _____.
 - a. what we should eat to be healthy
 - b. the careful food choices we need to make
 - c. the different reasons we eat what we eat and a healthy diet
 - d. eating habits and dining customs
2. According to the first paragraph, people tend to eat _____.
 - a. the foods they like
 - b. foods that are rich in nutrients
 - c. more food than their body needs
 - d. the foods that are unhealthy
3. A healthy, balanced diet consisting of several food groups provides _____.

- a. everything you need to satisfy your hunger
 - b. large quantities of protein
 - c. only a small amount of carbohydrate
 - d. all the required nutrients in proper amounts
4. What is a staple food?
- a. A food that plays an important role in a healthy diet.
 - b. A food that is high in nutrients but low in calories.
 - c. A food that makes up a significant portion of a person's diet
 - d. A food that provides a large amount of starch.
5. Which is not considered as a starchy carbohydrate?
- a. spaghetti b. fruit salad c. breakfast cereals d. toast
6. Which is not true about a healthy diet?
- a. Eat a variety of foods in proper amounts.
 - b. Make starchy foods the basic of most meals.
 - c. Eat plenty of fruit and vegetables.
 - d. Limit consumption of milk and dairy products.

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in capital.

1. I haven't made a birthday cake for my mom since 2016. (LAST)
-
2. They are going to build a new cinema on the site of the old library. (BUILT)
-
3. Attend the class regularly and you can pass the test easily. (IF)
-
4. The game was cancelled because it was raining heavily. (CALLED)
-
5. I can't wait until I go hiking on my vacation. (LOOKING)
-
6. 'Are you waiting to be served?' the waitress said to me. (ASKED)
-
7. "Why don't you make cake in a pressure cooker?" Joana told me. (SUGGESTED)
-
8. Anne finished her homework then she read the book. (AFTER)
-
9. If I were you, I'd eat more fresh vegetables and less meat. (SHOULD)
-

10. I am so exhausted that I won't be able to go out tonight. (TOO)

XII. Write a paragraph about your eating habit. Use the following questions as clues.

1. What do you have for breakfast/ lunch/ dinner?
2. Do you think you have good/ bad eating habits?
3. If you have bad eating habits, what should you do to be healthier?

UNIT 8: TOURISM

A. PHONETICS

I. Mark the questions with falling or falling-rising arrows. Then practise the conversations with a partner.

1. A: Have you chosen your destination?
B: No, I'm still thinking about it.
2. A: From which country have you come to Bangladesh?
B: England.
3. A: Have you ever come to Malaysia before?
B: No, this is my first visit to Malaysia.
4. A: What is your occupation?
B: I'm a doctor.
5. A: How long will you stay in London?
B: Twenty days.
6. A: Are you looking forward to a cool vacation?
B: Yes, it's too hot here.
7. A: Where's the best place to take photos around here?
B: Oh, there are so many nice places with beautiful scenery. My favorite is Spartan Castle. It's a nice place to take a shot.
8. A: Do you like to travel to Europe?
B: Yes, it's always my dream.

II. Underline the questions that end with a falling tone and circle the ones with a falling-rising tone. Then practise the conversation with a partner.

Harry: Good morning. Are you a tourist?

Lin: Good morning, sir. Yes, I am here for vacation.

Harry: It's nice to have you here. Where do you come from?

Lin: Thank you. I'm from Japan.

Harry: How do you like it here so far?

Lin: It's wonderful. The weather is good and the sunset is beautiful.

Harry: How about the food? Do you like it?

Lin: I like the food too. It's delicious.

Harry: Good to know. Is it the same in your country?

Lin: It's very different, but I'm glad I can try something new.

Harry: I hope you enjoy the rest of your day here.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the phrase or idiom with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. make up your mind | a. a place to visit that is very popular with tourists |
| 2. narrow down | b. not be the type of thing that you like |
| 3. picture sb/ sth | c. travel around visiting interesting places as a tourist |
| 4. not be your cup of tea | d. make a decision |
| 5. be into sth | e. imagine sb/ sth |
| 6. not break the bank | f. reduce the number of possibilities or choices |
| 7. go sightseeing | g. before something happens |
| 8. package tour | h. be very interested in something |
| 9. tourist attraction | i. not cost very much money |
| 10. in advance | j. a holiday organized by a travel company at a fixed price |

II. Complete the sentences with the phrases in part I. Add words or make changes if necessary.

1. I _____ listening to music, especially blue and jazz.
2. Son Doong Cave is one of the most amazing _____ in Vietnam.
3. I guess the price of the tour won't _____.
4. Have you _____ where to go for your summer holiday?
5. It's cheaper if you book the plane tickets _____.
6. We are working to _____ the list of candidates from ten to three.
7. We have a _____ to Bali, which includes airfare, hotel, and guided tours.
8. I can _____ you lying on the beach in the hot sun.
9. In London, tourists will _____ and then attend the Farnborough Air Show.
10. Thanks for inviting me, but war films are not really _____.

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

expedition	affordable	brehtaking	exotic	inaccessible
excursion	magnificence	reasonable	stalagmites	preservation

1. Our planet is an astonishing place and full of _____ beauty.
2. I'm interested in _____ of coastal rain forests ecosystems.
3. My class is going on a one-day _____ to the Grand Canyon.
4. Son Doong contains some of the tallest known _____ in the world, which are up to 70 metres tall.
5. He had made an _____ to Spain to study wild plants.
6. We were impressed by the splendor and _____ of the Pyramids.

7. Could space tourism become _____ within a decade?
8. Madagascar is one of the most _____ places in the world, in its plants and animals found nowhere else on earth.
9. She said those prices are very _____ for the distance of the trip.
10. Isle Royale National Park is located in Lake Superior, _____ except by boat or seaplane.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Spring water slowly flows through the cavern, _____ limestone.
a. forming b. carving c. eroding d. featuring
2. When spending a week in Berlin, you can _____ the city itself and its surroundings.
a. explore b. travel c. visit d. guide
3. With its _____ climate, the country attracts both winter and summer sports enthusiasts.
a. extreme b. wet c. harsh d. varied
4. Son Doong Cave is one of the most fascinating _____ that can be experienced in Southeast Asia.
a. journeys b. expeditions c. destinations d. explorations
5. Nick has just returned from his holiday looking relaxed and _____.
a. cool b. worried c. tanned d. exhausted
6. Ha Long Bay has twice been _____ by UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site.
a. experienced b. recognized c. discovered d. developed
7. Our _____ showed us around the old town and regaled us with historical stories.
a. travel agent b. holidaymaker c. sightseer d. tour guide
8. The authorities are trying to encourage and _____ domestic tourism.
a. permit b. issue c. promote d. attract
9. Frog legs are one of the better-known delicacies of French _____.
a. cuisine b. landscape c. recipe d. ingredient
10. Saturdays are busy, so it's a good idea to _____ a table in advance.
a. offer b. reserve c. retain d. save
11. We spent the day swimming and _____ around on the beach.
a. exploring b. turning c. traveling d. lazing
12. The seaside resort always gets overcrowded in _____ season.
a. low b. peak c. off d. hard

V. Underline the correct form.

1. *The hydrogen / Hydrogen* is lighter than *the atmosphere / atmosphere*.
2. *The telephone / Telephone* was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

3. *Windows / The windows* are made of *the glass / glass*.
4. Kate lives in *Manchester / the Manchester* in a little street called *a Green Street / Green Street*.
5. Paula is *the interesting / an interesting* woman. We are very interested in what she is saying on *a subject / the subject*.
6. I went to *the bank / a bank* today and they said I didn't have any money!
7. *A book / The book* that you gave me on *Sunday / the Sunday* was really good.
8. Most experts agree that *ice / the ice* at *poles / the poles* is melting.
9. *An Japanese / The Japanese* are some of the most creative people in *world / the world*.
10. *Scientists / The scientists* have discovered *a new galaxy / the new galaxy*.
11. We went out for *meal / a meal* last night at *Indian Restaurant / an Indian Restaurant* in *the South Street / South Street*.
12. *A bird / The bird* has *an aerodynamic / the aerodynamic* shape and *the feathers / feathers* to enable it to fly.

VI. Complete the sentence with *a /an* or *the*, or write Ø for zero article.

1. Because there was _____ huge rainstorm, the flight was delayed for more than _____ hour.
2. I lived on _____ Main Street when I first came to _____ town.
3. While I was in Japan, I stayed in _____ hotel with walls made of _____ paper.
4. _____ British are famous for the amount of _____ fast food they eat.
5. Albany is _____ capital of _____ New York State.
6. You can sit on the beach and watching _____ sun go down over _____ Arabian Sea and it's quite wonderful.
7. _____ Norway is _____ country on _____ Scandinavian Peninsula.
8. I don't know why you always put _____ sugar in your coffee if you are trying to lose _____ weight.
9. _____ film was shot on location in _____ Philippines.
10. At _____ last minute, David decided to go away for _____ few days and stay in _____ hotel by _____ sea.
11. We organize tours to _____ wide range of countries in _____ Europe, and also other tours in _____ USA, and _____ South Africa.
12. A year after _____ hurricane, _____ tourists are gradually beginning to come back to _____ region.
13. Where did you put _____ plane ticket that I gave you on _____ Monday?
14. My brother likes to have _____ breakfast in _____ bed on _____ Saturday morning.
15. We spent _____ week in Paris and had _____ great time going up _____ Eiffel Tower, and taking _____ trip along _____ Seine in _____ open boat.

VII. Complete the text with *a /an* or *the*, or leave blank for zero article.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

The Great Wall of China is one of (1) _____ wonders of (2) _____ modern world and became (3) _____ UNESCO Heritage Site in 1987. It is (4) _____ one of (5) _____ longest (6,700 km) structures in (6) _____ world, and has (7) _____ history of more than (8) _____ two thousand years. (9) _____ building of (10) _____ wall began between (11) _____ 7th and 8th centuries BC as (12) _____ means of defending most of (13) _____ China from (14) _____ invading people of (15) _____ north. (16) _____ rulers of different parts of (17) _____ country built sections of the wall, and these were joined together in the time of (18) _____ Qin dynasty. During (19) _____ Ming dynasty (1368-1644 AD) (20) _____ wall was repaired and extended and took on the appearance it has today, with (21) _____ complex system of (22) _____ forts and towers. It has (23) _____ average height of ten metres and (24) _____ width of five metres, and it runs from (25) _____ east to (26) _____ west.

VIII. Match the words in column A with the words in column B to form compound nouns.

A	B
1. under	way _____
2. sight	put _____
3. high	attraction _____
4. take	ground _____
5. cycling	house _____
6. tourist	seeing _____
7. check	by _____
8. out	lag _____
9. fire	out _____
10. sun	ware _____
11. green	place _____
12. jet	work _____
13. passer	tour _____
14. soft	off _____
15. birth	set _____

IX. Use the compound nouns above to complete the following sentences. You may need to change the forms of some of the words.

- Flight attendants, please prepare for _____ .
- Guests can explore the coast in a kayak, or join a free _____ .
- Speak to Reception if you would like to request a later _____ .
- A _____ witnessed the car accident on 17th Street.
- We took the _____ to Trafalgar Square to see Nelson's Monument.
- The new _____ will reduce the time to drive to the beach.
- Gladys grows a lot of tomatoes in her _____ .
- The company increased _____ by extending its office hours.

9. Italy is considered the _____ of Western civilization.
10. The tourists went _____ in the suburbs of the city.
11. Make sure you have good anti-virus _____ installed.
12. The Statue of Liberty is one of New York City's most popular _____ .
13. In London, some 12,000 _____ lit up the capital's skyline.
14. We sat on the beach watching a spectacular _____ .
15. _____ is caused because the body clock does not readjust immediately to the time change.

X. Fill each blank in the following sentences with a compound noun from the box.

heart attack	public speaking	haircut	check-ups	toothpaste
headache	underworld	driving license	full moon	stopover

1. I'd like to lie down for a bit to make my _____ go away.
2. Jim is going to the barber for a _____ .
3. The _____ looked enormous as it rose over the horizon.
4. She lost her _____ when she was caught drink-driving.
5. Do you prefer peppermint or cinnamon flavored _____ ?
6. The journey includes a two-day _____ in Miami before flying on to Mexico.
7. You should have regular medical _____ to keep track of your health.
8. Do you think the police accept money from the _____ ?
9. He's very good at _____ - I think he's a politician in the making.
10. Prevent a _____ by eating properly and getting enough exercise,

XI. Form compound nouns from these elements and use them to complete the sentences below.

fishing	snow	standers	stop	sea	up	fall	honey	boat	sun	tan	life
over	mid	shells	pick	moon	dry	out	wild	cleaning	day	by	take

1. They enjoyed walking along the beach and collecting _____ .
2. She's on the beach all day, trying to get a really deep _____ .
3. You should avoid the sun at _____ , especially if you have very fair skin.
4. Recyclable materials can be left on the sidewalk for _____ .
5. Many innocent _____ were injured by the explosion.
6. The average annual _____ for this region is about 30 centimetres.
7. The Maldives is a popular destination for _____ couples.
8. Let's order _____ for dinner tonight.
9. Be sure to pick up the _____ on your way home.
10. A _____ sank off the Spanish coast last night.
11. Tourists visit these national parks to view the _____ in their natural habitats.

12. On August 4, we flew from Los Angeles to Madrid, with a _____ in London.

XII.Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. They're both beautiful - I can't make _____ my mind.
2. You can go _____ a guided city tour around Copenhagen.
3. Take breathtaking beauty _____ Nantucket Sound when you stay _____ The Soundings Seaside Resort.
4. Jackie's really _____ surfing. He spends most of his time on the waves.
5. The rocks have eroded _____ over time.
6. We have narrowed _____ the list to four candidates.
7. Son Doong was recognized _____ one of the most beautiful caves _____ earth.
8. Black Friday is a good time to do Christmas shopping _____ breaking the bank.
9. Son Doong Cave is located _____ Quang Binh Province.
10. People first knew about Thien Duong Cave when it was _____ ABC's "Good Morning America".

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences (A - J).

- A. Which cities did you visit?
B. Really? A lot of people prefer Korean food more.
C. Have you been to South Korea?
D. Is one week enough to travel the country?
E. What countries would you like to visit in the future?
F. Which one do you like more, Japanese or Korean cuisine?
G. Where did you go on your last holiday?
H. Sounds good! How long did you stay in Japan?
I. Which city do you like best?
J. Wow, that's great. Who did you go with?

Wendy: (1) _____

Linh: I went to Japan.

Wendy: (2) _____

Linh: I went there with my family. We wanted to relax, and also go shopping.

Wendy: (3) _____

Linh: We stayed there for a week.

Wendy: (4) _____

Linh: Of course not. We just visited some cities in Japan.

Wendy: (5) _____

Linh: We went to Kyoto, Tokyo, Mt. Fuji and Osaka.

Wendy: (6) _____

Linh: Kyoto. Cos I love nature and enjoy the history of Japan.

Wendy: (7) _____

Linh: Yes, I went to Seoul in March.

Wendy: (8) _____

Linh: Of course, Japanese food.

Wendy: (9) _____

Linh: Korean food is too spicy to me. I think Japanese food is more delicious.

Wendy: (10) _____

Linh: I want to go to some countries in Europe, such as Italy, German, the Netherlands and France.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Yes, sure. I understand. How many of you will be travelling?

___ Ah, yes. Hello. I'd like to enquire about flights to Hong Kong from Kennedy Airport in New York, please. I'm off to a conference at the end of the month - Thursday 22nd until Tuesday 27th. Could you tell me about the flight availability and prices?

___ Ah, it's just me.

___ And how much will that be?

___ All right. One seat... economy class... New York - Kennedy to Hong Kong Airport.

1 Hello! Dolores speaking...

___ Well, I'd like to go first class, but unfortunately I'll have to go economy - company rules, you see.

___ No, tax is another \$70 on top of that.

___ Let me see. To qualify for the discount rate, you need to stay over a Saturday. Yes, that'll be \$830.

___ OK. Can I book that, then?

___ Certainly. Do you want to go economy, business or first class?

___ Right, and does that include airport tax?

___ Certainly.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

picturesque	reach	apart	delayed	foreign
ruins	whichever	reserve	laze	abroad

Almost all people like to spend their holidays travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, modern cities and the (1) _____ of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy (2)

_____ places, or just for a change of scene. City dwellers usually like a quiet holiday by the sea, or in the mountains, with nothing to do but walk and bathe and (3) _____ in the sun.

Most people enjoy going (4) _____ for their holidays, and having the opportunity to stay in an interesting city. If you speak (5) _____ languages, you can make new friends, and get home some interesting souvenirs as presents! But before you can do that, you have to (6) _____ your destination, and that is often a problem! If you fly, then you may find that your flight has been (7) _____. Journeys by train can also be difficult, since trains are often crowded in summer but you may have to (8) _____ a seat in advance. (9) _____ way you travel, you can have problems with your luggage, and it is often difficult to find good accommodation. (10) _____ from this, you might not be able to afford the fare!

II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

TOURISM TODAY

People travel all over the world and attend a lot of interesting places. The effect of travelling of large amount of people sometimes is incredible. Here are some examples of it.

Large number of people coming to one place once at a time can have less comfortable accommodation as it was in Scotland where only 40% of tourists were offered hotels.

Tourism is one of the principal contributions of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea and as the number of people increase, the problem worsen. Several laws and initiatives have been implemented in order to protect the Mediterranean Sea from further degradation. The rapid tourism development of Bali has had a great effect on its natural environment, affecting water resources, increasing pollution and localized flooding, as well as putting pressure on the island's infrastructure.

In Cancun, Mexico, tourism has extensively damaged the lagoon, obliterated sand dunes, led to the extinction of varying species of animals and fish, and destroyed the rainforest which surrounds the island. It was only twenty years after it was developed, that the government of Mexico decided to limit projects along the coast to prevent further damage to the island's environment.

In Trinidad and Tobago there are shortages of water due to the overpopulation of tourists on the island. The most damaging effect of tourism has been the destruction of coral reefs, as they are harvested for sale to tourists and destroyed by tourists stepping on them as they enter the water.

A. Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. degradation | a. make an idea, plan, or law start to be used |
| 2. infrastructure | b. collect plants, animals, or things that can be eaten or used |
| 3. lagoon | c. a situation in which something stops existing |
| 4. obliterate | d. a new plan for dealing with a particular problem |
| 5. initiative | e. the process of changing into a worse condition |
| 6. implement | f. destroy completely |
| 7. harvest | g. an area of sea water separated from the sea by rocks or sand |
| 8. extinction | h. the basic systems and services, such as buildings, transport and power supplies |

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

- BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9 - PHẦN BÀI TẬP 31

1. The effect of tourism is only positive.
2. Mass tourism can cause housing shortages.
3. Tourism is largely responsible for pollution of the Mediterranean Sea.
4. Tourism promotes conservation of wildlife and natural resources such as rainforests.
5. Bali's rapid tourism development has had a negative impact on its natural environment.
6. Tourism made little damage in Cancun because the government of Mexico put a limit on projects along the coast.
7. Overpopulation of tourists leads to the lack of fresh water resources in Trinidad and Tobago.
8. The destruction of coral reefs is mostly caused by tourists collecting coral for souvenirs.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What happens when large number of visitors come to one place once at a time?

2. Is pollution a serious problem in the Mediterranean Sea?

3. What are the negative impacts of tourism in Bali?

4. Why did the government of Mexico decide to limit projects along the coast of Cancun?

5. How does tourism affect coral reefs?

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given. You can add extra words or make changes.

1. tourism/ identify/ as/ one/ world's largest industries/ a long time.

2. in recent years/ there/ be/ a lot of/ tourism development/ Asia/ the Middle East.

3. economically/ tourism/ can/ create/ jobs/ local people/ and/ bring/ money/ country.

4. thanks/ development/ tourism/ average/ living standard/ people/ increase/ well.

5. tourism/ can/ provide/ governments/ extra tax revenues/ each year.

6. tourism/ be/ opportunity/ discover/ different cultures/ the world.

7. too many tourists/ can/ have/ negative impact/ the quality of life.

8. tourism/ be/ largely/ responsible/ the destruction/ many/ most/ beautiful places/ left over/ Earth.

9. these days/ green travellers/ turn away/ all-inclusive package deals/ because/ their negative environmental impact.

10. the main aim/ ecotourism/ be/ reduce/ the negative impact/ that/ tourism/ have/ the environment.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Have you ever been to Penang before?
→ Is this _____
2. I wasn't strong enough to push it all the way.
→ I didn't have _____
3. We stayed in a magnificent hotel on our holiday in Dalat.
→ The hotel _____
4. You didn't prepare for the picnic as well as I did.
→ I prepared _____
5. I have a big test next week, so I can't accompany you in this trip.
→ If _____
6. We went to the beach because it was a beautiful day.
→ It was such _____
7. My family last went to Hanoi three years ago.
→ It is _____
8. We didn't need to book the hotel in advance.
→ It _____
9. I think you should take a seven-day trip to Japan?
→ If _____
10. Richard is very proud of his children's achievements.
→ Richard takes _____

TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. resort b. seaside c. safari d. sightseeing
2. a. shortage b. luggage c. package d. landscape
3. a. country b. enough c. tourist d. touchdown
4. a. explored b. relaxed c. tanned d. delayed
5. a. experience b. exciting c. expedition d. explore

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. promote b. narrow c. broadcast d. sightsee
2. a. pyramid b. historic c. stimulating d. breathtaking
3. a. erosion b. souvenir c. stalagmite d. safari
4. a. magnificence b. available c. accessible d. speciality
5. a. cooperation b. expedition c. preservation d. underneath

III. Draw falling, rising, or falling-rising arrows at the end of each question.

Guide: Good morning. I am your guide. I'll help you to explore Delhi today.

Tourist: Good morning.

Guide: The first place to visit today will be CP which is considered as the heart of Delhi.

Tourist: What does CP stand for?

Guide: Connaught Place.

Tourist: Connaught Place? What is it?

Guide: It's one of the largest financial and commercial centres in New Delhi.

Tourist: Is it the best place for shopping?

Guide: Sure. It's a shopping paradise.

Tourist: It's a shopping paradise?

Guide: Yes. You can get almost everything there.

Tourist: Is there any place that I can take awesome pictures?

Guide: Yup! The Inner circle is best for photoshoot.

Tourist: Great! So how long does it take to get there?

Guide: Just about thirty minutes - if there are no traffic jams.

Tourist: I can't wait to visit it.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. He's really _____ community tourism because he wants to experience local culture,
a. of b. with c. onto d. into
2. I have _____ to four tourist attractions that need to be visited this year.
a. pulled it down b. broken it out c. shrunk it from d. narrowed it down
3. Package tour isn't my _____. I prefer independent travel.

- a. hot potatoes b. piece of cake c. cup of tea d. flesh and blood
4. I didn't know that _____ Lake Michigan was one of the Great Lakes until last year.
a. a b. an c. Ø d. the
5. You couldn't possibly visit Paris without seeing _____ Eiffel Tower.
a. the b. a c. an d. Ø
6. I will have a _____ summer holiday in Dubai where my sister works as a tour guide.
a. two-weeks b. two-week c. two weeks' d. two week's
7. A long flight of stairs made the center _____ to disabled visitors.
a. unavailable b. unaffordable c. disadvantaged d. inaccessible
8. The _____ happened in thick fog and caused a seven-mile tailback on the motorway.
a. pile-up b. touchdown c. mix-up d. jet lag
9. Make sure you book tickets _____ because it costs more at the airport!
a. by chance b. at a price c. in advance d. for a start
10. "I'm going to France for my summer holiday." " _____ "
a. Lucky you! b. Good idea! c. OK. Cool! d. Oh my God!

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Son Doong Cave _____ (find) in 1991 by a local man named Ho Khanh.
2. People _____ (enjoy) the journey when suddenly the ship _____ (hit) an iceberg.
3. Right after Johnson _____ (watch) a short video about Phu Quoc Island, he _____ (decide) to go to there.
4. The tourism industry in Indonesia _____ (expand) rapidly over the past few years.
5. In December 2019, she _____ (take) a ten-day trip to Europe with her family.
6. Janet together with her friends _____ (go) on a trip to New Zealand this summer.
7. Nick told me that he _____ (not visit) Italy before his trip last year.
8. Do you think you _____ (ever/ travel) to outer space in your lifetime?
9. Have you ever dreamed of _____ (visit) Mars and its two moons?
10. NASA has said it plans _____ (send) people to Mars in the 2030s.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. These tours usually combine jungle trekking and cave _____. (explore)
2. _____ of the underground limestone can create a cave, (erode)
3. You can purchase good quality furniture at _____ prices at IKEA, (reason)
4. The guest house was on the side of the cliff, with _____ views of the ocean below, (breath)
5. The Taj Mahal is a _____ building which is visited by millions of tourists every year, (magnificence)
6. As the capital of Morbihan, Vannes attracts large numbers of _____. (sightsee)
7. _____ include smoked baby back ribs and charcoal grilled steaks (special)
8. Some areas of the park are _____ by car from November through May due to snow, (access)

9. Europe is home to many of the world's most popular _____ attractions, (tour)
10. On the first day of school, the children chatted _____ to their friends about their summer vacations, (excite)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Amazon is still the most extensive rainforest on earth, but a large part of it is now in danger of disappearing for good.
A B C D
2. The number of foreign tourists to Vietnam have increased relatively quickly during the past years.
A B C D
3. She suggested him to go to France and visit the Eiffel Tower instead of Italy this summer.
A B C D
4. He refreshed his daily life by going on a ten-days trip from the North to the South of Vietnam.
A B C D
5. Samir works for an Egyptian company which specializes in the information technology.
A B C D
6. The thick and dense forest made the Nohoch Mui pyramid accessible to the public until 1975.
A B C D
7. Vietnam is the country of vivid colors and bold landscapes, with a dramatic coastline and a compelling history.
A B C D
8. Tourism can be a source of problems, especially if it is not managed correct.
A B C D
9. It's always a good idea to book a hotel room advance, especially in peak season.
A B C D
10. Founded by a local man in 1991, Son Doong Cave became known worldwide in 2009 when it was explored by members of BCRA.
A B C D

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

- | A | B |
|---|---|
| 1. How long do you plan to stay in America? | a. I'm here on vacation. |
| 2. Have you ever been in Australia before? | b. \$150 |
| 3. What's the purpose of your visit? | c. Not at all. You can have a wonderful time there without breaking the bank. |
| 4. Could you please open this bag for me? | d. At 2:00 PM. |
| 5. How long is the delay? | e. You'll have to leave your room by 12:00 PM. |
| 6. How much do I have to pay for the extra bag? | f. No, you'll have to transfer in Chicago. |
| 7. Are there any direct flights to Dallas? | g. About two weeks. |
| 8. When does the flight to Da Nang leave? | h. Two hours |

9. Does it cost a lot to visit Vietnam?
10. What time do we have to check out?

- i. Sure.
- j. Yes, I was there for about two months last year.

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

SPACE TOURISM

Make your reservations now. The space tourism industry is (1) _____ open for business, and tickets are going for a mere \$20 million for a one-week stay in space. Despite (2) _____ from NASA, Russia made American businessman Dennis Tito the world's first space tourist. Tito flew into space aboard a Russian Soyuz (3) _____ that arrived at the International Space Station (ISS) on April 30, 2001. The second space tourist, South African businessman Mark Shuttleworth, took (4) _____ aboard the Russian Soyuz on April 25, 2002, also (5) _____ for the ISS. Greg Olsen, an American businessman, became tourist number three to the ISS on October 1, 2005.

On September 18, 2006, Anousheh Ansari, a telecommunications entrepreneur, became the first female space tourist and the fourth space tourist (6) _____. She was also the first person of Iranian descent to make (7) _____ into space. Charles Simonyi, a software architect, became the fifth space tourist on April 7, 2007.

These trips are the beginning of (8) _____ could be a lucrative 21st century industry. There are already several space tourism companies planning to build suborbital vehicles and orbital cities within the next two decades. These companies have (9) _____ millions, believing that the space tourism industry is on the (10) _____ of taking off.

(From *How Space Tourism Works*, www.howstuffworks.com)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. immediately | b. officially | c. formally | d. definitely |
| 2. a. acceptance | b. reluctance | c. insistence | d. decision |
| 3. a. launcher | b. satellite | c. rocket | d. missile |
| 4. a. in | b. on | c. over | d. off |
| 5. a. head | b. make | c. direct | d. bound |
| 6. a. thoroughly | b. overall | c. general | d. together |
| 7. a. it | b. her | c. way | d. sense |
| 8. a. when | b. what | c. which | d. how |
| 9. a. invented | b. raised | c. invested | d. paid |
| 10. a. verge | b. border | c. line | d. strip |

X. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Ecotourism: See the World While Saving It

Imagine a vacation in a place of amazing natural beauty. Picture yourself relaxing on a clean beach in Belize. Picture yourself exploring the desert on a camel in Dubai. Or picture yourself following lions and zebras in Kenya. Now imagine that you are enjoying these experiences and helping to preserve the environment. You are protecting wildlife and supporting local communities. Is this too good to be true? No! These vacations are part of a growing trend in the travel industry. The trend is called ecotourism.

Ecotourism was not common before the 1990s. It is now a multi-billion dollar industry. But what is ecotourism? These are some of its characteristics:

- It means travel to natural, often far away, places. These are often protected areas where development is limited.
- Ecotourism destinations focus on recycling, water conservation, and using renewable energy sources.
- It builds environmental awareness. Visitors explore an area and learn about it.
- It provides an economic reason to save the environment. It raises money to help protect it.
- It creates financial opportunities and jobs for the local people.

Costa Rica was one of the first success stories. Costa Rica once had the highest rate of deforestation in Latin America. However, since ecotourism, there has been a major reduction in deforestation. Now, more than a quarter of Costa Rica's land is protected from development. Costa Rica is now the world's top ecotourism destination. This small country of four million people has about 1.5 million visitors per year!

Ecotourism is very important to preserving the land in Costa Rica. This is true for other ecotourism sites around the world. Ecotourism provides visitors with a special vacation too. These vacations are unforgettable and educational. Ecotourism is basically **a win-win situation**. It is good for both the tourists and the countries they visit.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. The rise of ecotourism in Costa Rica.
 - b. Ecotourism and its positive effects.
 - c. The impact of ecotourism on the environment.
 - d. How to develop ecotourism.
2. What is not the purpose of ecotourism?
 - a. To conserve the natural environment.
 - b. To promote the environmental awareness of visitors.
 - c. To attract more tourists to protected natural areas.
 - d. To provide financial benefits for local communities.
3. Which of the following statements is not true about ecotourism?
 - a. It first came onto the scene in the early 1990s.
 - b. It can mean travel to far off places of great natural beauty.
 - c. It contributes to conservation of the natural resources.
 - d. It is big business, generating millions of dollars annually.
4. Which of the following statements is not true about Costa Rica?
 - a. Costa Rica was very successful in embracing ecotourism.
 - b. Costa Rica experienced the world's highest deforestation rate.
 - c. Costa Rica is a small country with a population of 4 million.
 - d. Costa Rica is known worldwide as a top spot for ecological tourism.
5. What is the meaning of "**a win-win situation**"?
 - a. A situation in which everyone benefits.
 - b. A situation in which there is no chance of success.

- c. A situation in which something unpleasant could happen.
 - d. A situation in which people achieve success after a lot of difficulty.
6. According to the passage, ecotourism in Costa Rica _____
- a. has helped diminish deforestation in the country.
 - b. prevents farmland from being converted to other uses.
 - c. contributed to land development of the country.
 - d. will encourage ecotourists to come to the country.
7. It can be inferred from the passage that ecotourism _____
- a. can earn a lot of money and do a lot of harm to nature.
 - b. aims to boost visits to natural protected areas.
 - c. offers tourists an enjoyable holiday while conserving the environment.
 - d. is more damaging than helpful to wildlife.

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. The ticket price I got from the agent was different from that on the airlines website. (AS)
→ The ticket price I got from the agent was not _____
2. Dennis has visited Son Doong Cave once before. (SECOND)
→ This is _____
3. It's a pity I can't visit the Eiffel Tower in Paris. (WISH)
→ I _____
4. The information we received from our tour guide was so confusing that I didn't know when we departed to Hanoi. (GAVE)
→ Our tour guide _____
5. Don't waste your time explaining yourself to people who really don't want to understand. (WORTH)
→ It's _____
6. "You won't get lost if you always have the map open." (LONG)
→ The guide told them _____
7. The family always spent their holidays climbing in the mountains. (USED)
→ The family's holidays _____
8. My best friend suggested I spend the summer in Italy. (ADVISED)
→ My best friend _____
9. It is difficult for Nick to decide where to go on holiday. (MIND)
→ Nick finds _____
10. The weather was beautiful but we didn't go on the picnic. (DESPITE)
→ We _____

UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD

A. PHONETICS

I. Does the voice go up or down on the underlined words? Draw a rising or falling arrow at the end of each line.

1. A: I will take you to the English club tonight.
B: But I have a meeting with my friends tonight.
2. A: Why don't you eat the beef?
B: I don't like it.
3. A: Can I help you?
B: I'd like a chocolate ice cream.
4. A: I need some sugar to add to the batter.
B: But we've run out of sugar!
5. A: Where can I put these books?
B: Put them on the desk.
6. A: I like this silver necklace.
B: They're all silver.
7. A: This HP Printer is cheap.
B: The Samsung one is cheaper.
8. A: This bag is so beautiful.
B: I know it's beautiful, but it's not durable.

II. Does the voice go up or down at the end of each second sentence? Draw rising or falling arrows at the end of each line.

1. A: How did it go?
B: Oh it was very successful.
2. A: What a lovely voice!
B: Yes, she has a lovely voice.
3. A: This dish is delicious.
B: But it's too expensive.
4. A: What do you want for breakfast?
B: I want some fish and chips.
5. A: This phone is nice.
B: I know it's nice, but the one over there is nicer.
6. A: We are going to Scotland next week.
B: Scotland? I've always wanted to go there.
7. A: Harry talked to the teacher yesterday morning.
B: No. He talked to the teacher yesterday afternoon.

8. A: I'd like a cheeseburger, please.
B: Sorry, but we don't have any cheeseburgers.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the words or phrases with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. accent | a. not as good at something as you used to be, because you have not practised it for a long time |
| 2. bilingual | b. more important or powerful than other things |
| 3. dialect | c. the rise and fall of the voice in speaking |
| 4. rusty | d. a word that has been developed from another word |
| 5. simplicity | e. very large in size, amount, or number |
| 6. derivative | f. the way in which people in a particular area or country pronounce words |
| 7. dominant | g. the ability to change to suit new situations |
| 8. massive | h. able to speak two languages equally well; using two languages |
| 9. intonation | i. the quality of being easy to understand or use |
| 10. flexibility | j. the form of a language that is spoken in one area with some different grammar, words and pronunciation |

II. Complete the sentences with the words from part I.

- In English, some questions have a rising _____.
- The system is capable of recording _____ amounts of information.
- My English is a bit _____ - I haven't used it for years!
- The _____ of the English language means it is able to adapt very quickly to cultural and social changes.
- The Scouse _____ is characterised by the use of "youse" instead of "you".
- We love the beautiful _____ that the French have when they speak English.
- 'Happiness' is a _____ of 'happy'.
- The _____ of the texts in this book makes it easier for students to study.
- Since Maria is _____, she can speak both German and Spanish fluently.
- It is certain that English will continue to grow as the world's _____ language.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct tense or form of the verbs in the box.

master	imitate	simplify	operate	guess
translate	look up	pick up	get by	memorize

- Each night I tried _____ long lists of verbs.
- Would anyone like _____ what this word means?
- She _____ Spanish when she was living in Mexico.
- The key to _____ a foreign language is PRACTICE it as much as possible.
- The word 'fast' can _____ as a verb, a noun, an adjective and an adverb.
- I think it's very difficult for an Englishman _____ a real American accent.

7. 'Merci' in French _____ as 'thank you' in English.
8. Some US spellings _____ over the years, e.g. color, harbor, program.
9. "If you _____ every new word you see or hear, you will spend your whole day with the dictionary in your hand."
10. My French is really hopeless, so I was glad to discover that I could _____ in simple English in Paris.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Learning the English parts of _____ is a must if you want to learn grammar.
a. speech b. accent c. dialogue d. tone
2. Your thesis wouldn't get across if you used too many _____ terms in it.
a. legal b. technical c. general d. specific
3. Chinese and English are both _____ languages of Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Basic Law.
a. original b. foreign c. official d. first
4. Australian English is spoken as the _____ language by most people in Australia.
a. foreign b. first c. second d. international
5. In China, Japan and Vietnam, English is spoken as a(n) _____ language.
a. second b. foreign c. official d. primary
6. The college offers a five-week French _____ program in which the students will hear and use only French.
a. massive b. literacy c. long-term d. immersion
7. Another feature is _____ of vocabulary that allows English to admit words freely from other languages and to create compounds and derivatives.
a. flexibility b. dominance c. openness d. establishment
8. _____ to the United States have to pass a test of competence in English.
a. Migrants b. Migration c. Immigration d. Immigrants
9. A _____ dictionary is a specialized dictionary used to translate words or phrases from one language to another.
a. monolingual b. bilingual c. trilingual d. multilingual
10. Besides Spanish, her _____ tongue, she can also speak Portuguese and English.
a. accent b. foreign c. first d. mother

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to form conditional sentences type 2.

1. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (practice) English more often in order not to be rusty.
2. I _____ (forget) my worksheet at home if my mother _____ (not remind) me.
3. If Sara _____ (have) a good handwriting, I _____ (understand) her texts!
4. If my computer _____ (function) properly, I _____ (use) it more often.

5. If Amy _____ (can) speak two languages, she _____ (apply) for a job at the Multicultural Center.
6. If you _____ (lose) your Iphone, what _____ (you/ do)?
7. If Bill _____ (tidy) up his room every day, it _____ (not be) in a mess.
8. I _____ (travel) to the UK or another English-speaking country if I _____ (speak) better English.
9. Mark _____ (not get) such bad marks if he _____ (study) hard enough.
10. If Samatha _____ (not have) a job, she _____ (not pay) for the bills.

VI. Read the situation and write a sentence with "If".

1. You never check your writing, so you make a lot of mistakes.
If _____
2. I never do my homework, so my teacher always gets angry with me.
If _____
3. She doesn't have any friends, so she feels lonely.
If _____
4. Katie is usually tired because she works too much.
If _____
5. This boy eats too much snacks. That's why he is so fat.
If _____
6. We can't attend English class because we don't have time.
If _____
7. He doesn't watch horror films because he has a weak heart.
If _____
8. I think you should spend more time reading English books.
If _____
9. Mai often talks to foreigners. That's why she is fluent in English.
If _____
10. I can't reply his email because I don't know German.
If _____

VII. Choose the correct answers.

1. You will be fined heavily if you _____ the speed limit.
a. have exceed b. are exceeding c. will exceed d. exceed
2. If John _____ hard, he could pass the examination.
a. works b. worked c. has worked d. had worked
3. I can't understand what he is saying. If he spoke clearly, I _____ more.

- a. will understand b. wouldn't understand
c. could understand d. didn't understand
4. If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we may go for a swim.
a. is b. were c. will be d. would be
5. You will fail your exams if you _____ working harder.
a. start b. will start c. don't start d. didn't started
6. If my modem _____ I would send you an email.
a. broke down b. didn't break down
c. were broken down d. weren't broken down
7. You can start looking at the next unit if you _____ Exercise 5.
a. finished b. have finished c. would finish d. will finish
8. If there _____ any water on the Earth, life _____.
a. isn't - will not begin b. was - would begin
c. wasn't - wouldn't begin d. not be - won't begin
9. If temperatures _____, forest fires _____ more frequent.
a. rise - will become b. will rise - become
c. rose - would become d. don't rise - could become
10. If you _____ a plane to Neptune, it _____ nearly 290 years to get there.
a. would fly - took b. flew - would take c. fly - will take d. will fly - can take

1. This is the town _____ I spent my summer vacation.
2. He wore a mask _____ made him look like Mickey Mouse.
3. The student _____ father is a professor told us to register for this course.
4. I didn't know exactly _____ I was working with on the project.
5. Enter the address of the person to _____ you want to forward the message.
6. The children, _____ are shouting in the street, are not from our school.
7. The neighborhood in _____ they have been living is a somewhat dangerous one.
8. I really enjoyed the time _____ we went to English class together.
9. I saw John in the shop _____ you bought your watch.
10. Nobody knows the reason _____ he tried to master his English.
11. Brussels, _____ I've visited several times recently, is a good place to spend a weekend.
12. I've never seen anyone _____ can kick the ball as hard as David can!
13. 1969 was _____ the first men went to the Moon.
14. After the port there is a row of fisherman's houses, _____ lights can be seen from across the bay.

15. Kate love being in London, _____ there was so much to do.

IX. Make a defining relative clause from the two sentences.

1. Social media networks are an excellent tool. You can use them to promote your business.

2. You can buy the pasta from that Italian shop. It has just opened in the high street.

3. I'll call the students. I went to London with them last summer.

4. That's the hotel. We stayed there for our honeymoon.

5. I couldn't find the man. I'd taken his case by mistake.

6. Jeanny phoned me yesterday. I was in conference with my clients then.

7. The tree only grows in the rainforest. This drug is obtained from it.

8. People often have very little money to spend on leisure. They have a lot of leisure time.

9. His refusal to tell her the truth is the reason. That's why she is so angry with him.

10. We haven't seen the friends for ten years. They are coming to visit us this weekend.

X. Make a non-defining relative clause from the two sentences.

1. Mr. Dean had a long list of misconducts. He had recently been fired.

2. The victims are being identified by the US authorities. Most of them were adults.

3. Naxos is my favorite island. I've visited it several times recently.

4. The football player doesn't want to talk about his future. His contract finishes at the end of the season.

5. Between 2000 and 2005 she wrote three novels. None of them were published.

6. The village of Baydon has now become part of the town. I lived there as a child.

7. The new boss seems to be a very capable woman. I met her yesterday.

8. December is a summer month for the southern hemisphere. Christmas is celebrated then.

9. Graceland Mansion was opened to the public as a museum on June 7, 1982. It was once owned by Elvis Presley.

10. An Austrian naturalist discovered this particular orchid. I worked closely with him in the Eighties.

XI. Use the sentences in the box to make relative clauses.

children in Great Britain get their Christmas presents then.
 I like her very much.
 we usually buy our bread there.
 they can speak more than one language.
 his article was on the front page of *The Times*.
 the gun was found there.
 he knows everything about English grammar,
 her brother sat next to you in 3rd grade
 he had a terrible argument with her.
 that's why I couldn't sleep last night.
 he first became interested in politics then,
 her short story impressed the judges.
 it has revolutionised the world.
 it was rebuilt after the war.
 the astronauts visited the Moon in it.

1. Mr. Brown sacked the assistant _____.
2. I admire people _____.
3. He is the journalist _____.
4. My best friend, _____, wants to become an English teacher.
5. This is the spacecraft _____.
6. The telephone is an invention _____.
7. The historical castle, _____, contains the city museum.

8. The bakery _____ has closed down.
9. December 25th is the day _____.
10. Next Saturday I'm going to visit my Auntie Sheila, _____.
11. The award was given to Sara, _____.
12. The horror film was the reason _____.
13. The police searched the vehicle _____.
14. Do you remember the girl _____?
15. His mid-teens were the time _____.

XII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Linda picked _____ a bit of Italian when she was staying in Pisa.
2. One of the characteristic features of English is its openness _____ vocabulary.
3. Many of the students are bilingual _____ Spanish and English.
4. I could just about get _____ in English when I first went to the UK.
5. She's fluent _____ Polish and French and can speak a little Italian.
6. English is taught at school _____ a second language in many countries.
7. She works for the United Nations, translating _____ English into French.
8. English owes its dominant status _____ its link to two of the world's most powerful nations: the US and the UK.
9. For some reasons, my teacher think that I'm not good enough _____ languages.
10. When Imani came to Ireland he could not speak a word _____ English.

C. SPEAKING

- I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.**

- A.** All right. Thank you a lot! I will follow your advice.
- B.** English as a means of international communication.
- C.** I know, but I want to Include them all in my presentation.
- D.** What should I do next after choosing those four main points?
- E.** I'm preparing for my presentation.
- F.** I will. Thanks again.
- G.** Which ones?
- H.** Sure. Actually, I'm stuck in organising my ideas.

Andy: Laura, what are you doing?

Laura: (1) _____

Andy: What is the topic?

Laura: (2) _____

Andy: Sounds great. Can I look over the outline of your presentation?

Laura: (3) _____

Andy: All right. I see that you have listed ten benefits of English. That's too much, I think.

Laura: (4) _____

Andy: I think you need to focus on three or four main points.

Laura: (5) _____

Andy: Hmm. English is easy to learn, English is the only European language that does not have different adjectives depending on gender, English decreases the distance among countries and English opens the door of opportunities for aspiring employees.

Laura: (6) _____

Andy: You should add more information to those points, give examples or evidence, etc.

Laura: (7) _____

Andy: Don't mention it. If you need any helps, just tell me.

Laura: (8) _____

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ You can watch those with subtitles. Then, you can figure out the way to talk and learn the new words also.

1 Hey! How did your English exam go?

___ Register on a language learning social media network, such as Speaky or join language learning groups on Facebook.

___ Cool. I remember that our school has one, right?

___ Oh, it went really well. Thanks for helping me with it!

___ Yes. I will send you information about it if you like. However, it would be better if you practice speaking with native speakers.

___ Ok, I will. Thanks.

___ Is there anything else I can do to improve my speaking and listening?

___ I have watched movies in English recently, but I don't understand what they are saying.

___ Joining an English speaking club can also provide you with precious skills and experience.

___ No problem. By the way, I find that I still can't speak English fluently.

___ Not bad, thanks. I'm just glad it's over! How about you? How'd your presentation go?

___ That's a good idea. So, how can I find a native English speaker?

___ Well, do you often watch TV shows or listen to music in English?

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

nationalities

power

dialects

derivedspread

varieties

primary

worldwide

dominant

second

The term "English" is (1) _____ from *Anglisc*, the speech of the Angles – one of the three Germanic tribes that invaded England during the fifth century. The English language is the (2) _____ language of several countries, including Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and many of its former colonies, and the United States, and the (3) _____ language in a number of multilingual countries, including India, Singapore, and the Philippines. It's an official language in several African countries as well, such as Liberia, Nigeria, and South Africa, but is spoken (4) _____ in more than 100. It's learned around the world by children in school as a foreign language and often becomes a common denominator between people of different (5) _____ when they meet while traveling, doing business, or in other contexts.

According to Christine Kenneally in her book *The First Word*, "Today there are about 6,000 languages in the world, and half of the world's population speaks only 10 of them. English is the single most (6) _____ of these 10. British colonialism initiated the spread of English across the globe; it has been spoken nearly everywhere and has become even more prevalent since World War II, with the global reach of American (7) _____."

The influence of the English language has also (8) _____ globally through American pop culture, music, movies, advertising, and TV shows.

Just as the United States has regional (9) _____ and there are differences in pronunciation and words in British and American English, the language has local (10) _____ around the world: American, British, Canadian, Caribbean, Euro-English, Hinglish, Indian, Irish, Nigerian, Scottish, Singapore, Zimbabwean, etc.

II. Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

English as a global language

People often talk about English as a global language or *lingua franca*. With more than 350 million people around the world speaking English as a first language and more than 430 million speaking it as a second language, there are English speakers in most countries around the world. Why is English so popular, though? And why has it become a global language?

People often call English the international language of business, and it's increasingly true as international trade expands every year, bringing new countries into contact. Most multinational companies require a certain degree of English **proficiency** from potential employees so in order to get a position with a top company, more and more people are learning English.

If your ambitions lie in science or medicine, you can't neglect English either. Much of the **technical terminology** is based on English words, and if you want **to** learn about the latest developments and discoveries from around the world, you'll read about them in journals and research reports published in English, no matter whether the scientists who wrote them are from China or Norway.

If you want a career in travel, English is absolutely essential. As the international language of **aviation**, pilots and cabin crew all need to speak English. Even if you're not up in the air, speaking English accurately will ensure you are able to communicate with clients and suppliers all over the world.

So, what's stopping you from learning this global language? With all the English resources available on the internet and so many other English speakers around the world to practice with, there's never been a better time to start learning English. Pick up a book, learn a few words, or even start a course today and take your first **steps** towards becoming one of nearly 800 million English speakers in the world.

(From englishlive.ef.com/blog/english-in-the-real-world)

A. Choose the correct answers.

1. What is the best meaning of *lingua franca*?
 - a. A language that is most spoken around the world.
 - b. A language used mostly in academia and business
 - c. A language used for communication between people of different native languages.
 - d. A language used by particular groups of people, especially in their work
2. The word "**proficiency**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .
 - a. ability
 - b. talent
 - c. experience
 - d. fluency
3. What does the phrase "**technical terminology**" mean?
 - a. The skills needed for a particular subject or activity.
 - b. The use of a system of communication which consists of written symbols.
 - c. Words and phrases used in special ways by particular groups of people.
 - d. Special words or expressions used in a particular subject or field.
4. The word "neglect" in paragraph 3 means .
 - a. to pay no attention to
 - b. to not give enough attention to
 - c. to show no care or respect
 - d. to be unable to remember
5. What is the best meaning of "**aviation**" as used in the sentence "As the international language of aviation..." in paragraph 4?
 - a. flight
 - b. travel
 - c. instruction
 - d. communication
6. The noun "**steps**" used in the phrase "take your first steps" means .
 - a. feet
 - b. movements
 - c. actions
 - d. stages

B. Answer the questions.

1. How many people in the world speak English as their mother tongue?

2. Where is English spoken?

3. Is English the global language of business?

4. What qualification is required to work in most multinational companies?

5. Why is English important if you want to pursue a medical career?

6. What language do international pilots speak?

7. Is speaking English fluently necessary if you are on the ground staff? Why?

8. Where can people get all the English resources?

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given. You can add extra words or make changes.

1. learn/ foreign language/ can/ actually/ boost/ your brain power.

2. Andy/ wish/ he/ can/ speak English/ good/ as a native speaker.

3. many countries/ children/ teach/ and/ encourage/ learn/ English/ second language.

4. there/ more than/ 50 English speaking countries/ English/ either/ official/ primary language.

5. speak/ English/ will help/ you/ communicate/ people/ countries all over the world/ not just English-speaking ones.

6. it/ be/ estimate/ about 375 million people/ speak/ English/ regularly/ second language.

7. Miss Kelly/ be/ my English teacher/ suggest/ watch/ English movies/ improve/ listening skills.

8. If/ you/ want/ be/ fluent English speaker/ have to/ practice/ speak/ English/ regularly.

9. English/ be/ easy/ master/ if/ it/ not have/ such/ large vocabulary.

10. If/ I / be / you/ I / go / English-speaking country/ study/ English language.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. This supervisor professor helped me a lot during my study in the College. (WHO)

This is _____

2. Janet learned a few words of French when she was in Paris last year. (UP)

Janet _____

3. My best friend Ali can speak English fluently. (IN)

My _____

4. We met Dan for the first time at an Italian restaurant that we found eventually. (WHERE)

We eventually _____

5. Cullen can speak both Chinese and English perfectly. (BILINGUAL)

Cullen _____

6. Some of the many people we questioned gave us good description of the robber. (WHOM)

We questioned _____

7. Matha has lived in Poland for two years, but she can only speak basic Polish. (GET)

Although Matha _____

8. The train was extremely crowded and stopped at every station. (WHICH)

The train, _____

9. I haven't practiced English for ages, so I'm not as good at it as I used to be. (RUSTY)

My English _____

10. An doesn't go abroad for higher education because he doesn't have enough money. (IF)

An _____

TEST FOR UNIT 9

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>con</u> tinent | b. <u>o</u> penness | c. <u>o</u> perate | d. <u>o</u> minant |
| 2. a. <u>flu</u> ency | b. <u>punct</u> ual | c. <u>rusty</u> | d. <u>mult</u> inational |
| 3. a. <u>creat</u> ion | b. <u>decis</u> ion | c. <u>imm</u> ersion | d. <u>translat</u> ion |
| 4. a. <u>Ch</u> inese | b. <u>spee</u> ch | c. <u>tech</u> nical | d. <u>touch</u> down |
| 5. a. <u>simplif</u> ied | b. <u>var</u> ied | c. <u>master</u> ed | d. <u>imm</u> ersed |
| 6. a. <u>bil</u> ingual | b. <u>dia</u> lect | c. <u>deriv</u> ative | d. <u>profil</u> e |

II. Choose the word that has the stress different from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. a. official | b. punctual | c. fluency | d. imitate |
| 2. a. creation | b. settlement | c. dialect | d. dominant |
| 3. a. bilingual | b. establishment | c. derivative | d. immigration |
| 4. a. stupidity | b. flexibility | c. simplicity | d. variety |
| 5. a. popularity | b. pronunciation | c. university | d. multinational |

III. Does the voice go up or down on the underlined words? Draw a rising or falling arrow on them.

A: Which smartphone brands should we choose?

B: Let's get the Apple.

A: I think we should take a look at the Samsung. It's really user-friendly.

B: But the Apple is more user-friendly.

A: The Samsung has a high-resolution selfie camera.

B: They both have a high-resolution selfie camera.

A: How much is the Samsung?

B: It's around \$1,000.

A: It's too expensive.

B: I know it's expensive, but it has a lot of valuable functions.

A: What about the Apple? What's its price?

B: The iPhone X is \$1,149.

A: Hmm, it's a little more expensive, but it looks more charming.

B: The Samsung Galaxy is also charming.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. The article was about the different varieties _____ English spoken throughout the world,
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| a. in | b. of | c. from | d. among |
|-------|-------|---------|----------|

2. Susan _____ a bit of Spanish when she was living in Mexico.
a. looked up b. got by in c. picked up d. took in
3. English grammar is said to be difficult to learn _____ its countless rules and numerous exceptions to them.
a. thanks to b. in spite of c. because of d. provided that
4. You don't need to interrupt your reading to look up every unfamiliar word right away - it's better to _____ first.
a. master b. imitate c. translate d. guess
5. _____ education is the use of two different languages in classroom instruction.
a. Vocational b. Bilingual c. Monolingual d. Cooperated
6. New York, _____ population reached 10 million by 1930, was the world's first megacity.
a. whose b. which c. where d. of which
7. Even though I spoke English, sometimes I didn't understand the _____ of some areas because some words meant something else.
a. accent b. pronunciation c. dialect d. derivative
8. The man with _____ I dined last night will be the next President of Bigfoot.
a. whom b. who c. which d. that
9. _____, it was also adapting and absorbing vocabulary from elsewhere.
a. Although English was spreading
b. As English was spreading
c. As long as English spread
d. Because of the spread of English
10. "What is the longest English word that doesn't contain a vowel? I'd say *tsktsks*."
" _____ "
a. How come? b. Sound exciting! c. Spot on. d. Of course, it is.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. The number of people learning English _____ (rise) rapidly in recent years.
2. Sarah _____ (apply) for this teaching position if she got an IELTS certificate.
3. English _____ (use) as a lingua franca among many airline pilots.
4. Alfred _____ (teach) English at the University of Wales for five years before he was sent to Rome.
5. By 2025, we forecast that more than two billion people _____ (use) English or learning to use it.
6. Since then, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* _____ (translate) into 78 languages, including Ancient Greek.
7. Mathew told me he _____ (do) a course in business English at that moment.

8. The English language _____ (develope) after the Anglo-Saxon invasion c. 449AD.
9. Worldwide, people often desire _____ (learn) to speak English.
10. If you want to speak like a native, you should practice _____ (speak) English with a native speaker.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The English language is characterized by its grammatical _____. (simple)
2. These jobs are often part-time and can be scheduled _____. (flexibility)
3. She took an advanced course to build up a _____ in written and spoken English. (fluent)
4. I can't read sheet music, because I only learned to play the violin through _____. (imitate)
5. Canada is an officially _____ country, with two official languages: French and English. (lingual)
6. The word 'politics' is _____ from a Greek word meaning 'city'. (derivative)
7. Because of its global spread, English has several different _____ around the world. (vary)
8. English is the _____ international language of the 21st century. (dominate)
9. He decided to master Spanish and took an _____ course in Mexico, (immerse)
10. He spoke heavily _____ English because he lived in New Jersey throughout his later life. (accent)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. About 500 years ago, English began to undergo a major change of the way its vowels were pronounced.
A B C D
2. People often ask how many words are there in the English language.
A B C D
3. The first BBC English language teaching broadcast was in 4th July 1943.
A B C D
4. British linguists distinguish dialect from accent, that refers only to pronunciation.
A B C D
5. In order to mastering English, you should communicate with foreigners more regularly.
A B C D
6. If you don't know what that word means, try to look it on in the dictionary.
A B C D
7. The name "England" is derived from the Angles, whom hailed from Engaland.
A B C D
8. Travelling through a foreign country becomes much more easier if you can speak the language of that country.
A B C D
9. The people to who the funds were supposedly directed benefited little from them.

10. The small town where I was born in has changed greatly over the last fifty years.

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A	B
1. How long have you been studying English?	a. Absolutely not. You should learn it in certain context instead.
2. I want to study oversea, but my English is not so good.	b. I picked it up from movies and songs.
3. Why is English so hard to learn?	c. I try to guess their meanings from the context first. If I still don't understand, I'll look them up in the dictionary.
4. What skill do you find most difficult when learning English?	d. So I can communicate when I travel anywhere in the world.
5. Why are you studying English?	e. Since I was eight.
6. How did you learn English?	f. One of the reasons is because it's full of contradictions.
7. What do you do when you encounter new words while reading?	g. I think it should be writing skill.
8. Is learning by heart the best way to memorise English vocabulary?	h. Don't worry. You still have time to improve it. Why don't you attend an English course?

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

English is a Germanic language that originated (1) _____ England. It is also a (2) _____ language in the other home countries of the United Kingdom, in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Republic of Ireland, South Africa, and (3) _____ other countries. 380 million people speak English as their first language.

English has “lingua franca” status in many parts of the world (4) _____ the military, economic, scientific, political and cultural influence of the “British Empire” in the 18th and 19th centuries and (5) _____ of the “United States” from the mid 20th century to the present. The global influence of English comes from cinema, music, airlines, broadcasting, science, and the Internet in recent decades. English is now the most widely learned (6) _____ language in the world.

Many students worldwide need to learn some English and business English is (7) _____ in many fields and occupations. Because people speak and learn English everywhere, the language is considered a “(8) _____ language.” It is also, by international (9) _____, the official language for aircraft/airport communication. Its acceptance as a first or second language is the main indication of its global (10) _____.

- in
 - to
 - from
 - for
- fundamental
 - essential
 - native
 - natural
- numerical
 - numeric
 - numeral
 - numerous

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. a. although | b. because of | c. because | d. despite |
| 5. a. what | b. which | c. this | d. that |
| 6. a. primary | b. official | c. first | d. second |
| 7. a. required | b. confirmed | c. commanded | d. offered |
| 8. a. global | b. modern | c. national | d. regional |
| 9. a. policy | b. treaty | c. terms | d. treatment |
| 10. a. scale | b. strategy | c. status | d. situation |

X. Read the passage, then do the tasks.

Learning a new language is always an excellent idea. It provides you incredible benefits that come with the backing of science! One of the most useful languages to learn is English.

Learning a second language is one of the best ways to keep your brain active and challenged. Studies have shown that the brain undergoes changes in electrical activity and even structure and size while learning a foreign language that do not occur when learning any other type of task or skill. Learning another language offers important **cognitive** benefits at any age, helping to keep the mind active and even reducing the risk of mental disease and slowing mental decline later in life.

When learning English as a second language, you approach new ways to think and express yourself through written and spoken words. Learning multiple languages can help you communicate more clearly in any language as you learn more about how language itself works and how to use it to promote ideas and reach out to others in a variety of social and work situations.

The world may not have a global language, but English is the default option for countless forms of communication across the globe. That's why one of the benefits of learning English is that it significantly boosts your hiring potential. In addition, it can offer you educational opportunities. If you desire access to some of the best schools like Harvard, Stanford, Oxford, Cambridge or MIT, then knowing English provides you an incredible **edge**. It's expected that around 2 billion people around the world will learn English over the next decade.

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

1. Learning English can help to keep your brain sharp.
2. Your brain changes electrical activity, structure and size when you learn a new language as well as any other type of task or skill.
3. No matter what age you are, there are brain benefits of learning a foreign language.
4. When you learn a second language, you become better at communicating.
5. Knowing English can increase your chance of getting a high-paying job.
6. English gives you a great advantage when applying to some of the best schools.
7. More than two billion people will be learning English in ten years' time.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. The passage mainly discusses _____.
 - a. ways to improve your English level
 - b. how to keep your mind active
 - c. the advantages and disadvantages of language learning

- d. the benefits of learning English
2. According to the text, learning English as a second language can _____.
 - a. have a negative effect on the brain
 - b. slow the mental decline due to aging
 - c. reduce brain function
 - d. lower the risk of heart disease
 3. Learning multiple languages makes you a better communicator because _____.
 - a. you can improve your writing and speaking skills
 - b. you know how to get the attention of someone
 - c. you learn more about how to promote your ideas and make contact with others
 - d. you can communicate more effectively in your mother tongue
 4. The word “cognitive” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - a. mental
 - b. intellectual
 - c. emotional
 - d. subjective
 5. What does the word "edge" used in the third paragraph mean?
 - a. point
 - b. border
 - c. limit
 - d. advantage
 6. All the following sentences are the benefits of learning English except:
 - a. it helps prevent dementia and Alzheimer's.
 - b. it provides better employment opportunities.
 - c. it's easy to use in communication.
 - d. it gives you access to the world's best universities.

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. You can easily form a relationship with some people.
→ There are some people _____
2. I hate Nancy because she always plays trick on me in front of my classmates.
→ If _____
3. This is the most useful English lesson we've ever had.
→ We've never had a _____
4. If you don't practice speaking English regularly, you can't improve your speaking skills.
→ Unless _____
5. The singer is staying in a penthouse suite that is situated on the top 2 floors, 45th and 46th.
→ The penthouse suite _____
6. “How has the English language changed over the decades, Jim?” Mary asked.
→ Mary asked _____
7. We have decided that your contract will not be renewed.
→ It _____
8. Revising for exams takes up all my time at the moment.
→ I'm busy _____
9. When they arrived at the police station, they were taken to an interview room.

→ On _____

10. We could look for the information about the history of English on the Internet.

→ How _____

TEST YOURSELF 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. session b. mission c. issue d. dessert
2. a. bowl b. narrowl c. owner d. vowel
3. a. bilingual b. flexible c. variety d. versatile
4. a. recipe b. official c. accent d. celery
5. a. varied b. dipped c. picked d. sliced

II. Choose the word that has the stress different from the rest.

1. a. dominant b. dialect c. variety d. horseradish
2. a. shallot b. stalagmite c. souvenir d. exotic
3. a. versatile b. immersion c. delicious d. nutritious
4. a. avocado b. flexibility c. speciality d. characteristic
5. a. marinate b. safari c. imitate d. stimulating

III. Does the voice go up and down on the underlined words or at the end of the questions?

Mark them with the correct tone using falling, rising, or falling-rising arrows.

1. A: Can I help you?
B: I'd like some kiwi fruits and oranges.
A: But we don't have any kiwi fruits. What else would you like?
B: A kilo of cherries, please. Do you have any cherries?
A: Yes. Would you like black cherries or red cherries?
B: How much is a kilo of black cherries?
A: It's \$15.
B: It's too expensive.
A: I know it's expensive, but our cherries are very fresh.
B: Ok, I'll get a kilo.
A: How many oranges would you like?
B: I'd like five oranges.
A: A kilo of black cherries and five oranges. Anything else?
B: Yes. A kilo of black cherries, five oranges and a bunch of grapes.
2. A: What are you looking for?
B: My course book.
A: Your course book? Where did you place it?
B: I think I put it on my desk.
A: Have you checked your school bag?
B: Of course, but it wasn't there.
A: Did you put it on the shelf?

B: I put it on the shelf? I don't remember. Let me check.

IV. Complete the sentences with the words/ phrases from the box.

simmer	breathtaking	garnish	bilingual	native speaker
voyage	break the bank	derivative	full board	dialect

1. The views of Ha Long Bay from Bai Tho mountain are truly _____ .
2. Since she is _____ she has written them in both English and Spanish.
3. Cover the skillet and _____ gently for 10 minutes until the fruit is plump and soft.
4. The word "Childhood" is a _____ of "child."
5. If you book _____ you will receive breakfast, lunch and dinner.
6. Her English accent is so good, you would think she was a _____ .
7. With her southern _____ , the young woman's way of addressing her friends was by saying "ya'll."
8. Place the steaks on a hot serving plate, pour over the sauce and _____ with mint.
9. Discount hotel coupons are a great way to go away at a price that won't _____ !
10. The _____ from England to India via the Cape of Good Hope took six months at least.

V. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. The cave was created by river water eroding _____ the limestone underneath a mountain,
a. over b. from c. through d. away
2. Some people seem to _____ a second language with relative ease, while others have a much more difficult time.
a. go for b. break out c. get by with d. pick up
3. When we were in _____ New York City, we went on _____ one-day sightseeing tour around _____ city.
a. the/ a/ the b. Ø/ an/ the c. Ø/ a/ the d. the/ a/ Ø
4. The epic film 'Dances With Wolves' was directed by Kevin Costner, _____ plays Lt. John J. Dunbar.
a. that b. who c. which d. whose
5. The video shows how to break a _____ of cauliflower into individual pieces.
a. bunch b. stick c. head d. clove
6. These tourists can speak _____ English, so it's very difficult to communicate with them.
a. some b. little c. a little d. not any
7. If our _____ makes it difficult for others to understand us, then we should seek ways to improve our pronunciation.
a. accent b. tone c. dialect d. language
8. _____ they are delicious, hamburgers and French fries are too high in fat.
a. Although b. Because c. Despite d. However
9. _____ the meat into small cubes about 2cm square and put it into a stewpan with the water.

- a. Slice b. Chop c. Mince d. Peel

10. "Do you find it interesting to travel alone?" " _____ "

- a. You're welcome, b. Never mind. c. What a pity! d. No, not at all.

VI. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

- Son Doong Cave _____ (find) in 1991 by a local man named Ho Khanh.
- Gershman _____ (visit) Paris many times, but never lived there.
- I _____ (enjoy) my book so much that I _____ (not notice) that the train had stopped.
- They _____ (just/ start) their walk when it _____ (begin) to pour with rain.
- If we _____ (not respect) the environment, we _____ (have) a lot of problems in the future.
- Give my jacket back, you _____ (always/ wear) my clothes!
- Nobody _____ (visit) Rome without going to see the ruins of the Roman Forum.
- Sheila and I _____ (work) on a project all day.
- In Vietnam, English _____ (teach) as a foreign language for a long time.
- If I could live wherever I wanted to, I _____ (choose) to live on a Scottish island.
- Janet is a vegetarian and she would rather _____ (eat) vegetables than meat.
- You've probably spent years _____ (try) _____ (learn) how to speak English.

III. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

- _____ refers to the ability to use two languages in everyday life, (lingual)
- Teaching young children a second language is _____ in many ways, (benefit)
- The English language plays a major role in the progress of _____. (global)
- Eating _____ foods on a regular basis may contribute to health problems, (health)
- The story has been _____ for young children learning to read, (simply)
- English owes its global _____ to being the language of two of the world's most powerful nations: the US and the UK. (dominate)
- The English "model" is another _____ of the same word, (derive)
- Son Doong Cave became _____ known in 2009 when it was explored by members of British Cave Research Association, (internation)
- As Tumbling Rock Cave is a private property, a _____ is required to access the cave, (permission)
- Marinades add _____ and flavour to meats and poultry, (tender)

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

- The guide, who's name was Tuan, recommended us a two-day trekking tour in Sapa.

A
B
C
D

2. English language is often considered the most influential language in the world.
A B C D
3. The editor to whom you sent your article to wants to see you tomorrow.
A B C D
4. Look for hotels and other accommodation that use environmental friendly energy
A B C
sources such as solar energy.
D
5. If I were you, I will not spend such a lot of money buying too many unnecessary things.
A B C D
6. The Xmas Fruit Cake is basically the butter cake with the addition of dried fruits, nuts
A B C
and some other spices.
D
7. British English is the standard dialect of the English language as spoken and written
A B C
in United Kingdom.
D
8. If you use a dictionary to look for every unfamiliar word you lose the flow of the text
A B C
and become bored and frustrated.
D
9. Key West, where I have visited several times, is one of the best places to take a summer
A B C
vacation in Florida.
D
10. English is spoken at a useful level by some 1.75 billions people - a quarter of the world's
A B C D
population.

IX. Match sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. We're having a barbecue in the back garden.
Would you like to join us? | a. Yes, definitely! |
| 2. Do you like traveling? | b. A pizza base, some cheese, some bacon
and an onion. |
| 3. English has the largest vocabulary, with 500,000
words and 300,000 technical terms. | c. Great! I can't wait. |
| 4. Let's go to the cinema and enjoy the film "Star
Trek into Darkness". | d. Lucky you! |
| 5. I'm leaving tomorrow for my first trip to Japan. | e. It will be Paris, a must-see place for me. |
| 6. What do we need to make a pizza? | f. Yes, spot on! |
| 7. Have you ever joined an English speaking club? | g. No, I haven't. Can you recommend me
one? |

8. What places would you like to visit in the future? | h. I'm not into science fiction. I would prefer "Alice in Wonderland".

X. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Do you skip breakfast most mornings? If you're (1) _____ most kids, you probably do! A new school year can be a good time to get (2) _____ the habit of eating a healthful breakfast, say experts. Recent studies show that eating breakfast (3) _____ both your health and your brainpower. "Breakfast supplies children with the (4) _____ they need and fuels them for a day of learning," nutrition expert Virginia Campbell told *Weekly Reader*.

Did you know that the word breakfast means "break the fast"? (5) _____ you're asleep at night, you're fasting, or not eating. You "break the fast" when you eat a morning meal. Breakfast (6) _____, or restores, the energy that is lost after a night's sleep. That is (7) _____ it is often called the most important meal of the day.

Studies show that kids who eat a (8) _____ breakfast learn better, pay (9) _____ attention in class, and are less likely to miss school. Experts also say that kids who eat breakfast are less likely to overeat later in the day. That is good news. (10) _____ regular exercise, eating breakfast can lower the risk of becoming obese, or severely overweight.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. alike | b. likely | c. like | d. likable |
| 2. a. over | b. on | c. into | d. by |
| 3. a. maintains | b. deteriorates | c. recovers | d. boosts |
| 4. a. nutrition | b. nutrients | c. nutritionists | d. nutritious |
| 5. a. While | b. Since | c. Though | d. Whether |
| 6. a. reassures | b. restrains | c. replaces | d. replenishes |
| 7. a. why | b. which | c. when | d. where |
| 8. a. hearty | b. healthful | c. quick | d. cooked |
| 9. a. some | b. greater | c. much | d. more |
| 10. a. Thanks to | b. Because of | c. Involved in | d. Along with |

XI. Read the text carefully, then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.

The coronavirus pandemic could cut up to 50 million jobs worldwide in the travel and tourism industry. This is according to the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC). The tourism industry could shrink by up to 25 per cent. Many people are staying at home and not travelling. Many people cannot travel as more and more countries are taking action to fight COVID-19. This action includes closing borders, requiring people self-quarantine for 14 days after arriving in a country, and banning flights from other countries. The head of the WTTC said the pandemic, "clearly presents a significant threat to the industry as a whole, to those employed within it, and those wishing to continue travelling".

The tourism industry makes up 10 per cent of the world's GDP and jobs. It is one of the industries hardest hit by the COVID-19 virus. Airlines, cruise ships and hotels have suffered big losses. Korean Air has warned that the coronavirus could threaten its survival. Australia's Qantas has reduced its international flights by nearly 25 per cent because of the outbreak. World-famous

sites are **deserted**. This could cause restaurants and cafes to go out of business as tourists stay away from crowded places. Tourism is a key industry in Hawaii. Experts there predict that over half of Hawaii's hotel rooms will be empty over the next few months. The WTTC said that tourism would take 10 months to recover after the virus.

(From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com>)

1. Over 50 million jobs have been lost in the tourism industry.
2. The WTTC said the tourism industry could become 25 per cent smaller.
3. Countries are asking people to self-quarantine for 14 weeks.
4. The head of a tourist organisation said the virus won't threaten tourism.
5. Ten per cent of the world's GDP and jobs comes from tourism.
6. Korean Airlines is confident it will survive the coronavirus crisis.
7. Qantas airlines is only putting on 25% of its international flights.
8. Tourism could take 10 months to recover after the virus has gone.
9. What does the text mainly discuss?
 - a. The global spread of the deadly coronavirus outbreak
 - b. Factors contributed to the decline in tourism
 - c. Coronavirus's effect on the travel and tourism industry
 - d. The industries hit by the COVID-19 pandemic
10. What are countries banning from other countries?
 - a. borders
 - b. people
 - c. tourists
 - d. flights
11. The word "**deserted**" in the second paragraph means _____.
 - a. empty of people
 - b. left and no longer used
 - c. extremely dry and sunny
 - d. full of tourists
12. It can be inferred from the passage that the travel and tourism industry _____.
 - a. has been slightly affected by the spread of coronavirus
 - b. is severely damaged due to coronavirus outbreak
 - c. will be recovered in ten months' time
 - d. is expected to emerge stronger in the future

XII. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word(s) in capital.

1. We study an ancient Greek writer Homer in translation. (WHO)

→ _____

2. Jan wasn't late for his music lesson. (TIME)

→ _____

3. Carol thought the accident was less serious than it was. (MORE)

→ _____

4. Have you decided where you're going for your holiday this year? (MIND)

- _____
5. "I won't open my present until my birthday," Keith said. (PROMISED)
- _____
6. Sitting too long at the computer will make your back and arms ache. (IF)
- _____
7. My aunt and uncle used to work in that company. (THAT'S)
- _____
8. Some people prefer going abroad for holidays to traveling in their own countries. (WOULD RATHER)
- _____
9. "Did anyone notice anything unusual?" asked the police officer. (WANTED)
- _____
10. I'm learning English because I want to get a good job when I finish my studies. (SO THAT)
- _____

UNIT 10: SPACE TRAVEL

A. PHONETICS

I. In these lists, put // to show speech units and ↗ or ↘ to show tones. Practice saying the lists using the intonation you have marked.

1. You should read books about rockets comets stars and planets
You should read books about rockets ↗// comets ↗// stars ↗// and planets ↘//
2. Her house has a living room a kitchen a toilet and two bedrooms
3. The tours start at twelve one thirty three o'clock and five thirty
4. She picked up her kids went to the supermarket cooked dinner and got the laundry
5. We bought some jeans two shirts a pair of shoes and an umbrella
6. Steve wants to go to Paris Berlin Florence and London
7. You can swim go walking visit the sights or just relax
8. I got up had a shower got dressed had breakfast and went out
9. Peter enjoys playing tennis swimming hiking and biking
10. The Universe includes living things planets stars galaxies dust clouds and light

II. Read these short dialogues. Does the voice go up and down on the capitalized words? Draw a rising or falling arrow on them, then practice saying the dialogues.

1. A: What is there in your BAG?
B: There is a PURSE, a pair of GLASSES, some BOOKS, and a PENCIL.
2. A: Do you come from ENGLAND?
B: No. I was born THERE, but I live in FRANCE.
3. A: I'm extremely sorry, but I probably lost the book you gave me.
B: WHAT? You lost my BOOK?
4. A: What did you buy YESTERDAY?
B: I bought a TEE-SHIRT, a SKIRT and a HANDBAG.
5. A: Does he speak GERMAN or FRENCH?
B: He speaks FRENCH.
6. A: Do you like your new TEACHER?
B: Of course. She's really NICE.
7. A: So you both live in BOSTON?
B: Well, Martha DOES.
8. A: Where do you want to go on your next VACATION?
B: I want to go to JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, SINGAPORE, and MALAYSIA.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

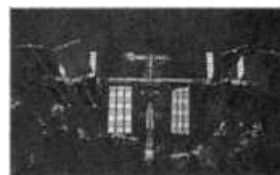
I. Match the words or phrases with their definitions.

- BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9 - PHẦN BÀI TẬP 67

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. rocket | a. a piece of clothing worn by a person who travels in space |
| 2. satellite | b. a piece of rock from outer space that hits the earth's surface |
| 3. space station | c. a zero-gravity flight |
| 4. spaceline | d. an optical instrument that makes far away objects look closer |
| 5. spacewalk | e. a vehicle used for travel in space |
| 6. spacesuit | f. a large structure in space where people can live and work |
| 7. spacecraft | g. a large cylinder-shaped object that moves very fast by forcing out burning gases |
| 8. meteorite | h. an act of moving around in space outside a spacecraft |
| 9. telescope | i. a device sent into space, used for communicating by radio, television, etc. or gathering information |
| 10. parabolic flight | j. a company that carries out space flights |

II. Complete the sentences with the words/ phrases in part I (use a plural form if necessary). Take the picture as a clue.

1. Elon Musk's SpaceX will launch U.S. astronauts to the International _____ for the first time since 2011.



2. Virgin Galactic, the world's first commercial _____, was founded by Sir Richard Branson.



3. Fifty years ago, a _____ fell to Earth and landed in Australia, carrying with it a rare sample from interstellar space.



4. The _____ was expected to remain in service until at least 2024.



5. NASA uses _____ to launch things and people into space.



6. When turned on the night sky, a _____ allows you to see millions of things that are invisible to the naked eye.



7. NASA is considering sending astronauts in an Orion _____ to the surface of a near-Earth asteroid in 2025.



8. The last time astronauts did a _____ from an aerial outpost was in 1974, when Skylab was operating.



9. Astronauts train on _____ to prepare for the weightlessness experienced in space.



10. NASA's new _____ can withstand over 120°C, removes toxic gases and regulates temperature.



III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Modify the words if necessary.

cosmonaut	astronomy	habitable	astronauts	microgravity
rinseless	mission	altitude	maintenance	weightless

1. The astronauts became _____ on going into orbit round the earth.
2. When _____ go to space, they float due to the lack of gravity.
3. NASA intends to land its first manned _____ on Mars in 10 years' time.
4. After the Earth, Mars is the most _____ planet in our solar system.
5. _____ is the condition in which people or objects appear to be weightless.
6. The plane is now flying at a(n) _____ of 30,000 feet.
7. On April 12, 1961, Soviet _____ Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin became the first human being to travel into space.
8. The space station requires routine _____ and safety checks on most days.
9. _____ is a natural science that studies celestial objects and phenomena.
10. Astronauts wash their hair with a _____ shampoo so they don't need to get their hair wet.

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct tense or form of the verbs in the box.

orbit	experience	launch	land	attach
float	cooperate	descend	recount	train

1. Sputnik 1, the first artificial satellite, _____ into Earth orbit on 4 October 1957.
2. NASA prepares its astronauts for a microgravity environment by _____ them on parabolic flights.

3. A mysterious spacecraft _____ the Earth for the past 720 days.
4. It took less than an hour before the plane began _____ down to a small town.
5. Astronauts _____ around in space because there is no gravity in space.
6. Parabolic flights allow passengers _____ weightlessness without actually going to space.
7. Visiting astronauts can sleep anywhere in the ISS so long as they _____ themselves to something.
8. The former NASA astronaut _____ his experiences living and working aboard the International Space Station.
9. NASA's Curiosity rover _____ on Mars in 2012 with a mission to find out if Mars is suitable for life.
10. Nearly any technical problem can be solved when crew and ground controllers _____.

V. Choose the correct idioms to complete the sentences.

1. Joe was _____ when he got a job with his dream company.
 - a. out of this world
 - b. over the moon
 - c. once in a blue moon
 - d. many moons ago
2. _____ I go to the cinema, only when there's a film I really, really want to see.
 - a. Over the moon
 - b. Out of this world
 - c. Once in a blue moon
 - d. Many moons ago
3. That's the coolest thing I've ever seen. It's really _____.
 - a. out of this world
 - b. calling it a day
 - c. the sky's the limit
 - d. once in a blue moon
4. He asked his dad to buy him a yacht as a birthday present. I think he was _____.
 - a. once in a blue moon
 - b. out of this world
 - c. promising the moon
 - d. asking for the moon
5. You've heard the saying, "_____." It's meant to indicate that you can achieve anything if you want.
 - a. Reach for the stars.
 - b. Come back down to earth.
 - c. The sky's the limit.
 - d. Everything under the sun.
6. He's living _____ if he thinks he's going to get £5000 for his old car.
 - a. out of this world
 - b. on another planet
 - c. under the sun
 - d. over the moon
7. She's very intelligent and knowledgeable. She can talk about everything _____.
 - a. over the moon
 - b. out of this world
 - c. on another planet
 - d. under the sun
8. I really _____ returning to work after my two-week holiday in Spain.
 - a. asked for the moon
 - b. lived on another planet
 - c. came back down to earth
 - d. was once in a blue moon
9. We went to Paris _____, I'm sure it has changed a lot since then.
 - a. many moons ago
 - b. once in a blue moon
 - c. over the moon
 - d. under the sun

10. I doubt she'll actually become a famous actress - she just has _____.
a. out of this world b. the sky's the limit c. on another planet d. stars in her eyes

VI. Underline the correct form.

1. When Anne *opened / had opened* the door, she realized that somebody *broke / had broken* into.
2. He couldn't make a sandwich because *he forgot / had forgotten* to buy bread.
3. Clyde Tombaugh *discovered / had discovered* the planet Pluto in 1930.
4. By the time Julia *left / had left* the shop, she *spent / had spent* all her money on clothes.
5. I *didn't want / hadn't wanted* to see that film because I *saw / had seen* it twice.
6. Philip *tidied / had tidied* his bedroom before he *left / had left* for work.
7. When he *painted / had painted* the kitchen he *decided / had decided* to have a rest.
8. Alfred *had worked / worked* in a bank for five years before he was sent to Rome.
9. He doubted that he *saw / had seen* her somewhere before.
10. After he *had / had had* a good night's sleep, he *felt / had felt* much better.
11. In 1998, Glenn *attracted / had attracted* media attention when he *returned / had returned* to space aboard the space shuttle Discovery.
12. He *touched down / had touched down* in Kazakhstan at 11:26 pm, having completed 340 days in space.
13. *Did James already cooked / Had James already cooked* breakfast when you got up?
14. After arriving home, I *realized / had realised* I *didn't buy / hadn't bought* any milk.
15. It wasn't easy when I *lived / had lived* on the International Space Station for nearly a year.

VII. Complete the sentences with the past simple, past progressive or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Matt _____ (live) in Greece for two years before he _____ (move) to Italy.
2. The patient _____ (die) while the doctors _____ (perform) the operation.
3. I _____ (be) happy to see Matha because we _____ (not see) each other since last Christmas.
4. Mary _____ (clean) the windscreen when she _____ (notice) a crack in the glass.
5. By the time Alex _____ (finish) his studies, he _____ (be) in London for over eight years.
6. As I _____ (cross) the street, I _____ (catch) sight of an old friend of mine in a restaurant.
7. The hotel was full, so I _____ (be) glad that we _____ (book) in advance.
8. As soon as the people _____ (hear) the trumpet blast, they _____ (shout) a loud war cry.
9. What _____ (you/read) when I _____ (interrupt) you last night?
10. I _____ (want) to help with the washing up, but Sandra _____ (already/ do) it.
11. They _____ (watch) a film in the cinema so they _____ (not realise) it _____ (snow) outside.
12. First I _____ (tidy) the flat, then I _____ (sit) down and _____ (have) a cup of coffee.
13. _____ (you/ ever/ visit) London when you _____ (live) in England?

14. The neighbors _____ (call) the fire department when they _____ (see) the old house go up in flames.
15. Nobody _____ (come) to the meeting because Angela _____ (forget) to tell them about it.

VIII. Fill in the blank with/ without a relative pronoun.

1. Can you give me back the money _____ I lent you last month?
2. They complained about the wrong goods _____ were sent to them.
3. This is Susan _____ husband works in the sales department.
4. The advice _____ Sam gave me was quite senseless.
5. Monday is the day _____ bills have to be paid.
6. The secretary showed me the cabinet _____ important documents are filed.
7. Enter the address of the person _____ you want to forward the message to.
8. Elsa seemed like the kind of person to _____ happiness came almost naturally.
9. What is the name of the woman _____ used to read the news on Channel 9?
10. His refusal to tell her the truth is the reason _____ she is so angry with him.
11. Can you name the artist _____ famous painting is called 'The Girl with the Pearl Earring'?
12. 1969 was also the year in _____ the Venera 5 space probe landed on Venus.
13. Do you know the city _____ President Barack Obama was born?
14. Marie Curie is one of the scientists _____ I admire most.
15. Apollo 11 was the spaceflight _____ landed the first two people on the Moon.

IX. Combine the two sentences using defining relative clauses.

1. Can you show me the room? Meetings are held in that room.
→ Can you _____
2. What would you do with the scholarship? You were offered it this month.
→ What _____
3. I don't really like the woman. She is in charge of the Marketing Department.
→ I don't _____
4. I have never met the man. He gave me a lift this morning.
→ The man _____
5. Scientists are working with stem cells. Stem cells will revolutionize medicine.
→ Scientists _____
6. Most of the books are still popular today. I read them as a child.
→ Most of the books _____
7. We won't forget the day. We went to Justin Bieber's concert that day.
→ We _____

8. The book is about Gagarin's flight to the space. Mr. Henry gave it to me.

→ The book _____

9. I want to introduce you to Mrs. Black. Her husband is a software engineer at Google, Inc.

→ I want _____

10. The Nation Air and Space Museum has been renovated. We visited it last year.

→ The Nation Air and Space Museum _____

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Virgin Galactic says hundreds of customers have signed _____ for a brief suborbital flight into space.

2. Most satellites observing the Earth fly _____ an altitude of 600 kilometers to 800 kilometers above ground.

3. Astronauts float _____ in space because there is no gravity in space.

4. Zero Gravity Corp, provides people _____ a once-in-a-lifetime experience of floating in microgravity _____ parabolic flights.

5. _____ April 12,1961, Yuri Gagarin became the first human to go _____ space.

6. Some meteorites are easy to overlook because they look _____ ordinary earth rocks.

7. A popular pastime while orbiting Earth is simply looking _____ the window.

8. On 31 May he carried _____ checks on the KiboJEM Robotic Manipulator System.

9. Nick was crazy _____ the universe after his visit to the Space Museum in Sweden.

10. Most people have wondered if there is life beyond Earth _____ space.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions to complete the conversations.

1. A: _____

B: The first woman to be In space is Valentina Tereshkova.

2. A: _____

B: Valentina Tereshkova was born in Maslennikovo, near Yaroslavl, Russia.

3. A: _____

B: She was only 26 when she made her one and only space flight.

4. A: _____

B: She was sent into space in the spacecraft Vostok 6.

5. A: _____

B: The spacecraft was launched on June 16,1963 .

6. A: _____

B: She orbited Earth 48 times in her space capsule, Vostok 6.

7. A: _____

B: She was picked for the cosmonaut program because of her expertise in parachute jumping.

8. A: _____

B: Tereshkova parachuted from the Vostok 6 after re-entering the earth's atmosphere.

9. A: _____

B: She landed in the Altay region near today's Kazakhstan-Mongolia-China border.

10. A: _____

B: It took another 19 years until cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya became the second woman to travel into space.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Is there anything else?

___ I see. Have you ever dreamt about becoming an astronaut?

___ Thank you for your encouragement.

___ No doubt. And you must pass NASA's astronaut physical examination.

___ Cool! What are the basic requirements?

___ Well, you need a bachelor's degree in engineering, biological science, physical science, computer science or mathematics, followed by three years of professional experience or 1,000 hours of pilot-in-command time in jet aircraft.

1 ___ What are you doing?

___ Never mind.

___ I always think about the day I can enjoy the beauty of the Earth from the ISS. However, I have to try a lot.

___ Don't worry. As long as you believe in yourself, you can make your dream come true!

___ That's too hard!

___ I'm reading some articles about space.

___ Yes. There are many other skills that can be an asset to selection, such as scuba diving, wilderness experience, leadership experience and facility with other languages.

___ It's a piece of news about how to become an astronaut.

___ What exactly are you reading?

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

satellites	explore	exploration	orbit	evidence
fly	dreamed	take-off	unmanned	further

Space (1) _____ is sending people or machines into space to visit other planets and objects in space. Mankind has (2) _____ of visiting the stars for hundreds of years, but it wasn't until 1969 that the first person walked on the Moon. Since the first person walked on the Moon, hundreds of (3) _____ have been launched into orbit around the earth, and hundreds of people have been

into space on lots of different types of spacecraft. We have also sent machines to investigate objects that are (4) _____ away in the Solar System.

Apart from the Moon, the most popular place to send (5) _____ space expeditions is to Mars. Since the year 2000, there have been 10 unmanned expeditions to Mars, including putting spacecraft into (6) _____ around Mars and landing machines called rovers to (7) _____ the surface. NASA sent the rover Curiosity to Mars in 2012 to look for (8) _____ of life. They haven't found it yet, but they are going to keep on looking!

Now private companies are starting to (9) _____ into space too. Virgin Galactic sells tickets for a short trip into space for £130,000! Passengers won't go high enough to go into orbit, but they will spend about six minutes in space. The whole trip will take two and a half hours from (10) _____ to landing.

II. Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

In 2006, Anousheh Ansari became the first female space tourist when she made the trip from Russia to the International Space Station (ISS). Anousheh stayed on the ISS for eight days and kept a blog. Parts of her blog are shown here.

Anousheh's Space Blog

September 25th

Everyone wants to know: how do you take a shower in space? How do you brush your teeth? Well my friends, I must admit keeping clean in space is not easy! There is no shower with running water. Water does not 'flow' here, it 'floats' - which makes it a challenging act to clean yourself. There are wet towels, wet wipes and dry towels that are used. Now brushing your teeth in space is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so you end up rinsing and swallowing. Astronauts call it the 'fresh mint effect'.

September 27th

Being weightless has some wonderful advantages. You can lift a really heavy object with one hand and move it around with one finger. You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do somersaults at any age. Everything is effortless. If you want to move forward, you slightly touch a wall with one finger and you start moving in the opposite direction. If you have left your book at the other side of the module, no problem - you ask someone close to it to send it to you. That means they pick it up and very gently push it towards you, and here it is - your book flying to you all the way from the other side.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. Anousheh Ansari was the first woman to travel into space.
2. Anousheh Ansari kept an online diary while she stayed on the ISS.
3. It is not easy to take a shower in space because water does not "flow" in microgravity.
4. In space, astronauts swallow their toothpaste instead of spitting.
5. Weightlessness makes it really hard to lift heavy objects in space.
6. Anousheh Ansari felt wonderful being able to do somersaults and flying around.
7. Astronauts have to push against the inside walls of the ISS when they get around.

8. Anousheh Ansari found weightlessness to be a discomfort when things fly through space.

B. Answer the questions.

1. When did Anousheh Ansari go into space?

2. Where did she start her trip?

3. Where did she stay in space?

4. How long did she stay in space?

5. Did she enjoy her space trip?

C. Write the answers, using information from the text.

1. Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 25th. Find and copy groups of words that shows that Anousheh wrote her blog for others to read.

2. Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 27th. Find and copy a group of words that shows how Anousheh felt about being in space.

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. How/ astronauts/ live/ space/ they/ have to/ float/ move about?

2. Sally Ride/ be/ an astronaut/ become/ the first American woman/ go/ space/ 1983.

3. Sputnik 1/ be/ the first artificial satellite/ launch/ the Soviet Union/1957.

4. In order/ keep/ the body/ work/ the astronauts/ the ISS/ need/ proper amount/ exercise.

5. April 12, 1961/ Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin/ become/ first human/ orbit/ Earth/ Vostok 1.

6. Six Apollo missions/ make/ explore/ moon/ between 1969 / 1972.

7. 2025/ the time/ humans/ set foot/ Mars/ the first time?

- BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9 - PHẦN BÀI TẬP 76

8. By the time/ the Apollo program /end/ twelve astronauts/ walk/ the moon.

9. Apollo 11/ be/ the spaceflight/ first/ land/ humans/ the Moon.

10. If/ you/ can fly/ plane/ Pluto/ the trip/ take/ more than 800 years!

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. I had learnt about Pham Tuan before reading articles about him.

→ Before I _____

2. They have sent around 8,378 satellites to space since the launch of Sputnik 1 in 1957.

→ Around 8,378 satellites _____

3. Do you know the reason? Many people around the world learn English for this reason.

→ Do you know _____

4. "I went to the National Air and Space Museum with my friends yesterday," Ann said.

→ Ann said _____

5. Martin can't apply for NASA astronaut training because he is not a U.S. citizen.

→ If _____

6. It's a long time since men last went to the Moon.

→ Men _____

7. The earthquake has caused the closure of many roads in the area.

→ As a result _____

8. Most parents want their children to study a useful subject leading to a good job.

→ Most parents would rather _____

9. Don't press that button on the keyboard, or you'll lose what you've written.

→ If _____

10. "How long does it take to get to Mars?" Jim asked his father.

→ Jim asked _____

TEST FOR UNIT 10

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. meteorite b. satellite c. tiny d. gravity
2. a. planet b. astronaut c. astronomy d. satellite
3. a. landed b. orbited c. excited d. attached
4. a. missions b. telescopes c. rockets d. baths
5. a. moon b. flood c. shampoo d. food

II. Choose the word that has the stress different from the rest.

1. a. astronomy b. meteorite c. altitude d. habitable
2. a. swallow b. spacewalk c. rocket d. descend
3. a. microgravity b. maintenance c. parabolic d. atmospheric
4. a. weightlessness b. collaborate c. harmonious d. adventure
5. a. cosmonaut b. satellite c. engineering d. universe

III. Does the voice go up or down on the underlined words/ phrases? Draw rising or falling arrows above each word/phrase.

1. From the balcony, I can see a small blue house, a paddy field, some buffalos and farmers.
2. The four closest planets to the Sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.
3. To make this cake, you need milk, flour, eggs and sugar.
4. After graduating, he challenged himself by working as a translator, teacher and waiter.
5. On the trip to Ha Long Bay, I only carried money, sun cream, clothes and a hair comb!
6. - What do you often do in your free time?
- I often listen to music, read book, watch film and hang out with my friends.
7. - Where will you travel next year?
- I will go to Bali, Thailand and Taiwan.
8. - Which flowers did you plant in the garden?
- I planted rose, orchid, jasmine and daisy.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. It is predicted that humans will fly to Mars _____ a discovery mission.
a. with b. on c. under d. for
2. There have been no manned missions to the moon's surface _____ 1972.
a. since b. in c. for d. from
3. Mars might have been _____ between 3.8 and 3.1 billion years ago.
a. habitat b. habitual c. habitable d. habitation
4. Edwin Hubble was the astronomer for _____ the Hubble Space Telescope is named,
a. which b. who c. that d. whom

5. _____ water does not flow in a zero-gravity environment, the astronauts cannot wash their hands under a faucet.
- a. Although b. If c. When d. Since
6. There are now countless _____ orbiting the earth for telecommunications, and other purposes.
- a. spacecrafts b. rockets c. satellites d. telescopes
7. Microgravity is the condition _____ people or objects appear to be weightless.
- a. which b. where c. whose d. in which
8. I'm very careful about what I eat so it's only _____ I eat fast food.
- a. over the moon b. once in a blue moon
c. out of this world d. the sky's the limit
9. The man sitting next to me on the plane _____ very nervous because he _____ before.
- a. was - never flew b. had been - didn't fly
c. had been - hadn't flown d. was - had never flown
10. "Do you think we will travel to Mars in 15 years?"
- "_____ But there's positive signs."
- a. I'm not so sure. b. Sounds interesting!
c. It's wonderful. d. Yes, why not?

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

- Helen Sharman _____ (send) to the Mir space station in May 1991.
- A total of six US missions _____ (land) men on the lunar surface by the end of 1972.
- Yuri Gagarin _____ (become) the first person in space when he _____ (orbit) the Earth in a Vostok spacecraft on April 12, 1961.
- SpaceX _____ (send) three tourists on a 10-day trip to the ISS sometime in late 2021.
- While she _____ (work) last week, the astronaut _____ (realize) that she _____ (need) a medium - size suit for spacewalking.
- _____ (you/ ever/ wonder) what it would be like to live on the moon?
- In 22 years, Columbia _____ (fly) 27 space flights before disaster _____ (strike) on the 28th mission.
- NASA announced that it _____ (open) the International Space Station to private individuals as soon as next year.
- Apollo 11 was the first manned mission _____ (land) on the Moon.
- The centripetal force keeps the planets _____ (move) in their orbits.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

- The first _____ to study the surface of Mars was Galileo Galilei. (astronomy)

2. A Mars _____ is a place that humans can live in on Mars. (habitable)
3. The space tourists will spend two days traveling to and from the _____ space station. (orbit)
4. The sensation of _____ , or zero gravity, happens when the effects of gravity are not felt. (weigh)
5. The astronauts are performing NASA's first routine _____ outside the International Space Station. (maintain)
6. On 5 October 1957 the Soviet Union _____ in putting the first man made satellite into orbit around the Earth. (success)
7. The astronauts from many nations worked _____ together to accomplish their work. (harmony)
8. One of the basic _____ to join NASA is American citizenship. (require)
9. John Young was one of NASA's most _____ astronauts and the first astronaut to fly into space six times. (experience)
10. The Apollo 11 moon landing was a _____ achievement. (history)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. Astronauts flying modern space shuttle missions now eat many of the same food as they eat on Earth.
A B C D
2. Some of the methods used in advertising is unethical and unacceptable in today's society.
A B C D
3. The Sputnik program was the world's first successful one that launch a rocket, a living being, and a human into Earth orbit.
A B C D
4. Astronaut candidates whose are in their 30s and 40s can apply to become a NASA astronaut.
A B C D
5. Sputnik 1, named of the Russian word for "satellite," was launched by the Soviet Union on October 4, 1957.
A B C D
6. While being an astronaut is a prestigious job, candidates often leave flourishing careers to do a trip into space.
A B C D
7. NASA has sent many different types of animals in space over their history, including monkeys, dogs, tortoises, mice, and insects.
A B C D
8. The Apollo 11 mission remains wide celebrated as it approaches its 50th anniversary in 2019.

A B C D

9. Even though Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun, it is not actually the hotter.

A B C D

10. Spacesuits allow astronauts work outside a spacecraft in orbit, on the moon or on

A B C

another planet.

D

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A

1. Who was the first person to walk on the moon?
2. What is the name of the first satellite sent into space?
3. What is another name for Mars?
4. Why can't astronauts go to Mars yet?
5. When could humans be leaving their footprints on Mars?
6. Who was the first human to orbit the Earth?
7. How long did Gagarin orbit the Earth on his first mission?
8. What is the farthest distance from Earth a manned mission has traveled?
9. Do you want to travel in the outer space?
10. Do you think space is the future of travel?

B

- a. The sulfur atmosphere and temperature are unfavorable.
- b. Space tourism is definitely coming and we're very, very close to it.
- c. Yuri Gagarin.
- d. Sputnik.
- e. 108 minutes.
- f. Neil Armstrong.
- g. Yes, I bet it would be very funny.
- h. The Red Planet.
- i. 248,655 miles.
- j. Within the next few decades, according to NASA.

IX. Complete the conversation with the phrases or sentences from the box.

at times	That's great!	be in shape	It's up to you.
----------	---------------	-------------	-----------------

Alex: When I grow up, I want to be an astronaut.

Mom: You can be whatever you want. (1) _____. If you decide to be an astronaut, you'll need a lot of years of training. Preparing to be an astronaut is a lot of work.

Alex: Really?

Mom: Yes. Most astronauts begin their careers as pilots, scientists, or engineers. It takes years to study for those careers, (2) _____ the years of training to become an astronaut.

Alex: It looks like a fun job though.

Mom: I'm sure it is exciting (3) _____. You also have to (4) _____ other people. Astronauts live and work in small spaces with other people.

Alex: That's not a problem.

Mom: Finally, you have to (5) _____. You have to exercise and eat healthy so that you'll be physically fit enough to be an astronaut.

Alex: I'll eat my broccoli (6) _____ so that I can be healthy.

Mom: (7) _____

X. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

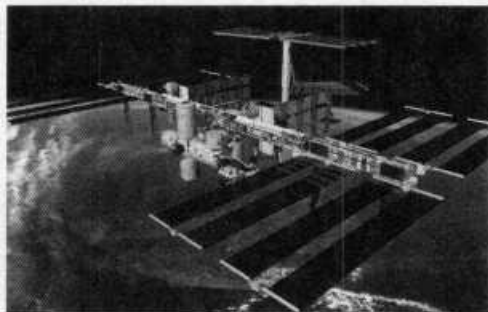
Space travel for human beings did not develop until several centuries later when, in 1961, Russian Yuri Gagarin became the first person to (1) _____ the Earth. The next major (2) _____ in space travel came in 1969 when the three-man Apollo 11 mission landed on the moon - resulting in the first humans (3) _____ walked on the moon!

Soon (4) _____ the Russians and Americans sent people into space, engineers also started working on spacecraft that would house astronauts for longer periods (5) _____ they could plan for extended trips and (6) _____ scientific experiments. These predecessors to the International Space Station include the Apollo-Soyuz, the first international (7) _____; Skylab, the first American craft for long-term use, and Mir, the Russian space station that held international scientists during 1986 to 1996.

Unmanned spacecraft are an (8) _____ part of the discovery of our solar system and beyond. Some satellites observe the Sun, solar system, and the universe (such as the Hubble telescope or Viking, the Mars probe), and other satellites observe our planet from (9) _____ (for weather forecasting, etc.). Still other satellites observe and sample specific environments or are used (10) _____ for the purpose of benefiting humanity (like GPS and communication).

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. rotate | b. surround | c. orbit | d. explore |
| 2. a. development | b. exploration | c. milestone | d. mission |
| 3. a. which | b. whose | c. whom | d. who |
| 4. a. when | b. upon | c. about | d. after |
| 5. a. provided that | b. so that | c. since | d. when |
| 6. a. gain | b. take | c. make | d. perform |
| 7. a. spacecraft | b. spacewalk | c. spaceline | d. space flight |
| 8. a. interesting | b. active | c. integral | d. effective |
| 9. a. above | b. abroad | c. outside | d. beyond |
| 10. a. exactly | b. solely | c. broadly | d. properly |

XI. Read the text and do the tasks.



THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

The International Space Station (ISS) is the largest structure humans have ever put into space. This gigantic satellite is used both as a laboratory for new technologies and an observation platform for astronomical, environmental and geological research. It is a permanently occupied outpost in outer space and it is considered to be an important stepping-stone for further space exploration.

The space station flies at an average altitude of 400 kilometers above the Earth and it circles the globe every 90 minutes at a speed of about 28,000 kilometers per hour, which means that in just one day, the station travels about the distance it would take from Earth to the moon and back. It also means that astronauts on board the ISS get to see a sunrise every one and a half hour.

Five different space agencies representing 15 countries built the International Space Station for no less than 100 billion dollars. The primary partners on the project are NASA, Russia's Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities, the European Space Agency, the Canadian Space Agency and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency.

The International Space Station was taken into space piece-by-piece, which means that consists of modules and connecting nodes that contain living quarters and laboratories powered by solar panels. The first module, the Russia Zarya, was launched in 1998. Since then, a number of different modules have been added, extending the ISS one piece at a time. The space station spans the area of a U.S. football field, and weighs 391,000 kilograms. The complex now has more living space than a conventional five-bedroom house, and has two bathrooms and gym facilities and a 360-degree bay window. Astronauts have also compared the space station's living space to the cabin of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. The ISS is a habitable artificial satellite that is placed into orbit.
2. Once on the ISS, scientists can make astronomical observations.
3. The ISS's low Earth orbit is about 400 kilometers above sea level.
4. It takes 45 minutes for the ISS to make one complete turn around the Earth.
5. The ISS includes contributions from 15 nations.
6. Approximately 100 billion dollars were spent for the construction of the ISS.
7. The ISS was built on the ground and then launched into space in one go.
8. The ISS covers an area as big as a football field and weighs almost 400 tonnes.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - a. The functions of the ISS
 - b. The launch and structure of the ISS
 - c. The origin of the ISS
 - d. General information about the ISS

2. In one day the station travels _____.
 - a. approximately the distance it would take from Earth to the moon
 - b. twice the distance it would take from Earth to the moon
 - c. exactly the distance it would take from Earth to the moon
 - d. less than the distance it would take from Earth to the moon
3. What does the phrase “stepping-stone” in the first paragraph mean?
 - a. piece of rock
 - b. way of success
 - c. means of progress
 - d. step forward
4. According to the passage, the International Space Station _____.
 - a. is a joint project between five participating space agencies
 - b. is worth less than \$100 billion
 - c. was built by astronauts from 15 different countries
 - d. is primarily operated by the United State (NASA)
5. All the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 - a. The ISS was constructed and assembled module by module.
 - b. The construction of the ISS was started in 1998.
 - c. The ISS has the volume of a five-bedroom house.
 - d. The ISS is around the size of a Boeing 747 plane.

XII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. While we were going home, we saw a white bright light moving across the sky. (WAY)
→ We were _____
2. The children are always fascinated by space exploration movies and TV shows.(FIND)
→ The children _____
3. All the students are extremely excited as they are about to have a talk with astronauts from NASA. (MOON)
→ All the students are _____
4. Eric made breakfast and then phoned his friend Mark. (AFTER)
→ Eric _____
5. “Can you imagine how life on the ISS is?” she said to me. (IF)
→ She asked me_____
6. She is reading a book. The book is about the first Asian to travel into space. (WHICH)
→ The book _____
7. It’s a pity we don’t have a telescope to watch the stars. (WISH)
→ I _____
8. My brother isn’t allowed to enter the museum because he is under 13. (WERE)
→ If _____

9. “Don’t watch late-night horror film,” I warned them. (NOT)

→ I warned _____

10. The maid was cleaning my hotel room when I came in. (BEING)

→ My hotel _____

UNIT 11: CHANGING ROLES IN SOCIETY

A. PHONETICS

I. Mark the replies with falling (agreeing) or rising (disagreeing) arrows. Then practice saying them.

- A: E-learning may be able to completely replace the traditional classroom.
B: That's impossible.
- A: Women have recently made dramatic gains in electoral politics, winning a number of high profile positions in the government.
B: Really?
- A: These days more fathers stay at home and take care of their children.
B: Well, it's true.
- A: With both husband and wife working outside the home, the housework and family responsibilities have to be shared.
B: You are so right.
- A: I think more parents will choose distant work to take good care of their children.
B: Well, maybe not.
- A: Social media on the Internet are playing an important role in the development of teenagers' identity.
B: That's exactly what I think.
- A: Digital technology can be the teacher of the future.
B: I don't think so.
- A: In the near future, artificial intelligence will be used in every aspect of life.
B: Are you sure?

II. Complete the replies with the sentences from the box, then mark them with falling or rising arrows.

How about traveling by train?	OK, I see your point.	Me too.
Really? Not me.	I agree!	I'd love to but it's late.

- A: I think mothers work harder than fathers!
B: _____. I think they both work equally hard.
- A: Cell phones should be made so that they can't work inside a car.
B: _____. It is dangerous using mobile phone while driving.
- A: Traveling by plane is a little bit expensive but safe and fast.
B: _____. You can relax and see the sights of the country.
- A: Would you like to come up for a coffee?
B: _____

5. A: I think traditional classroom learning is better than online learning.
B: _____ Classroom learning is more helpful due to a continuous interaction between students and teachers.
6. A: The early flight might be cheaper, but we won't enjoy our first day there because we'll be so tired!
B: _____ Let's book the later one instead.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

burden	financial	facilitator	male-dominated	vision
content	breadwinner	hands-on	externally	responsive

1. She has a _____ of a future where every person's rights are respected and protected.
2. The government should be more _____ to the needs of the homeless in the city.
3. In a traditional role, men are often expected to be the family's _____.
4. Ninety-nine per cent of primary pupils now have _____ experience of computers.
5. Women are lending a helping hand to their spouses in bearing the _____ of household expenses.
6. The teacher has to play the role of a _____ in the classroom.
7. Women today are not _____ just to stay at home and raise their children.
8. If used _____, tea tree oil appears to be a safe product.
9. _____ independence is the ability to earn one's own living.
10. Pakistan is a _____ society. It is a social system in which men hold power over women.

II. Match the verbs with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. facilitate | a. make something for a particular purpose |
| 2. evaluate | b. see something happen |
| 3. tailor | c. judge the quality or value of something |
| 4. take place | d. make a formal request, usually in writing |
| 5. witness | e. make something possible or easier |
| 6. dominate | f. take part in |
| 7. orient | g. control or have a lot of influence over somebody or something |
| 8. participate | h. happen |
| 9. apply | i. be present at an event such as a meeting or a class |
| 10. attend | j. aim something at someone or something |

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in part II.

1. The research _____ were all undergraduate students in their final year.
2. All our courses can be _____ to the needs of individuals.
3. Unlike high school, _____ at most colleges' classrooms is not compulsory.
4. The technique is not widely practised and requires further _____ .
5. To _____ learning, each class is no larger than 30 students.
6. _____ to the crash say they saw an explosion just before the disaster.
7. Due to COVID 19, traditional face-to-face exams will not _____. Students will take a 45-minute online free-response exam.
8. Western society tends to be more collective than individually _____ .
9. In most countries men play a _____ role in the major decisions of everyday life.
10. All suitable _____ will normally be invited to attend for interview.

IV. Underline the correct option.

1. Instructors should have appropriate *facilitation* / *facilitator* skills and be able to develop learner autonomy.
2. As a former schoolmaster, he has always been a firm *support* / *supporter* of traditional learning methods.
3. The company is one of the largest *provisions* / *providers* of employment in the area.
4. Scientists make a *prediction* / *predictor* that the earth will be deprived of certain natural resources for the coming generations.
5. Modern *education* / *educators* prefer a different approach to the teaching of reading.
6. The online *application* / *appliance* process is simple and can take a few minutes.
7. An *employer* / *employee* is a vital component of the company and should be treated fairly.
8. Please complete this section before submitting to *evaluation* / *evaluator*.
9. Some *interviews* / *interviewers* make an effort to put candidates at ease.
10. The Manufacturing Technology Show in Chicago attracted nearly 90,000 *attendees* / *attendants* and 1,200 exhibitors.

V. Complete the sentences with the phrases formed with *sense of*.

humor	style	responsibility	direction	fun
purpose	achievement	shame	time	occasion

1. Martin has a good _____. He doesn't have to work very hard at making other people laugh.
2. Alzheimer concluded that she had no _____ and place, and she could barely remember recent things.
3. She had a poor _____ and soon got lost.
4. He is a master of design, and he's got a really great _____ .
5. Repairing the car by himself gave him a real _____ .
6. A _____ is an awareness of one's obligations.

7. He remembered what he had done with a deep _____ .
8. Students learn best when they have a positive self-esteem and _____ .
9. Candles on the table gave the evening a _____ .
10. Don't be angry - it was just a joke - where's your _____ ?

VI. Complete the sentences with the future simple (active or passive) of the verbs in the box.

endanger	dominate	replace	post	teach
carry out	produce	focus	become	lead

1. In the future, paper books _____ by books in electronic formats.
2. The new computer chip _____ in Dresden.
3. Soon, online courses _____ readily accessible on mobile devices.
4. The growth of online shopping _____ to the closure of shops in cities and towns.
5. _____ the cities of future _____ by robots?
6. All the lessons _____ on our Facebook's group later.
7. The company _____ on dairy product once being put into operation.
8. Science and Mathematics subjects _____ in English by native speakers.
9. By 2040, 90 per cent of household chores _____ by robots, drones, and AI
10. Pessimists predict that robots _____ jobs across the globe, and not only in industrial production.

VII. Use the passive voice to rewrite these sentences.

1. I think robots won't completely replace humans in the workplace.
→ _____
2. SpaceX will send three tourists to the International Space Station next year.
→ _____
3. They will build solar panels into building materials to power your house.
→ _____
4. Will online learning take over traditional learning methods?
→ _____
5. Domestic robots will free women from cooking, cleaning, and laundry.
→ _____
6. Will Hyundai make flying cars for Uber's air taxi service by the mid-2020s?
→ _____
7. They will use Volocopter air taxis to ease traffic congestion in major cities.
→ _____
8. We all hope schools will replace exam-oriented education with quality-oriented education.
→ _____

9. Pinewood Studio will rebuild the James Bond stage, which was destroyed by fire at the weekend.

→ _____

10. They won't hold Tokyo Olympics this year because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

→ _____

VIII. Fill in each blank with a suitable relative pronoun.

1. Three years later, we moved to Sao Paulo, _____ we lived for six years.
2. Bill Clinton, _____ wife is a brilliant lawyer, became the President of the US in 1993.
3. Mrs Smith, _____ has a lot of teaching experience at junior level, will be joining the school in September.
4. Sydney, _____ has a population of more than three million, is Australia's largest city.
5. Darwin, _____ views changed out view of the world, travelled to a lot of countries.
6. The hijacker gave himself up to police, _____ are now questioning him.
7. We are going to see the new Tom Carter film, _____ was released on Friday.
8. One writer in _____ I had taken an interest was Immanuel Velikovsky.
9. Tina got very good marks in the exam, _____ pleased her parents and teachers.
10. December, _____ Christmas is celebrated, is a summer month for the southern hemisphere.
11. The refugees, many of _____ were old and ill, were allowed across the border.
12. We looked at three flats to let, one of _____ seemed suitable, though it was expensive.

IX. Make a non-defining relative clause from the two sentences.

1. Catherine ruled Russia for over 30 years. She made many important changes.

→ _____

2. The woman next door is moving next month. I met her for the first time last week.

→ _____

3. Starbucks wants to open new stores in China. It does business all over the world.

→ _____

4. I met Julie in the Italian restaurant. She was working as a waitress there.

→ _____

5. The Games International Company has just gone bankrupt. We have done business with them for many years.

→ _____

6. Our professor of psychology has written some very interesting books. I always attend her lectures.

→ _____

7. Jane has decided to go and teach abroad. It will be an interesting experience for her.

→ _____

8. My two cousins are coming to visit next week. I have seen neither of them for ten years.

→ _____

9. And then Mary walked in. We had been talking about her earlier.

→ _____

10. The last time I went to Scotland was in May. The weather was very beautiful then.

→ _____

X. Correct the mistakes with relative clauses or punctuation and write the sentences on the line below.

1. The Glastonbury Festival which is held every June is the largest music festival in the world.

→ _____

2. The journalist, who work involves a huge amount of international travel, is currently in South America.

→ _____

3. The subtropical gardens, where we love to walk round, are open all year.

→ _____

4. Queensland and Victoria, that are Australian states, are named after Queen Victoria.

→ _____

5. She knew very little about the man with who she had promised to spend the summer.

→ _____

6. The weather is very cold at this time of year, that is why I don't go out very much.

→ _____

7. Next Saturday, I'm going to visit my father who is staying in a nursing home.

→ _____

8. There are only one or two Greek Islands, which I haven't visited.

→ _____

9. The houses on Canal Street, many of them had been damaged in the storm, looked abandoned.

→ _____

10. Do you know any website that I can search for medical information?

→ _____

11. We've just bought a computer package that it teaches you how to play the piano.

→ _____

12. The swimming pool I often went to it when I was a child has been closed.

→ _____

XI. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. My chemistry professor, from _____ I received a fantastic recommendation, has left the university.

a. that

b. which

c. who

d. whom

2. My favourite holiday was the one _____ in a cottage in the mountains.
a. which spent b. that we spent it c. we spent d. where we spent
3. Beginning next semester, only registered students _____ to enter the building at night.
a. allow b. are allowed c. will allow d. will be allowed
4. At midnight, _____ the fireworks start, the band is going to start playing.
a. which b. when c. where d. that
5. I'll _____ for my exams this weekend so I think I'll stay in on Saturday night.
a. revise b. be revising c. be revised d. being revised
6. Will Smith, _____ recent movies have been serious, was once considered a comic actor.
a. whose b. who c. which d. Ø
7. The committee, _____ by the Board of Directors next week, is going to be responsible for solving the discipline problems.
a. appointing b. be appointed
c. who is appointed d. which will be appointed
8. When I visit the company _____ I used to work I become very emotional.
a. that b. whose c. where d. which
9. Please don't waste a lot of time correcting details _____ completely inaccurate.
a. that aren't b. that isn't c. that they aren't d. that it isn't
10. What is the name of the hotel _____ you recommended I stay at when visiting Seoul?
a. what b. where c. that d. whose
11. He's the professor whose classes _____ well on standardized tests.
a. always score b. are always scored
c. are always scoring d. will be always scored
12. It's believed that many more people _____ of skin cancer over the next ten years.
a. will die b. will be died c. have died d. are died
13. I told my professor I'd turn in the essay at 9 o'clock, _____ means I'm going to be up all night.
a. who b. when c. that d. which
14. The book was written by his wife, Joan, _____ he married in 1962.
a. that b. which c. whom d. Ø
15. Due to the company's need to increase production, the lunch break _____ from one hour to forty-five minutes.
a. has reduced b. are reduced c. was reducing d. will be reduced
16. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, _____ was born in 1815, was one of the foremost women's-rights activists.
a. that b. which c. who d. whom

XII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. I really like Pam because she has a really good sense _____ humor.
2. Apart _____ vaccines, there is no known way to protect against meningitis.
3. What conditions can make governments more responsive _____ the public?
4. If you're never content _____ what you have, you can never have enough.
5. The cost of cancer treatment often imposes a high financial burden _____ patients and their families.
6. There's increasing demand _____ part-time jobs from female workers in many countries.
7. Women now play an important role on the labour market and significantly contribute _____ socio-economic development.
8. Since 2012, women have participated _____ every Olympic sport at the Games.
9. These days more fathers stay _____ home and take care _____ their children.
10. Employees will be evaluated _____ their performance, attendance, and team skills.

C. SPEAKING

I. Use one of the expressions (A - H) in the box to respond to the statements (1 - 8).

- A. It depends. To some people, marriage is much more important than anything else.
- B. It's hard to say, but I hope so. I always treasure every minute I spend with my family.
- C. Really? However, I think they can never be as good as teachers.
- D. No doubt. I think the price of domestic robots will be cheaper so that every household can afford one.
- E. Absolutely not! The technology is advancing, but it's not perfect.
- F. Yeah. But I think it would take a long time to make it come true.
- G. No way! They should focus on their study rather than earn their livings at that age.
- H. How come? Nothing can replace conventional education as students need more than knowledge.

1. A: Domestic robots will take over routine household chores.
B: _____
2. A: People definitely won't work longer hours in the future. They will come back home earlier to spend time with their family.
B: _____
3. A: You think teenagers should start working part-time once they enter high school?
B: _____
4. A: There will be more and more males taking charge of housework. Some of them may quit job to take care of their children.
B: _____
5. A: Is online education going to replace classroom education soon?

B: _____

6. A: Both males and females won't get married soon as they focus more on personal achievement.

B: _____

7. A: Some experts predict that within the next ten years robots will be regularly used in classrooms around the world.

B: _____

8. A: I'm afraid that homeschooling will be dominant and we don't need real schools anymore.

B: _____

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Of course. Once they earn their livings, they can take care of themselves and to some extent, it contributes to create gender equality.

___ Got it. Thank you for your sharing.

___ Definitely yes, but they may hope their husband share the chores with them, especially when they both go to work.

___ You're welcome.

___ It depends, but they can choose to stay single as they wish.

___ I mean when women have more chances to work, they can live independently and happily.

___ Are you sure about that?

1 What are you reading?

___ I see. Won't they get married?

___ What do you mean?

___ So, if they have their own family, will they take care of it?

___ Cool. What do you think about it?

___ An article about the change of males and females' roles in society.

___ Well, from my perspectives, it brings more benefits than drawbacks.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

Breadwinning	trend	responsible	mutual	earning
previously	caregiver	associated	burden	speedy

In the past, fathers were not (1) _____ for taking care of their children, spend time with their children, preparing food for them, and helping them in their homework. This happened because the sole responsibility of (2) _____ was on the shoulder of men. Now, as women are sharing the financial (3) _____, some fathers take care of their children while their mother is at the workplace. The depression, egoistic behavior, and pride (4) _____ with being the sole

financial supporter are eventually balanced by the contribution of the female member. Therefore, the responsibility of child care is also showing a changing (5) _____ .

The number of fathers deciding to stay home is rising at a (6) _____ pace. This may happen due to several reasons such as females have strong earning power, and with the (7) _____ decision, they come to the conclusion that one of them should be at home with children. There are many men today who feel like acting as a primary (8) _____ being a father with kids. (9) _____ , you could not imagine that your father would ever do laundry or cleaning. But today in the absence of mothers or even when they are present, fathers share the responsibilities at home as women share the (10) _____ responsibility with fathers. This is how has fatherhood changed over the years.

II. Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

With millions of jobs set to be replaced by changes in technology, we may not be able to stop the rise of robots and automation. The robots are coming. We can see the enormous **strides** that technology makes each year and the jobs taken over by automation. Yes, believe it or not, there really are robots performing surgeries on humans. Robot-assisted surgery can give surgeons more precise control over their instruments and an improved view of what they are doing.

Computer systems are becoming incredibly good at performing **multi-faceted** tasks. Take autonomous cars which can be classified as robotic vehicles. Driving would fit all the **criteria** for a complicated task that only humans should be able to perform, yet we have autonomous cars increasingly **racking up** the miles collision free. In the game-playing arena, we are seeing machines beat the previously unbeatable professional players and generally **encroaching** on skills that once belonged to humans alone. All these technologies eventually can be **integrated into** robots. Are we close to the tipping point where humans become redundant in many sectors?

According to a recent survey, four million jobs in the British private sector could be replaced by robots in the next decade. That would impact on 15 percent of the current workforce and would have much the same impact in Ireland. Of course, new opportunities will come along, particularly ones which require strong cognitive and social skills, but this really means that people will have to become more human.

A. Match the bold words or phrases in the text with their definitions.

1. having many different aspects _____
2. combined with _____
3. gaining _____
4. relating to the processes of thinking and reasoning _____
5. appear _____
6. standards _____
7. important positive developments _____
8. taking more control _____

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

1. We cannot put a stop on technology innovation.
2. Robotic systems can help surgeons increase precision.
3. Computer systems are only capable of carrying out multiple simple tasks.

4. Driving task is so complex that it can't be performed by an autonomous vehicle.
5. Self-driving cars can travel miles without accident.
6. People in many sectors have lost their jobs because of automation.
7. In the next ten years, robots could take over four million jobs in the British private sector.
8. In the future, people will just do the jobs that require strong cognitive and social skills.

C. Answer the questions.

1. Why is robot-assisted surgery used?

2. Can robots defeat human players in games?

3. What percentage of the Ireland workforce could be affected by the use of robots in 10 years' time?

4. Will technology create new job opportunities for the human race?

5. What jobs can human do better than robots?

E. WRITING

I. Reorder the words to make sentences.

1. outside/ and served/ the home/ traditionally,/ men/ for the family/ have worked/ as the sole breadwinner.

2. at home/ raise the children/ in the past,/ to stay/ women/ and take care of/ were expected/ the household.

3. who/ of men/ has doubled/ stay-at-home fathers/ the number/ are/ in the past 20 years.

4. with/ women/ the financial burden/ their partners/ are capable of/ nowadays/ sharing.

5. a significant role/ in helping/ women's time/ technology/ free up/ plays.

6. teachers/ be replaced/ some experts/ would never/ said that/ by educational robots.

7. challenging/ creating robotic teachers/ that/ all job demands/ can meet/ might be.

8. the students/ important computer skills/ which/ online education/ play/ teaches/ in today's everyday life/ an important part.
-
9. by 2040/ household chores/ thanks to/ according to futurologists,/ robots, drones and AI/ 90 per cent of/ will be automated.
-
10. we/ cook/ in the next 20 years/ appear/virtual chefs/ as holograms/ will see/ every step of the way/ to help us.
-

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Quality-oriented education cannot fully replace exam-oriented education within a short period of time.
→ Exam-oriented education _____
2. Robert Pattinson visited our school last week. He played Edward in the *Twilight* films.
→ Robert Pattinson _____
3. Many people came to the meeting but some were half an hour late.
→ Many people came to the meeting, some _____
4. I sent you a postcard that was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.
→ The postcard _____
5. The man suddenly realized that the neighbour was watching him.
→ The man suddenly realized that he _____
6. "How about doing online shopping so that we can save time and energy?".
→ Ann suggested we _____
7. You'll lose your work unless you save it before closing the word-processing program.
→ If _____
8. Is Saturday morning school compulsory in your country?
→ Do students _____
9. "Have you seen anyone who fits the description?"
→ The police asked me _____
10. The Kenyan government should now pay more attention to gender inequality.
→ It's time _____

TEST FOR UNIT 11

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. burden b. student c. humour d. contribute
2. a. affection b. facilitate c. attendance d. application
3. a. challenged b. reduced c. employed d. performed
4. a. process b. society c. certain d. financial
5. a. expert b. externally c. experience d. explain

II. Choose the word that has the stress different from the rest.

1. a. tailor b. vision c. demand d. figure
2. a. content b. hands-on c. virtual d. facilitate
3. a. independent b. curriculum c. externally d. society
4. a. communicator b. interviewer c. evaluator d. facilitator
5. a. consequently b. individual c. breadwinner d. dominated

III. Mark each agree or disagree response with the correct tone, using falling or rising arrows.

Janet: I think we should study hard to get better job in the future.

John: Yes, that's important.

Janet: But studying is not the only way to achieve success.

John: Couldn't agree more.

Janet: That's why I intend to drop school and find a job to earn money.

John: You want to drop school?

Janet: Yes. I don't think I like going to school that much. It's too tiring and uninteresting.

John: I don't think so.

Janet: And...with money, you can buy anything you want.

John: Well, you may be right. But in the future, with no qualifications you won't be able to get high-paying jobs.

Janet: I know that's right.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Young women today have jobs, so they are no longer economically dependent _____ their husbands.
a. in b. from c. with d. on
2. Education system changes will _____ over the next few years.
a. take place b. take part c. take time d. take control
3. Online learning platforms are becoming more and more _____.
a. individual-oriented b. individually-orienting
c. individually-oriented d. orientedly-individual
4. The teacher's role in online learning is mainly that of a _____.

a. facilitator b. educator c. evaluator d. supporter

5. My mobile phone, _____ I lost on the train last week, had all my contacts on it.
a. whose b. that c. which d. 0
6. New curricula will _____ to meet the demands of a changing society and in training teachers.
a. develop b. be developing c. be developed d. have developed
7. On my trip last year, I was able to visit some places _____ in a long time.
a. hadn't seen b. for which I hadn't seen
c. where hadn't seen d. I hadn't seen
8. There's going to be a new principal in September, _____ is good. It's time for a change.
a. that b. which c. who d. when
9. Many schools and teachers have _____ curriculum and teaching methods to meet the needs of students.
a. applied b. tailored c. evaluated d. oriented
10. "I really think online study is much more beneficial than classroom study."
"_____ Face-to-face is always the better way of learning."
a. I don't think so. b. I couldn't agree more.
c. Yes, I suppose so. d. Well, you may be right.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I don't think lawyers, doctors and teachers _____ (replace) by AI
2. Robots, drones and AI _____ (carry out) 90 per cent of household chores by 2040.
3. In 1965, the average father _____ (spend) about 2.5 hours each day taking care of children.
4. I _____ (try) to call the internet company all morning but I can't get through.
5. Neither his children nor his wife _____ (go) to Bali with him next week.
6. Despite the popularity of online programs, online-only students tend _____ (struggle) more than those in face-to-face courses.
7. What _____ (we/ do) if all jobs _____ (automate)?
8. When she _____ (enrol) on the course, she _____ (never study) a foreign language before.
9. The number of stay-at-home dads _____ (grow) steadily since the mid-1990s.
10. People _____ (leave) early will not be eligible for the grand prize drawing at 7 o'clock.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Digital technology can never be the teacher of the future but it will be the teacher's _____.
(assist)
2. Women are more _____ independent than ever before. (finance)
3. A patriarchal society places men as the _____ figures, with more power over the women and children. (dominate)

4. The use of melatonin to treat insomnia in cancer patients is under _____. (evaluate)
5. The wonders of modern technology have _____ women from the household Burdens. (freedom)
6. Schools must develop policies to support and maintain student _____. (attend)
7. Hong Kong is an externally- _____ economy and pursues a free trade policy. (orient)
8. Technology is enabling us to be more _____ to change as it happens. (respond)
9. The _____ of women in education and employment is a big change in our Society. (involve)
10. There is inadequate childcare provision and _____ many women who wish to work are unable to do so. (consequence)
11. Gender _____ refers to unequal treatment or perceptions of individuals based on their gender. (equal)
12. An ideal job interview will give the _____ the opportunity to learn about the Company. (interview)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. Men and women's roles in society have been changed for decades now.
A B C D
2. In the future, students will be able to choose whether to go to school or stay at home and following the lessons online.
A B C D
3. Hands-on learning is proven to be more effective at helping students grasp which they're taught.
A B C D
4. Children who's parents spend time with them and take an interest in their education tend to do better in school.
A B C D
5. Frank Zappa, that was one of the most creative artists in rock'n roll, came from California.
A B C D
6. The bookstore did not have the book on women's rights that I needed it for my project.
A B C D
7. Exam results will be no released until the transcript has been processed and approved by NBCOT.
A B C D
8. One of my best friends were awarded a full scholarship to Harvard, which is one of the most prestigious universities in the world.
A B C D

9. Some students have found it easier to participate from remote classes without the social pressures of a physical classroom.

A

B

C

D

10. It is becoming more socially acceptable to fathers to stay at home and become the primary caregivers for their children.

A

B

C

D

VIII. Match each sentence in column A to its response in column B.

A

1. Do you think the role of father will completely change in the future?
2. There will be no household watching television in the next 10 years.
3. Should wives ask their husbands to help them with housework?
4. Is online learning better than classroom learning?
5. What should I do to become a strong independent girl?
6. More and more women will not get married if they don't want to.
7. We should reframe our education system, shouldn't we?
8. I believe field trips provide students with much practical knowledge.

B

- a. No way! I believe people still watch it but not that often.
- b. You need to have your career, make your own money, and never stop learning.
- c. No doubt. They can gain real-life experience.
- d. Absolutely. Conventional education is no more effective in the present, when knowledge is freely available through the Internet.
- e. Why not? Men should share household duties with their wives.
- f. Both have their pros and cons, I think.
- g. Sure. They definitely have that right.
- h. It's impossible.

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Can E-learning replace the traditional classroom?

E-learning is a form of learning, using electronic means, primarily e-mail and the Internet. The teacher's role in online learning is mainly that of a (1) _____. There is less direct teacher-to-student interaction than (2) _____ found in the classroom. Learning is largely (4) _____, and the student bears more individual responsibility to manage time and complete tasks within the given time frame. (4) _____, some students learn less effectively through this method and do not have the required self-discipline to learn via the Internet.

Although E-learning provides a (5) _____ of advantages for users, significant disadvantages also exist for students. Additionally, the effectiveness of E-learning also (6) _____ based on an individual's learning style and behavior type. Further, their learning styles may differ and they may not be able to comprehend the given information (7) _____ further explanation from a teacher. E-learning does not have a way of ensuring (8) _____ the students are really learning the material. E-learning also does not accommodate the different learning styles (9) _____ the

students. Not all students are self-motivated and self-determined to handle online courses. Therefore, as suggested by a private Masters' of Computer Application's college, E-learning (10) _____ be able to completely replace the traditional classroom.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. contributor | b. instructor | c. facilitator | d. performer |
| 2. a. normally | b. entirely | c. heavily | d. hardly |
| 3. a. self-oriented | b. self-absorbed | c. self-motivated | d. self-controlled |
| 4. a. Consequently | b. Moreover | c. Therefore | d. However |
| 5. a. majority | b. number | c. couple | d. bit |
| 6. a. fluctuates | b. evaluates | c. involves | d. acquires |
| 7. a. with | b. without | c. about | d. on |
| 8. a. which | b. what | c. whose | d. that |
| 9. a. for | b. to | c. of | d. towards |
| 10. a. will | b. shan't | c. can't | d. may not |

X. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

The education system of the 21st century has changed radically with the integration of the technology in every sector. At the same time, the students are more matured than the previous time. Now, in the twenty-first century education depends on Thinking Skills, Interpersonal Skills, Information Media, Technological Skills as well as Life Skills. Especially, the education of the present time emphasizes on life and career skills. Now there has no value for **rote learning**. In general, it needs to meet the industry need. To clarify, the teaching will be effective when a student can use the lesson outside of the classroom.

For changing the globalizing world, the role of the teachers is essential to improve the sustainable education. At the same time, inspiring and guiding the students in increasing employability skills with the digital tools is the prerequisite for a teacher. Thus a teacher in the twenty-first century will be a digital teacher. Teachers are not the facilitator for learning of the students only, and now they are responsible for training the students for increasing employability skills, expanding the mind, growing digital citizenship, **critical thinking**, and creativity as well as sustainable learning. Thus, the winning of the students is the win of the teachers.

With the passage of time and integration of technology in every sector, the teacher's role has changed a lot. They need to enrich some skills to develop their students. Otherwise, the students will not get the lesson, and it will increase the rate of educated unemployed in the digital era.

- What is the topic of the passage?
 - The decline of traditional educational system.
 - The role of education in the 21st century.
 - The impact of teachers on student achievement.
 - The changing role of teachers in 21st century schooling.
- According to the first passage, technology in the 21st century _____.

a. is making students more matured	b. has transformed education
c. enhances students' performance	d. has changed life and career skills

3. What is rote learning?
 - a. A teaching approach based on practical activities
 - b. An educational method that centers on big-picture ideas
 - c. A memorization technique based on repetition
 - d. A collaborative learning approach based on group work
4. According to the passage, the teachers of the 21st century _____.
 - a. should pay more attention to new digital tools
 - b. can take their lessons outside of the classroom
 - c. need to find ways to improve digital citizenship skills
 - d. must help their students develop employability skills
5. The word “it” in the first paragraph refers to _____.
 - a. rote learning
 - b. technology
 - c. education
 - d. teaching
6. The phrase “**critical thinking**” in the second paragraph means _____.
 - a. a thought without actual study of the fact
 - b. a method of solving problems by using your imagination
 - c. the analysis and evaluation of an issue to form a judgment
 - d. the ability to think about things that are not actually present
7. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. The roles of teachers are evolving due to changes in technology.
 - b. Teachers no longer function as lecturers but as facilitators of learning.
 - c. A 21st century education gives students the skills they need to succeed in their careers.
 - d. If the students aren’t educated, they will be unemployed in the digital era.
8. All of the following statements can be inferred from the passage EXCEPT _____.
 - a. vocational education will be more focused
 - b. teachers are now faced with a lot of challenges
 - c. students will be better equipped for their future
 - d. teaching is getting more and more complex and challenging

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. Professor Marshall has just retired. He taught us linguistics at Cambridge University. (WHO)
Professor Marshall _____
2. This is his third book, the publication of which made such an impression. (WHOSE)
This is _____
3. Will robot butlers do all household chores by 2040? (BE)
Will _____
4. This country has high youth unemployment in comparison with other European countries. (THAN)

This country has _____

5. Marcus started working in this bank when he graduated university. (BEEN)

Marcus _____

6. In 1959 they moved to New Jersey and he opened his first Italian-American bakery there. (WHERE)

In 1959 _____

7. Penny jumped out of the way so she wasn't hit by the falling branch. (AVOID)

Penny _____

8. Unfortunately, I didn't have my credit card with me. (WHICH)

I _____

9. He prefers travelling on his own to spending time with others. (RATHER)

He _____

10. "Are you thinking of changing your career to a new line?" I asked her. (WHETHER)

I _____

UNIT 12: MY FUTURE CAREER

A. PHONETICS

I. Sarah and Ann are discussing their jobs. Draw arrows to illustrate Ann's tone.

1. **Sarah:** Our manager is friendly.
Ann: Friendly? She is perfectly friendly.
2. **Sarah:** The salary is quite appealing.
Ann: Appealing? It is extremely appealing.
3. **Sarah:** The colleague sitting next to me is OK.
Ann: OK? He is brilliant!
4. **Sarah:** The location of our company is convenient.
Ann: Convenient? It's very ideal.
5. **Sarah:** The provided lunch is good.
Ann: Good? It's wonderful!
6. **Sarah:** The chance to get promoted is fair.
Ann: Fair? It's absolutely great!

II. The response to the pairs of sentences are the same but the speakers have opposite attitudes. Draw arrows to show the tones.

1a	- I can recommend the chicken in mushroom sauce. - Delicious.	1b	- The tomato juice wasn't fresh and the oyster was still somewhat raw. - Delicious.
2a	- Our retail sales fell 8% in May. - Excellent.	2b	- Our sales are up for the third year in a row. - Excellent.
3a	- I've passed my driving test. - Fantastic!	3b	- I quitted my new job. - Fantastic!
4a	- I'll lend you the car if you like. - Great! Thank you.	4b	- Your car won't be ready until next week. - Oh, great. I need it tomorrow.
5a	- She'd like her bedroom painted grey and brown. - It's gorgeous.	5b	- The weather is warm and with a lot of sun. - It's gorgeous.
6a	- Daddy! I came second in maths. - Well done, sweetheart!	6b	- I dropped out of school last week. - Well done, John!

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. academic | a. a qualification obtained after a course of study or an exam |
| 2. vocational | b. used in a practical way |
| 3. approach | c. continuing to exist or develop, or still happening |

4. flexitime	d. connected with studying from books
5. ongoing	e. having a lot of energy and a strong personality
6. applied	f. able to understand how somebody else feels
7. certificate	g. showing a high level of skill or training
8. empathetic	h. a method of doing something
9. dynamic	i. relating to the skills you need to do a particular job
10. professional	j. a system of working that allows employees to vary the time they start or finish work

II. Complete the sentences with the words from part I.

- The school offers _____ programs in welding, electrical work, and building maintenance.
- His personal history makes him especially _____ to workers' need for a fair wage.
- Career is an _____ process and so it needs to be assessed on continuous basis.
- Children who are not good at _____ subjects may excel in music or sport.
- She is working on her GED _____ so she can attend art school.
- _____ is also beneficial to workers pursuing an education.
- The modern _____ to grammar teaching should make it easier to learn.
- Seek advice from a _____ beautician who specializes in bridal makeup.
- I'm going to take a course in _____ mathematics this semester.
- We're looking for a _____, caring and positive teacher who wants to make a difference.

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable job from the box. Modify it if necessary.

housekeeper	lodging manager	biologist	event planner	architect
mechanic	craftsman	pharmacist	fashion designer	tour guide

- Charles Darwin, one of the most famous _____ to hail from Britain, is best known for his theory of evolution.
- The Yale University Art Gallery was designed by the renowned _____, Louis Kahn.
- A hotel _____ is responsible for ensuring rooms and other areas of a hotel are kept clean every day.
- _____ are responsible for helping people to visit unfamiliar areas.
- I applied for a job as a _____ in a local garage, but I was rejected.
- Working as a _____, he is responsible for the overall operations of the hotel.
- After they have an initial idea, _____ try out various fabrics and produce a prototype.
- Local _____ sell handmade souvenirs from leather at an annual Lithuanian folk arts and crafts.
- An _____ is responsible for coordinating and organizing all aspects of a client's event.

10. The _____ carefully measured out a dose of herbal medicine and told me how to brew it.

IV. Fill in each blank with a phrase or idiom from the box. Modify it if necessary.

earn a living	do a nine-to-five job	take a course	work flexitime
make a bundle	burn the midnight oil	behind the scenes	take into account
	make good progress	get a promotion	

1. He bought a few stocks and _____ in just a few years.
2. Some people don't like _____ as they find it so boring to work in a job with a regular routine.
3. Gallatin tried _____ by teaching French in Harvard College.
4. She was always toadying to the boss, but she didn't _____ out of it!
5. I've _____ in both English speaking and writing since I started this course.
6. Susan decided _____ in art and design because it's a good way to progress her career.
7. My boss never _____ my extra hours of work, that's why I need to change my job now.
8. I'd like _____ so I can spend more time taking care of my elderly mother.
9. Although he had retired, Brown remained active: _____ for years.
10. I have a big exam tomorrow so I'll be _____ tonight.

V. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d to complete each sentence.

1. She started her _____ as an EFL teacher in Egypt in 1996.
a. work b. profession c. career d. occupation
2. He intends to _____ in medical school to qualify as a doctor and specialise in health care,
a. enrol b. take c. promote d. manage
3. _____ study the ways in which matter and energy interact.
a. Sociologists b. Physicists c. Architects d. Biologists
4. Older workers are more _____ to change than their younger counterparts.
a. dynamic b. empathetic c. adaptable d. professional
5. The _____ has to meet with clients to understand the purpose of the event they are about to organize.
a. customer service representative b. event planner
c. fashion designer d. lodging manager
6. We're all working _____ to get the job finished on time.
a. flexitime b. timeout c. time after time d. overtime
7. Many of my friends are _____. They are fashion designers, painters and musicians.
a. technical b. patient c. skillful d. artistic
8. During the middle and high school years, American students do much less well in mathematics than their Japanese _____.
a. _____

- a. acquaintances b. peers c. partners d. counterparts

9. _____ training is focused on building skills specific to an occupation or career field.

- a. Academic b. Educational c. Vocational d. Theoretical

10. After leaving university, I wasn't sure which career _____ to choose.

- a. road b. track c. path d. route

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Although I was late, I didn't miss the bus.

→ In spite of _____

2. Although I was in a hurry, I didn't forget to lock the door.

→ Despite _____

3. Even though it was raining heavily, they went to the football match.

→ In spite of _____

4. She didn't get the job, even though she had all the necessary qualifications.

→ In spite of _____

5. Though she hates rock music, she went to the performance.

→ Despite _____

6. Even though they were very successful, they never made much money.

→ In spite of _____

7. Although she knew the answer, she refused to tell him.

→ Despite _____

8. Although she has a lot of money, she doesn't help the homeless.

→ Despite _____

9. Even though I had planned very carefully, we ended up staying in a really bad hotel.

→ Despite _____

10. Though I wasn't keen on the film, I thought the music was beautiful.

→ In spite of _____

VII. Rewrite the sentences, using the words given.

1. I like Joseph, but I sometimes find him very irritating. (although)

2. The weather was rough. They still set sail. (despite)

3. We sell almost a hundred machines a month. We are a small company. (though)

4. He lacked experience, but he became a successful businessman. (in spite of)

5. Susan had lived in Norway for ten years. She never got used to the cold. (despite)

-
6. You still play loud music. I've asked you not to several times. (even though)
-
7. They said construction was complete. However, there were builders working on the hotel when we arrived. (although)
-
8. I was very hungry. I had eaten a big breakfast two hours earlier. (in spite of)
-
9. They offered him a place at the university. He was only 15. (though)
-
10. I had been ill all day. I handed my report in on time. (despite the fact that)
-

VIII. Underline the correct form.

1. She agreed *not to tell/ not telling* anyone about what had happened.
2. He disliked *to work/ working* with committees and avoided it whenever possible.
3. In court, she admitted *to receive/ receiving* almost \$1 million as "consulting fees".
4. They chose *to stay/ staying* in a cheap hotel but spend more money on meals.
5. I regretted *not to learn / not learning* to play the piano when I was younger.
6. Never rely on someone else's memory. Learn *to trust/ trusting* your own.
7. Please, avoid *to touch / touching* the wires with wet hands.
8. Gina tried *to open/ opening* the door, but it seemed *to be/ being* stuck.
9. After finishing his studies, John intends *to enrol / enrolling* in a vocational course.
10. She postponed *to make / making* a decision on opening the new shop.
11. The police refuse *to comment/ commenting* on whether anyone has been arrested.
12. In spite of the traffic, we managed *to get / getting* to the airport in time.
13. Sometimes she would stop *to cry / crying* for a while, and it seemed that she was gaining control.
14. We started *to learn! learning* English in third year junior middle school.
15. This book is definitely worth *to read/ reading* and you will learn some useful leadership skills from it.

IX. Complete the sentences with words from the box, using Verb + to-infinitive or Verb + V-ing.

meet	go	take	buy	type	spend	sign	be
switch off	listen	change	ban	earn			

1. Have you tried _____ the batteries? That might work.
2. She has decided _____ travelling for a year before starting university.

3. Did I mention _____ our clients on Monday?
4. Katherine appears _____ the most qualified person for the job.
5. On the way to the station, I stopped _____ a paper.
6. Do you remember _____ the lights before we came out?
7. You can't expect _____ \$3,000 per month as a fresh graduate.
8. I had finished _____ the report just minutes before it was due.
9. The council is considering _____ vehicles from the town centre to relieve congestion.
10. Don't forget _____ the document as soon as you are finished.
11. If you are planning _____ classes in a summer term, remember that fewer courses are offered.
12. I always enjoy _____ to classical music whenever I'm feeling stressed.
13. Mom would love _____ time in the garden, taking care of her flowers and plants.

X. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Having bought the house, they couldn't afford _____ (furnish) it.
2. I could hardly imagine _____ (live) in such a remote and desolate spot.
3. He promised _____ (send) me a recommendation letter two days ago.
4. My boyfriend keeps _____ (change) his mind because he doesn't truly know what he wants.
5. Both children deny _____ (break) the window, but I'm sure they did.
6. I must remember _____ (go) shopping later - we have no food!
7. Our memories are filled with things we never even meant _____ (remember).
8. Excuse me, would you mind _____ (clean) the table, please!
9. Peter pretended _____ (have) a stomachache and left work early.
10. I regret _____ (inform) that you have failed the application round for the teaching position.
11. I forgot _____ (mail) my check, so I paid the rent twice this month.
12. Clare offered _____ (take) me to the airport, which was very kind of her.
13. I continued _____ (work) till Sally came in and then we had supper.
14. I can't stand _____ (stay) at home for long periods of time.
15. I'm glad it's almost summertime - I just can't wait _____ (go) swimming!

XI. Choose the correct answers, a, b, c, or d to complete the sentences.

1. Do you mind _____ in here? Speaking is not allowed in the library.
a. no talking b. not talking c. not talk d. not to talk
2. My parents are never pleased with my grades _____ I get nothing less than a 'B'.
a. even though b. despite c. because d. because of
3. We've decided to go on a vacation _____ all the financial problems we are going through.
a. although b. since c. in spite of d. however
4. He has received several scholarships _____ his academic and artistic ability.

- a. though b. because of c. despite d. for
5. I hope _____ in time for my trip to Australia next month.
a. recover b. recovering c. to recover d. to be recovered
6. I always put off _____ my homework until the last possible moment.
a. doing b. to do c. do d. in doing
7. _____ riding a bicycle is a good leg exercise, it does not use up a lot of calories.
a. As b. Because c. If d. Although
8. I expect to get high marks in this exam _____ I put in a lot of work for it.
a. even though b. whereas c. so that d. because
9. _____ working for the company for six months now, he never seems to know what to do.
a. Since b. Although c. Despite d. Because of
10. Are you going to make your daughter _____ part time in the store this summer?
a. work b. to work c. working d. worked
11. _____ he had read the instructions several times, he knew what to do.
a. Whereas b. Until c. After d. Although
12. Patricia encouraged me _____ to Stanford, and I got in.
a. applying b. to apply c. apply d. applied
13. I feel like _____ to the movies this evening - want to come?
a. go b. to go c. to going d. going
14. Our company is surviving _____ the fact that the economy has gone into recession.
a. although b. because of c. despite d. whereas
15. It's no use _____ on the telephone. The line is always busy.
a. try to call b. trying calling c. to try calling d. trying to call

XII.Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Janet is responsible _____ the training and orientation of employees.
2. Don't be too curious _____ things you are not supposed to know.
3. Coursework is taken _____ account as well as exam results.
4. Super's theory focused _____ describing the process of career development.
5. Many students opt _____ business studies simply because it sounds like a passport to a good job.
6. Vocational training programs provide you _____ practical skills can be directly applied _____ a occupation.
7. My sister decided _____ her future career while she was still at secondary school.
8. Most students who enrol _____ geology courses do not intend to become geologists.
9. What made you interested _____ applying for this position?
10. The charity work you've been doing really makes a difference _____ these kids.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.

- A. Do you have to produce any reports?
- B. First of all, what is your current position?
- C. Thanks for your information, Peter. It sounds like you have an interesting job.
- D. What sort of problems do you deal with on a daily basis?
- E. Do you ever attend meetings?
- F. What do your responsibilities include?
- G. What else does your job involve?
- H. Hi, Mr. Peter. Could you tell me some information about your current job?

Jack: (1) _____

Peter: Certainly. What would you like to know?

Jack: (2) _____

Peter: I work as a software engineer at Schuller's and Co.

Jack: (3) _____

Peter: I'm responsible for systems administration and in-house programming.

Jack: (4) _____

Peter: Oh, there are always lots of small system glitches. I also provide information on a need-to-know basis for employees.

Jack: (5) _____

Peter: Well, as I said, for part of my job I have to develop in-house programs for special tasks in the company.

Jack: (6) _____

Peter: No, I just have to make sure that everything is in good conditions.

Jack: (7) _____

Peter: Yes, I attend monthly meetings at the end of the month.

Jack: (8) _____

Peter: Yes, it's very interesting, but stressful, too!

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Nice to meet you, too.

___ So you don't mind working long hours, do you?

___ No, I think I have pretty good understanding about the job. I believe I can easily adapt to this new work, and I hope to have the opportunity to work for you.

___ Well, what are your strengths?

___ Can you work under pressure?

___1___ Please take a seat.

___Of course not.

___Thank you.

___I was a student at West Coast University, and I just graduated with a Bachelor degree in Finance. I have been working part-time as a payroll clerk for the last two years.

___Alright. John, nice to meet you. Thank you for coming.

___Do you have any questions for me?

___I am a hard-working person and a fast learner. I am very eager to learn new things, and I can easily get along with people.

___John, please tell me a little bit about yourself.

___Yes, I can. When I was at school, I took quite a few courses each semester while working at least twenty hours a week. I handled that situation very well.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

success	profession	career	purposely	successful
living	likely	definite	decisions	well-chosen

It is very important for everybody to make the right choice of (1) _____. And it is no wonder because there are a lot of honourable professions at your disposal to obtain, for example, the profession of a teacher, a doctor, a computer-operator, an engineer, a journalist, etc. It is difficult for the young people to give a (2) _____ answer. There are lots of people who take (3) _____ about their professions and their career very easily. It is a matter of fact that only few of them become successful in their careers and their lives. Most of such people don't gain much (4) _____ in their professions and their careers. The next point is that there is a big difference between job and career. Job is just a place to work in and to earn your (5) _____ while career involves planning out the journey, picking up the necessary skills along the way to be successful, and (6) _____ deciding what your interests, skills and work values are.

Some people never pick a (7) _____. They continue drifting from job to job, without considering where the drifting will lead. Teens may change their career interests or goals over time, but a (8) _____ career usually leads to more advanced and challenging opportunities. And let's face it - you're (9) _____ to be working most of your life, so why not enjoy what you're doing. Finally, try to choose your career carefully and then you will be happy and (10) _____ in your future life.

II. Read the article carefully, then do the tasks.

The Right Job for Your Personality

Choosing a career is an important life decision, yet many people settle on one based on the opinions of friends and family. It's very difficult to find something you really enjoy doing, but scientists have devised tests to help people come closer to finding their dream job. Take a look at the six personality types below and see which jobs might be right for you. Most people are a combination of two or three types.

Realistic

Realistic people like to work with things they can see or touch. They are inclined to solve problems by doing them, rather than thinking or talking about them. They generally like to work outside and are good with tools, machines, plants, and animals. Job matches: carpenter, chef, nurse, pilot

Investigative

People of this personality type value ideas and are strong at tasks that allow them to investigate facts and figure out complex problems. They are better at individual work like research and study, rather than leading groups of people or working in teams. Job matches: computer programmer, historian, psychologist, surgeon

Artistic

Artists are creative people. They don't work well with structure and rules, and thrive instead in environments that allow communication and a free flow of ideas. They enjoy tasks that allow them to express themselves and mix with people. Job matches: actor, art therapist, graphic designer, writer

Social

Social personalities love to work with people. They get the most satisfaction out of teaching and helping others, and are driven to serve the community as opposed to making money. Job matches: coach, counselor, social worker, teacher

Enterprising

Many great leaders and business people have enterprising personalities. These are persuasive people who are good at making decisions and leading teams. They tend to value money, power, and status, and will work toward achieving them. Job matches: business owner, event manager, lawyer, salesperson

Conventional

Conventional people appreciate rules and regulations, and like having structure to their lives. They are logical thinkers and have a lot of self-control, making them the perfect people to work with data and details. Job matches: accountant, analyst, editor, librarian

Nowadays, anyone can take a Holland Code personality test online to find what jobs might be right for them. Why not try it today?

A. Match the personality type with the description.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Realistic | a. likes to lead and influence other people |
| 2. Investigative | b. likes to organize things and check details |
| 3. Artistic | c. likes to create new things and express their ideas |
| 4. Social | d. likes to work with their bodies and do practical things |
| 5. Enterprising | e. likes to work with ideas and problems |
| 6. Conventional | f. likes to work with and help other people |

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

1. Your personality types make you better suited for some occupations than others.
2. Most people consider their personality types before choosing a job.

3. Realistic people prefer thought rather than action.
4. People with artistic personality like self-expression in their work.
5. Enterprising people are frequently concerned with money, power and status.
6. Social people are interested in serving the community as well as making money.
7. Investigative people often work independently and do not seek leadership roles.
8. Both social and investigative types like working with other people.
9. You need to see an expert to take a Holland Code test.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What do realistic people like to work with?

2. Are investigative people well suited in the fields of computer science and technology?

3. What are conventional people good at?

4. In which environments do artistic people work well?

5. What are examples of enterprising jobs?

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. it/ important/ school leavers/ gain/ skills/ improve/ their employment opportunities.

2. Brenda/ plan/ spend/ a month/ do/ work experience/ a law firm/ this summer.

3. in spite/ meet/ all job requirements/ he/ not offer/ a job/ the CNN.

4. Nick/ just decide/ turn down/ the job offer/ because/ the salary/ not meet/ his need.

5. career planning/ be/ ongoing process/ can help/ you/ manage/ learning and development.

6. You/ should/ take/ your values/ account/ when/ make/ any decision/ your career.

7. My vocational teacher/ from/ I've learnt most/ advise/ me/ choose/ different career.

8. Vocational programs/ provide/ students/ practical learning opportunities/ hands-on experiences/ prepare/ them/ a career.
-

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Despite knowing she was wrong, Sarah refused to admit it.

→ Although _____

2. No film this year was as good as *Alien Descent*.

→ *Alien Descent* was by _____

3. It wasn't unusual for George to turn up late.

→ George turned _____

4. People are buying thousands of gadgets on Black Friday all around the world.

→ Thousands _____

5. "It was Jim who broke my kitchen window!"

→ Mrs James accused Jim _____

6. Our plane arrived on time although there was a delay during takeoff.

→ In spite of _____

7. I can't play professional football because I'm not tall enough.

→ I could _____

8. Hoa tried to get an intern position in that international company.

→ Hoa attempted _____

9. I feel nervous when I think about starting my new job.

→ It makes _____

10. Very few people succeed in losing weight and keeping it off.

→ Very few people managed _____

TEST FOR UNIT 12

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>l</u> odging | b. c <u>o</u> ntract | c. en <u>r</u> oll | d. <u>l</u> ogic |
| 2. a. m <u>a</u> anager | b. m <u>e</u> chanic | c. c <u>a</u> reer | d. s <u>t</u> andard |
| 3. a. <u>b</u> undle | b. c <u>u</u> stomer | c. c <u>u</u> ltivation | d. occ <u>u</u> pation |
| 4. a. r <u>e</u> c <u>e</u> ive | b. e <u>f</u> ficient | c. phys <u>i</u> cist | d. p <u>r</u> oc <u>e</u> ss |
| 5. a. <u>c</u> hef | b. m <u>e</u> chanic | c. a <u>r</u> chitect | d. <u>c</u> hemist |

II. Choose the word that has the stress different from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. career | b. apply | c. approach | d. progress |
| 2. a. overtime | b. architect | c. ongoing | d. dynamic |
| 3. a. flexitime | b. designer | c. housekeeper | d. physicist |
| 4. a. occupation | b. priority | c. adaptable | d. professional |
| 5. a. certificate | b. receptionist | c. alternative | d. academic |

III. The response to the pairs of sentences are the same but the speakers have opposite attitudes. Draw arrows to show the tones.

1a	- I got an A for History. - Well done.	1b	- I failed my history exam. - Well done.
2a	- My computer was out of order. - Great.	2b	- Mom bought me a new laptop. - Great.
3a	- My boss gave me three days off. - How awful.	3b	- I can't have a day off although I am sick. - How awful.
4a	- I will get promoted next week. - Brilliant.	4b	- They are planning to fire me. - Brilliant.
5a	- They fired me without any reasons. - Excellent.	5b	- I was offered an accountant position. - Excellent.
6a	- He could persuade his boss to let him work at home. - Wonderful.	6b	- He is forced to work 16 hours a day. - Wonderful.
7a	- They sent me to a remote area. - Amazing!	7b	- They sent me to Singapore to work as a CEO secretary. - Amazing!

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- Graduates are well equipped _____ careers in environmental policy.
a. with b. about c. for d. to
- Most students see their time at university _____ the first step in their career path.
a. over b. off c. on d. as
- Brian _____ by buying, fixing, and reselling phones while he was still in college.
a. took into account b. made a bundle

5. The program is _____ strong and will prepare a high schooler for college. (academic)
6. In this job you need to be _____ and able to cope with unexpected situations. (adapt)
7. Only a qualified _____ should attempt to service or repair the machine. (technique)
8. I do not _____ with him even if I may understand his reaction. (empathetic)
9. If you excel in math and science, a career in _____ may be right for you. (engine)
10. Nearly 3,000 workers were left _____ after the factory closed down due to a shortage of orders. (job)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. Did you remember writing down your passport numbers in case they get lost?
A B C D
2. In spite of E-learning provides a number of advantages for users, significant disadvantages also exist for students.
A B C D
3. Younger people are interested in places with jobs which they can build their careers and make money.
A B C D
4. Skills that you learn from vocational training can be applied directly in a job.
A B C D
5. I look forward to see you again for free consultation and hearing test at my clinic.
A B C D
6. All workers deserve to make a living wage that allows them to work and support themselves and their families.
A B C D
7. Because of the many obstacles they face, most women need and want to work.
A B C D
8. When I finish university I would work like an air hostess for Alitalia, but I know this is just a dream.
A B C D
9. We can be sure that developments of IT today will become the changes in our lifestyles tomorrow.
A B C D
10. Despite his work in such a cozy environment, he's still not satisfied with his job.
A B C D

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

- | A | B |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. I wonder why you want to leave your current job. | a. I tend to get bored easily. |
| 2. What skills do you think a businessperson needs to possess? | b. That's right. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. What kind of job do you want? | c. Well, I see your point, but not all fashion designers are famous. |
| 4. I believe teaching requires more than just knowledge and skills. | d. He should be good in communication and presentation skills. |
| 5. I wish to become a fashion designer because I want to be famous and make a bundle. | e. I saw a job advertisement on your company's website. |
| 6. What is your biggest weakness? | f. No. I don't think I will work as an interpreter. |
| 7. How did you hear about this position? | g. I am just looking for a new challenge. |
| 8. Have you ever thought of learning interpreting skills? | h. Well, I have not decided on my career. |

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

There are as many kinds of careers as there are people. They vary greatly in the type of work (1) _____ and in the ways they influence a person's life. The kind of career you have can affect your life in many ways. For example, it can determine (2) _____ you live and the friends you make. It can reflect how much education you have and can determine the (3) _____ of money you earn. Your career can also affect the way you feel about yourself and the way other people act toward you.

To make wise career decisions and plans, you need as much information as (4) _____. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities, (5) _____ chance you will have to choose a satisfying career. Before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine your values, your interests, and your aptitudes. Each person has many values, which vary (6) _____ strength. For example, money is the strongest value for some people - that is, wealth is more important to them than anything else. (7) _____, they focus their thoughts, behavior, and emotions on the goal of earning a high income. Other values include devotion to religion, (8) _____ risks, spending time with family, and helping others. You can develop an understanding of your values by asking yourself what is most important to you and by examining your beliefs. For example, is it important to you to work as a member of a team? Or would you (9) _____ be in charge or work alone? If working alone or being in charge is important to you, independence is (10) _____ one of your primary values.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. involve | b. involved | c. involving | d. to involve |
| 2. a. what | b. where | c. who | d. when |
| 3. a. number | b. total | c. amount | d. sum |
| 4. a. necessary | b. relevant | c. possible | d. available |
| 5. a. the best | b. best | c. better | d. the better |
| 6. a. by | b. with | c. in | d. on |
| 7. a. As a result | b. However | c. Furthermore | d. Despite that |
| 8. a. taking | b. making | c. facing | d. having |
| 9. a. like | b. prefer | c. imagine | d. rather |
| 10. a. mainly | b. probably | c. greatly | d. solely |

X. Read the article carefully, then do the tasks.

Young people in school today will be joining the workforce tomorrow. But are they being prepared for success in the 21st-century work environment?

When asked if students are missing skills for the workforce, we heard a **resounding** ‘yes.’ Students today learn academic core subjects, which are useful. But they aren’t gaining all the knowledge they need to **seamlessly** integrate into the office environment.

For instance, not all students have the right computer skills. “As technology has become **pervasive** in the classroom and the workplace, solid technology skills are essential for every student. Teaching digital literacy skills **ultimately** falls upon educators. Schools need to **go beyond** the ‘three R’s’ to improve college and career readiness with technical skills,” said Ray Kelly, CEO, Certiport, a certification testing company

Beyond that, students need to be ready to meet specific employer needs. “Too often, high school students do not demonstrate workplace habits that employers **prioritize**, including **reliability**, punctuality, customer service and high-quality task completion,” said Andrew Rothstein, Chief Academic Officer of the National Academy Foundation. “There are also frequent issues with written and presentation skills that are appropriate in a business context. Teamwork and problem solving are the new **constants**.”

Indeed, teamwork is a very important - and often absent - skill among students entering the workforce. “Students need to learn how to work well with others - cooperative learning, working in groups. Students need to be able to **think out of the box** and be creative. They need to find different ways to offer solutions,” said Marilyn Curtain-Phillips, a high school math teacher and college professor.

(From <https://www.educationworld.com>)

A. Match the words or phrases with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. resounding | a. the quality of being able to be trusted |
| 2. seamlessly | b. finally |
| 3. pervasive | c. treat something as more important than other things |
| 4. ultimately | d. smoothly |
| 5. go beyond | e. things that always stay the same |
| 6. prioritize | f. clear and emphatic |
| 7. reliability | g. do more than |
| 8. constants | h. existing everywhere |

B. Choose the correct answer.

- According to the passage, today’s students _____.
a. are being well prepared for jobs
b. learn unnecessary academic subjects
c. aren’t ready for work
d. are skilled with technology
- Which is not the thing that students need to succeed at work, according to Andrew Rothstein?
a. The quality of being satisfactory
b. Good written communication skills
c. The habit of being on time
d. The ability to work as a team
- As used in line 9, “the three R’s” means _____.

- a. replacement, reduction and refinement b. reduce, reuse and recycle
- c. rapid, reliable and repeatable d. reading, writing and arithmetic

4. Technology skills, as Kelly said, are important to today's students because _____.
a. some employers can require workers to have these skills
b. technology is everywhere in the present time workplace
c. students need them to improve their study skills
d. technology allows student to gain access to information anywhere at any time
5. What is the meaning of "think out of the box"?
a. think carefully and deeply
b. think in a clear or logical way
c. think in a new, different, or creative way
d. think quickly and effectively
6. All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____.
a. teamwork is a very important skill in the workplace
b. teamwork skills are useful in helping students to work well with others
c. students lack the necessary teamwork skills when they enter the workforce
d. students with strong teamwork skills will be sought out by employers
7. What can be inferred from the passage?
a. Teaching students job related skills is very important.
b. Work habits can break your development path.
c. Academic skills will be required to thrive in tomorrow's world.
d. Acquiring a good knowledge of science will improve your employability.

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. Although she has health problems, she is always so full of life. (DESPITE)

2. "Don't cross the park at night," he told the children. (WARNED)

3. I didn't forget to buy the bread. Here it is! (REMEMBERED)

4. They intend reaching the mountains by the end of the week. (PLANNING)

5. Have you decided where to go for your summer holidays? (MADE)

6. Why don't we leave for the tour after breakfast on Saturday? (HOW)

7. “I don’t think I can go to the restaurant with you tonight,” Jane said. (REFUSED)

8. We had the barbecue as planned in spite of the change in the weather. (ALTHOUGH)

9. Would you like to go skating on Friday? (FANCY)

10. It was such an interesting TV series that I watched it all in two days. (SO)

XII. Write a paragraph about three qualities you possess that are needed for your dream jobs.

Take the following questions as clues:

1. What is your dream job?

2. Why do you like that job?

3. What are the three qualities you need to be able to do that job?

TEST YOURSELF 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. consequently b. responsive c. astronaut d. ongoing
2. a. technical b. receptionist c. flexitime d. descend
3. a. telescope b. Sweden c. hands-on d. universe
4. a. achieve b. mechanic c. architect d. chemical
5. a. certificate b. delicious c. percentage d. decisive

II. Choose the word that has the stress different from the rest.

1. a. external b. breadwinner c. mechanic d. provider
2. a. harmonious b. biologist c. academic d. certificate
3. a. habitable b. maintenance c. consequently d. engineer
4. a. curriculum b. microgravity c. individual d. empathetic
5. a. facilitator b. creative c. alternatively d. administration

III. Mark the replies (B) in the conversation with the correct tones, using falling, rising, or flat arrows.

1. A: His presentation skill is good.
B: Good? It's amazing!
2. A: What kind of cakes do you like?
B: A lot, such as tiramisu, cupcake, mousse and cheesecake.
3. A: How was your trip to Thailand?
B: It was quite pleasant.
4. A: I believe that women can do more if they are given more freedom.
B: Well, it's true.
5. A: Vietnamese people will easily get accepted to live in the U.S.
B: That's impossible!
6. A: I just quit a good position after the first day.
B: Fantastic!
7. A: I got a scholarship to study at University of Harvard.
B: Well done!
8. A: I want to get married and have kids as soon as possible.
B: You want to get married?
9. A: What do you think about this new computer?
B: It's quite nice.
10. A: If you were stranded on a desert island, what 3 things would you take with you?
B: I'd bring a knife, a blanket and a book.

IV. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the box.

microgravity	profession	male-dominated	career path	content
bundle	breadwinner	habitable	astronomers	altitude

1. We couldn't afford that car because it cost a _____ .
2. If you don't know what you want to do, choosing a _____ can be a big deal.
3. Women must go to work to survive without a male _____ or to help him make both ends meet.
4. A lot of teachers left the teaching _____ due to poor working conditions.
5. After the Earth, Mars is the most _____ planet in our solar system.
6. The effects of _____ can be seen when astronauts and objects float in space.
7. _____ have found a planet like Earth orbiting a star like the sun.
8. Kris was _____ with her grades, but her mother was convinced that she could score higher.
9. The aircraft maintained a(n) _____ of 28,000 feet above the sea.
10. Engineering is hugely _____ and there are very little women in the industry.

V. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Elon Musk's SpaceX sent NASA astronauts _____ orbit on May 30, 2020.
a. in b. to c. into d. around
2. A new approach needs to be more responsive _____ ongoing changes in school.
a. with b. by c. to d. of
3. Have you been to Antelope Canyon? That place is _____!
a. over the moon b. out of this world
c. the sky's the limit d. written in the stars
4. _____ the cities do not provide better and cheaper mass transport, the traffic problem will get worse.
a. Since b. Even though c. Before d. If
5. He've just bought an apartment from _____ lofty heights he could see across the city.
a. whose b. which c. that d. whom
6. As a hotel _____, your job isn't only to greet guests but also to make them feel welcome.
a. housekeeper b. secretary c. chef d. receptionist
7. Many employers consider _____ experience to be as useful as academic qualifications.
a. relevant b. extensive c. professional d. hands-on
8. Many people are successful in their jobs _____ the fact that they have no degree.
a. due to b. in spite of c. although d. so that
9. They've increased the number of customer service staff and _____ the service is better.
a. consequently b. as a result of c. nevertheless d. moreover

10. "I'm afraid it's too late for me to do a vocational training and start over."

"_____ It's never too late to change your career."

a. No worries!

b. Yes, of course.

c. Not exactly.

d. Never you mind!

VI. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Before his retirement, my father _____ (work) as a project coordinator for a consulting firm for almost twenty years.
2. In career terms, having a good degree _____ (appear) to make little difference.
3. While Jim _____ (paint) the outside of the house, his children _____ (decorate) the bedrooms.
4. NASA told the press that Armstrong _____ (step) onto the lunar surface at 10:56:20 p.m.
5. Employment of workers over 50 _____ (grow) significantly over the past decades.
6. Over a third of jobs _____ (take) over by robots in the next 15 years.
7. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (send) an email to the recruiter to ask for more information about the job.
8. I _____ (hold) this ladder for ages. When are you going to come down?
9. A Russian dog named Laika became the first animal _____ (orbit) Earth in 1957.
10. I can't help _____ (wonder) if what I'm learning to do will have any bearing on the world outside.

VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Parabolic flights allow passengers to experience _____ without actually going to space, (weigh)
2. International groups place the greatest demands on your flexibility as a _____. (facilitate)
3. Megan is _____ with her job, and she's thinking about finding another one. (satisfy)
4. I love teaching because it gives me a sense of _____. (responsible)
5. Student roles shift from a more _____ -oriented approach to a more team-oriented approach, (individual)
6. Many women work outside the home to share the _____ burden with their spouses, (finance)
7. Massachusetts ranked fourth in the U.S. in terms of international student _____. (enrol)
8. The system enables teachers to _____ flexibly to the needs of their students. (responsive)
9. The research _____ were all undergraduate students in their final year. (participate)
10. The Internet is very _____ for students in all aspects. (benefit)

VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. By 2025 more than half of all current workplace tasks will be performed by machines

A

B

C

opposed to 29% today.

D

2. There was no sign of a taxi although I have ordered it half an hour ago.

A B

C

D

3. Humanity's first space explorer, Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, orbited around globe
A B C
on 12 April 1961.
D
4. They are attempting becoming the first to climb Everest without oxygen tanks.
A B C D
5. When you're interviewing for a new job, interviewees want to go beyond what you
A B C
have shared with them on your resume.
D
6. From 2021 to 2025, 8 million new jobs will be created for workers, 45,000 of them will
A B C
work overseas.
D
7. There's no point to apply for a job if you don't possess the right qualifications.
A B C D
8. We will take your long years of service onto account when we make our final decision.
A B C D
9. The better you are at English, more chance you have to get a job with international
A B C D
organizations.
10. International students have completed a bachelor's degree are eligible for graduate
A B C
study in the US.
D

- A. Then all you have to do is your Bachelor of Arts, after which you can join a law college and do your Bachelor of Laws,
- B. I do like to care for animals, specially when they are sick.
- C. Well, I also have to complete my bachelor's degree in a science-related field prior to attending veterinary school to get a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree.
- D. Do you have any special interest?
- E. An ad for career guidance. We're now in intermediate class, but I've not decided on my career yet.
- F. Sure. I've decided to become a veterinary doctor.
- G. Yes, of course. But I prefer to work with small animals like dogs, cats, squirrels, etc.
- H. But are you willing to travel to farms and forests for the welfare of animals?

Mark: (1)_____

Karen: No worries! Tell me, what would you like to become? (2) _____

Mark: Hmmmm....let me see. Yes, I really like law. I love watching legal dramas.

Karen: (3) _____

Mark: I'll think about it seriously. What about you? May I know your choice of career?

Karen: (4) _____

Mark: A veterinary doctor? Why?

Karen: (5) _____

Mark: It's a good profession. (6) _____

Karen: (7) _____

Mark: What qualifications do you need to become a vet?

Karen: (8) _____

Mark: I think we must work hard to fulfill our career plan.

Karen: Of course.

X. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

SpaceX's Crew Dragon Demo-2 is off to a roaring start. After a delayed launch earlier in the week, the spacecraft (1) _____ at 3:22 pm EDT on Saturday. It left the planet and entered Earth's orbit, (2) _____ it will later dock with the International Space Station (ISS), beginning a new (3) _____ of commercial space tourism and exploration.

If all (4) _____ as planned, the Crew Dragon capsule, which rides on the top of SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket, will make (5) _____ to the ISS. The capsule is designed to fly mostly autonomously, but astronauts Robert Behnken and Douglas Hurley will take the controls while in Earth's orbit to test out its (6) _____ capabilities. Docking with the ISS, however, is (7) _____ to be completely autonomous, which is a new feature of the upgraded capsule. A second version of the (8) _____, the Cargo Dragon, is designed to use this automated docking for seamless deliveries (9) _____ the ISS. After docking, the astronauts will live on the space station for a few months - the exact (10) _____ is not yet decided - before getting back in the Crew Dragon and returning to Earth.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. took up | b. got on | c. lifted off | d. flew around |
| 2. a. which | b. when | c. where | d. that |
| 3. a. stage | b. era | c. area | d. field |
| 4. a. makes | b. goes | c. carries out | d. does |
| 5. a. 19 trip hours | b. 19-hour trip | c. a 19-hours trip | d. a 19-hour trip |
| 6. a. manual | b. autonomous | c. automated | d. hands-on |
| 7. a. considered | b. believed | c. supposed | d. said |
| 8. a. capsule | b. station | c. section | d. module |
| 9. a. on | b. of | c. toward | d. to |
| 10. a. period | b. timing | c. duration | d. length |

XI. Read the passage carefully. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.

ROBOT TEACHERS

If you think of the jobs that robots could never do, you probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. However, in some cases robots already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than with a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. He predicts by 2027 robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

1. Robots are always better at diagnosing illness than doctors.
2. Education experts agree robots will fully replace teachers by 2027.
3. Anthony Seldon thinks teachers in the future will help robots in class.
4. Robot teachers will be able to read the brains and facial expressions of students and change the information so that it fits each student.
5. One advantage of robot teachers is that they could empathise with students.
6. Robot assistants could help teachers by marking homework.
7. Teachers can use robots to reduce their time writing reports and preparing lessons.
8. The passage mainly discusses _____.
 - a. the development of artificial intelligence
 - b. the replacement of a teacher by computers
 - c. robotics in the classroom
 - d. the work of the teacher in the future
9. Anthony Seldon, a British education expert, claims that by 2027 _____.
 - a. robots will mainly help teachers transfer information
 - b. the school curriculum will be adapted to individual learning styles
 - c. robots will have the ability to really connect with humans
 - d. robots will begin replacing teachers in the classroom
10. According to the last paragraph, teachers _____.
 - a. work harder than office workers

- b. have less help than office workers
 - c. waste a lot of time marking homework
 - d. will only teach knowledge to students
11. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____ .
- a. doctors and teachers seem as if they can be replaced by robots or computers
 - b. machines sometimes can outperform doctors in disease diagnoses
 - c. robots will probably never have human understanding of emotions
 - d. overwork is one of the reasons teachers are leaving the profession

XII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. This famous director will produce ten short comedy films in four years.
→ Ten short comedy films _____
2. Although she was unwell, she was playing with her son for an hour.
→ Despite _____
3. “Let’s light a fire and cook our sausages over it,” said the children.
→ The children suggested _____
4. A well-known architect designed their building.
→ They had their building _____
5. “How did you hear about this position?” the interviewer asked Susan.
→ The interviewer asked _____
6. He doesn’t earn enough money to buy his favorite car.
→ If _____
7. The World Trade has been collapsed. It is the landmark of America.
→ The World Trade _____
8. We found this cat in the playground opposite our school.
→ This is _____
9. He was capable of doing all the tasks by himself.
→ He managed _____
10. The recruiter said he didn’t receive my application for the job.
→ The recruiter denied _____

ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 7

- I. 1. A: What are you watching?
 B: I'm watching a tutorial about making tacos.
 A: Tacos? It's a of Mexico?
 B: Yeah, that's right. Have you ever tried tacos?
 2. A: What do we need to make a tiramisu cake?
 B: Mascarpone cream, ladyfingers, coffee and Rum.
 A: And a sponge cake?
 B: Yes, of course.
 3. A: I've made a coffee cake.
 B: That's a coffee cake?
 A: Yep. Do you like it?
 B: You made it for me?
 A: Yes, help yourself.
 4. A: What's for lunch today?
 B: We are having rice and fried fish.
 A: Fried fish? Have anything else?
 B: Would you like soup or salad?
 A: Chicken soup.
 5. A: Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?
 B: We're eating out tonight?
 A: Yeah. Let's go to the Maison Restaurant.
 B: Maison Restaurant? Where is it?
 A: It's on Ave Street.

- II. 1. Tuna sandwich and fruit? 2. You didn't see him?
 3. You don't like burgers? - Veggie burger? 4. Mushroom sauce? - Allergic to mushrooms?

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1.f 2.h 3.j 4.i 5.a 6.b 7.d 8.c 9.e 10.g
 II. 1. slice 2. Marinate 3. drain 4. purée 5. Chop
 6. peel 7. Grate 8. whisk 9. Dip 10. sprinkle
 III. 1. stir-fry 2. Steam 3. Bake 4. simmer 5. grill
 6. deep-fry 7. boil 8. stew 9. Toast 10. roast
 IV. 1. Lasagne 2. starter 3. recipe 4. versatile 5. staples
 6. nutritious 7. Prawns 8. shallots 9. tender 10. celery
 V. 1.c 2.h 3.f 4.i 5.a 6.j 7.b 8.d 9.e 10.g
 VI. 1. an 2. some - some 3. any 4. some - any 5. any - some
 6. a 7. some 8. an 9. a 10. a - some - an - some
 VII. 1. some 2. an 3. any 4. some 5. a
 6. a 7. some 8. some 9. any 10. a
 VIII. 1. slice 2. head 3. cups 4. bunch - bottles 5. handful
 6. stick 7. tin 8. carton 9. pinch 10. cloves
 IX. 1. loaf 2. tablespoons 3. kilogram 4. can 5. sticks
 6. slice 7. bar 8. packet 9. piece 10. tube
 X. 1.d 2.g 3.f 4.j 5.b 6.c 7.e 8.a 9.h 10.i
 XI. 1. take 2. can't make 3. would happen 4. spoke 5. should take
 6. didn't eat 7. won't go 8. would be 9. doesn't start 10. gets
 11. can/may leave 12. were
 XII. 1. by 2. to 3. as 4. for 5. in 6. with 7. on 8. of 9. in/into 10. with

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1 E 2 F 3 C 4 G 5 A 6 H 7 D 8 B

II. - What's wrong with you?

- My stomach is hurting.

- What did you have for lunch?

- I ate a large burger and some crisps.

- You shouldn't have eaten those things.

- Why?

- They can cause indigestion because they are deep-fried. If you eat them for a long time, you can suffer from cardiovascular, obesity and even cancer.

- So, what should I do now?

- You should come to the hospital and remember not to consume fast food too often.

- Do you have any recommendation for a good diet?

- Drink enough water, and add more fresh fruits and vegetables to your daily diet. In addition, instead of eating out, you should cook yourself.

- I don't know how to cook!

- There are a lot of cooking tutorials on the Internet. They will guide you step by step.

- Thank you! I will watch some videos and contact you if I have difficulties.

- Sure.

D. READING

I. 1. nutrients 2. strengthen 3. grains 4. Protein
5. increase 6. healthy 7. habits 8. unhealthy

II. A. 1.C 2.A 3.B 4.E 5.D
B. 1.T 2.F 3.F 4.T 5.T 6.T 7. F 8.T

C. 1. A banana, an apple, a pear, one slice of melon or pineapple or two plums.

2. Because eating too much salt can raise our blood pressure.

3. Unsaturated fat.

4. We can reduce our daily sugar intake by eating fewer foods with added sugar such as sweets, cakes and biscuits, and drink fewer sugary soft and fizzy drinks.

5. Dehydration can cause dizziness, confusion and even seizures.

6. We should drink about 6 to 8 glasses of water per day and even more when the weather is warm.

E. WRITING

I. 1. Eating trans fats increases your risk of developing heart disease and stroke.

2. Healthy eating is an important part of your growth and development.

3. Recent research suggests fish and nuts tend not to promote weight gain.

4. Though juice is more nutritious than soft drinks, we should drink no more than one cup a day.

5. Eating breakfast is important for students because it enables them to focus on/ upon their studies better.

6. Eating too much fast food can put people at risk of being overweight or obese.

7. If you want to lose weight, you should try to avoid or limit junk food in your diet.

8. Students need to learn more about benefits of keeping a healthy eating habit.

9. Together with exercise, eating a healthy diet in the right proportions can also help you keep fit.

10. Try to cut down on food that is high in saturated fat and have food that is rich in unsaturated fat instead.

II. 1. How long have you bought your motorbike?

2. You had better check your answers before handing in the test.

3. The traffic laws must be respected.

4. I forgot to switch the computer off when I went out.

5. I have never lived in a village before.

6. When the manager arrived, Sue had left the office. / When the manager arrived at the office, Sue had left.

7. A cooking club has been created by the town council.

8. If you don't leave home now, you will miss the flight.

9. I asked my mother if she had written a note for Anna.

10. The rain makes it impossible to play tennis.

TEST FOR UNIT 7

I. 1.b 2.d 3.a 4.d 5.c

II. 1.a 2.d 3.b 4.a 5.c

III. 1. A: What should we do to keep fit?

B: You should eat more fruit and vegetables.

A: Fruit and vegetables?

B: Yes, they provide you with a lot of fiber and vitamins.

2. A: Why do you look so tired?

B: I couldn't sleep last night.

A: You were sleepless? Are you worried about something?

B: Not really.

3. A: What are you drinking?

B: Strawberry smoothies.

A: Strawberry smoothies? You don't like it, do you?

B: No, I do like it.

4. A: Do you feel like eating out tonight?

B: We go out for dinner?

A: Yep. Where do you want to have dinner?

B: How about Maison Restaurant?

A: OK. Let's go.

IV. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. d

V. 1. will get 2. had worked 3. have made 4. followed 5. will be put

6. buying 7. to go 8. was washing 9. am starving 10. are wasted

VI. 1. tasteless 2. overcook 3. characterized 4. typical 5. unhealthy

6. nutritious 7. versatility 8. combination 9. tenderness 10. spicy

VII. 1. C (definitely) 2. B (in) 3. C (consists of) 4. B (serving of) 5. B (less)

6. C (than) 7. B (which) 8. C (is) 9. A (Most) 10. D (did)

VIII. 1. e 2. h 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. g 7. b 8. d

IX. 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. c 8. a

X. A. 1. generous 2. starchy 3. legums 4. appearance

5. portion 6. nutritional 7. be composed of 8. diets

B. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. d

XI. 1. I last made a birthday cake for my mom in 2016. / The last time I made a birthday cake for my mom was in 2016.

2. A new cinema is going to be built on the site of the old library.

3. If you attend the class regularly, you can pass the test easily.

4. The game was called off because it was raining heavily.

5. I'm looking forward to going hiking on my vacation.

6. The waitress asked me if I was waiting to be served.

7. Joana suggested making cake in a pressure cooker. / Joana suggested (that) I should make cake in a pressure cooker.

8. Anne read the book after she had finished her homework. / After Anne had finished her homework, she read the book.

9. You should eat more fresh vegetables and less meat.

10. I am too exhausted to go out tonight.

XII. Học sinh tự làm

UNIT 8

I. 1. A: Have you chosen your destination? B: No, I'm still thinking about it. ↪↪

2. A: From which country have you come to Bangladesh? ↪

B: England.

3. A: Have you ever come to Malaysia before? ↪↪

B: No, this is my first visit to Malaysia.

4. A: What is your occupation? ↪

B: I'm a doctor.

5. A: How long will you stay in London?

B: Twenty days.

6. A: Are you looking forward to a cool vacation? ↪↪

B: Yes, it's too hot here.

7. A: Where's the best place to take photos around here? →

B: Oh, there are so many nice places with beautiful scenery. My favorite is Spartan Castle. It's a nice place to take a shot.

8. A: Do you like to travel to Europe? →

B: Yes, it's always my dream.

II. Harry: Good morning. Are you a tourist?

Lin: Good morning, sir. Yes, I am here for vacation.

Harry: It's nice to have you here. Where do you come from?

Lin: Thank you. I'm from Japan.

Harry: How do you like it here so far?

Lin: It's wonderful. The weather is good and the sunset is beautiful.

Harry: How about the food? Do you like it?

Lin: I like the food, too. It's delicious.

Harry: Good to know. Is it the same in your country?

Lin: It's very different, but I'm glad I can try something new.

Harry: I hope you enjoy the rest of your day here.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. 1. d 2. f 3. e 4. b 5. h 6. i 7. c 8. j 9. a 10. g

II. 1. am into 2. tourist attractions 3. break the bank 4. made up your mind
5. in advance 6. narrow down 7. package tour 8. picture
9. go sightseeing 10. my cup of tea

III. 1. breathtaking 2. preservation 3. excursion 4. stalagmites
5. expedition 6. magnificence 7. affordable 8. exotic
9. reasonable 10. inaccessible

IV. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. d 12. b

V. 1. Hydrogen - the atmosphere 2. The telephone 3. The windows-glass
4. Manchester - Green Street 5. an interesting - the subject 6. the bank
7. The book - Sunday 8. the ice - the poles 9. The Japanese - the world
10. Scientists - a new galaxy 11. a meal - an Indian Restaurant - South Street
12. A bird - an aerodynamic - feathers

VI. 1. a-an 2. 0-0 3. a-0 4. The-0 5. the-0
6. the - the 7. 0 - a - the 8. 0 - 0 9. The - the 10. the - a - a- the
11. a-0-the-0 12. the-0-the 13. the-0 14. 0-0-0
15. a - a- the - a - the - an

VII. 1. the 2. the 3. a 4. - 5. the 6. the 7. a 8. - 9. The 10. the
11. the 12. a 13. - 14. the 15. the 16. The 17. the 18. the 19. the 20. the
21. a 22. - 23. an 24. a 25. - 26. -

VIII. 1. underground 2. sightseeing 3. highway 4. take-off
5. cycling tour 6. tourist attraction 7. checkout 8. output
9. firework 10. sunset 11. greenhouse 12. jet lag
13. passer-by 14. software 15. birthplace

IX. 1. take-off 2. cycling tour 3. checkout 4. passer-by
5. underground 6. highway 7. greenhouse 8. output
9. birthplace 10. sightseeing 11. software 12. tourist attractions
13. fireworks 14. sunset 15. Jet lag

X. 1. headache 2. haircut 3. full moon 4. driving license
5. toothpaste 6. stopover 7. check-ups 8. underworld
9. public speaking 10. heart attack

XI. 1. seashells 2. suntan 3. midday 4. pickup
5. bystanders 6. snowfall 7. honeymoon 8. takeout
9. dry-cleaning 10. fishing boat 11. wildlife 12. stopover

XII. 1. up 2. on 3. of - at 4. into 5. away 6. down 7. as - on 8. without 9. in 10. on

C. SPEAKING

I. 1.G 2.J 3.H 4.D 5.A 6.I 7.C 8.F 9.B 10.E

II. - Hello! Dolores speaking...

- Ah yes, hello. I'd like to enquire about flights to Hong Kong from Kennedy Airport in New York, please. I'm off to a conference at the end of the month - Thursday 22nd until Tuesday 27th. Could you tell me about the flight availability and prices?
- Certainly. Do you want to go economy, business or first class?
- Well, I'd like to go first class, but unfortunately I'll have to go economy - company rules, you see.
- Yes, sure. I understand. How many of you will be travelling?
- Ah, it's just me.
- All right. One seat... economy class... New York - Kennedy to Hong Kong Airport.
- And how much will that be?
- Let me see. To qualify for the discount rate, you need to stay over a Saturday. Yes, that'll be \$830.
- Right, and does that include airport tax?
- No, tax is another \$70 on top of that.
- OK. Can I book that, then?
- Certainly.

D. READING

I. 1. ruins 2. picturesque 3. laze 4. abroad
5. foreign 6. reach 7. delayed 8. reserve
9. Whichever 10. Apart

II. A. 1. e 2. h 3. g 4. f 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. c
B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. F

C. 1. Large number of people coming to one place once at a time can have less comfortable accommodation.

2. Yes, it is.

3. The rapid tourism development of Bali has affected water resources, increased pollution and localized flooding, and put pressure on the island's infrastructure.

4. They decided to limit projects along the coast of Cancun to prevent further damage to the island's environment.

5. It destroys coral reefs as coral reefs are harvested for sale to tourists and tourists step on them as they enter the water.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. Tourism has been identified as one of the world's largest industries for a long time.
2. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development in Asia and the Middle East.
3. Economically, tourism can create jobs for local people and bring money into/ to the country.
4. Thanks to the development of tourism, the average living standard of people increases well.
5. Tourism can provide governments with extra tax revenues each year.
6. Tourism is an opportunity to discover different cultures around the world.
7. Too many tourists can have a negative impact on the quality of life.
8. Tourism is largely responsible for the destruction of many of the most beautiful places left over on Earth.
9. These days, green travellers are turning away from all-inclusive package deals because of their negative environmental impact.
10. The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment.
- II. 1. Is this the first time you have been to Penang?
2. I didn't have enough strength to push it all the way.
3. The hotel we stayed in on our holiday in Dalat is magnificent.
4. I prepared for the picnic better than you did.
5. If I didn't have a big test next week, I could accompany you in this trip.
6. It was such a beautiful day that we went to the beach.
7. It is three years since my family last went to Hanoi.
8. It wasn't necessary for us to book the hotel in advance.
9. If I were you, I would take a seven-day trip to Japan.

10. Richard takes great pride in his children's achievements.

TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. 1.a 2. d 3.c 4. b 5. c

II. 1.a 2. b 3. b 4. d 5. a

III. Guide: Good morning. I am your guide. I'll help you to explore Delhi today.

Tourist: Good morning.

Guide: The first place to visit today will be CP which is considered as the heart of Delhi.

Tourist: What does CP stand for? →

Guide: Connaught Place.

Tourist: Connaught Place? What is it? →

Guide: It's one of the largest financial and commercial centres in New Delhi.

Tourist: Is it the best place for shopping?

Guide: Sure. It's a shopping paradise.

Tourist: It's a shopping paradise? →

Guide: Yes. You can get almost everything there.

Tourist: Is there any place that I can take awesome pictures? → →

Guide: Yup! The Inner circle is best for photoshoot.

Tourist: Great! So how long does it take to get there? →

Guide: Just about thirty minutes - if there are no traffic jams.

Tourist: I can't wait to visit it.

IV. 1.d 2.d 3.c 4.c 5.a 6.b 7.d 8.a 9.c 10.a

V. 1. was found 2. were enjoying - hit 3. had watched/watched - decided

4. has expanded 5. took 6. is going 7. hadn't visited

8. will ever travel 9. visiting 10. to send

VI. 1. exploration 2. Erosion 3. reasonable 4. breathtaking 5. magnificent

6. sightseers 7. Specialities 8. inaccessible 9. tourist 10. excitedly

VII. 1. A (The Amazon is) 2. C (has increased) 3. A (he go/he should go) 4. C (ten-day)

5. D (the) 6. B (inaccessible) 7. A (a) 8. D (correctly)

9. C (in advance) 10. A (Found)

VIII. 1. g 2. j 3. a 4. i 5.h 6. b 7. f 8. d 9. c 10. e

IX. 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. a

X. 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. c

XI. 1. The ticket price I got from the agent was not the same as that on the airline's website.

2. This is the second time Dennis has visited Son Doong Cave.

3. I wish I could visit the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

4. Our tour guide gave us such confusing information that I didn't know when we departed to Hanoi.

5. It's not worth explaining yourself to people who really don't want to understand.

6. The guide told them (that) they wouldn't get lost as long as they always had the map open.

7. The family's holidays used to be spent climbing in the mountains?

8. My best friend advised me to spend the summer in Italy.

9. Nick finds it difficult to make up his mind where to go on holiday.

10. We didn't go on the picnic despite the beautiful weather.

UNIT 9

I. 1. A: I will take you to the English club tonight.

B: But I have a meeting with my friends tonight.

2. A: Why don't you eat the beef?

B: I don't like it.

3. A: Can I help you?

B: I'd like a chocolate ice cream.

4. A: I need some sugar to add to the batter.

B: But we have just run out of sugar!

5. A: Where can I put these books?

B: Put them on the desk.

6. A: I like the silver necklace.

- B: But they're all silver.
7. A: This HP Printer is cheap.
B: The Samsung one is cheaper.
8. A: This bag is so beautiful.
B: I know it's beautiful, but it's not durable.
- II. 1. A: How did it go?
B: Oh it was very successful.
2. A: What a lovely voice!
B: Yes, she has a lovely voice.
3. A: This dish is delicious.
B: But it's too expensive.
4. A: What do you want for breakfast?
B: I want some fish and chips.
5. A: This phone is nice.
B: I know it's nice, but the one over there is nicer.
6. A: We are going to Scotland next week.
B: Scotland? I've always wanted to go there.
7. A: Harry talked to the teacher yesterday morning.
B: No. He talked to the teacher yesterday afternoon.
8. A: I'd like a cheeseburger, please.
B: Sorry, but we don't have any cheeseburgers.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. f 2. h 3. j 4. a 5. i 6. d 7. b 8. e 9. c 10. g
- II. 1. intonation 2. massive 3. rusty 4. flexibility 5. dialect
6. accent 7. derivative 8. simplicity 9. bilingual 10. dominant
- III. 1. to memorize 2. to guess 3. picked up 4. mastering 5. operate
6. to imitate 7. translates 8. have been simplified 9. look up 10. get by
- IV. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. d 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. d
- V. 1. were - would practice 2. would forget-didn't remind 3. had-could/would understand
4. functioned - would use 5. could - would apply 6. lost - would you do
7. tidied - wouldn't be 8. would travel - spoke 9. wouldn't get - studied
10. didn't have - couldn't pay
- VI. 1. If you checked your writing, you wouldn't make a lot of mistakes.
2. If I did my homework, my teacher wouldn't get angry with me.
3. If she had friends, she wouldn't feel lonely.
4. If Katie didn't work too much, she wouldn't be tired.
5. If this boy didn't eat too much snacks, he wouldn't be so fat.
6. If we had free time, we could attend English class.
7. If he didn't have a weak heart, he could watch horror films.
8. If I were you, I would spend more time reading English books.
9. If Mai didn't talk to foreigners, she wouldn't be fluent in English.
10. If I knew German, I could reply his email.
- VII. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b
- VIII. 1. where 2. which/that 3. whose 4. who/ whom 5. whom 6. who
7. which 8. when 9. where 10. why 11. which 12. who
13. when 14. whose 15. where
- IX. 1. Social media networks are an excellent tool (which/ that) you can use to promote your business.
2. You can buy the pasta from that Italian shop which/ that has just opened in the high street.
3. I'll call the students with whom I went to London last summer. / I'll call the students (who/ whom/ that) I went to London with last summer.
4. That's the hotel where we stayed for our honeymoon.
5. I couldn't find the man whose case I'd taken by mistake.
6. Jeanny phoned me yesterday when I was in conference with my clients.

7. The tree from which this drug is obtained only grows in the rainforest. / The tree (which/ that) this drug is obtained from only grows in the rainforest.
 8. People who/ that have a lot of leisure time often have very little money to spend on leisure.
 9. His refusal to tell her the truth is (the reason) why she is so angry with him.
 10. We haven't seen the friends who/ that are coming to visit us this weekend for ten years.
- X.
1. Mr. Dean, who had recently been fired, had a long list of misconducts.
 2. The victims, most of whom were adults, are being identified by the US authorities.
 3. Naxos, which I've visited several times recently, is my favorite island.
 4. The football player, whose contract finishes at the end of the season, doesn't want to talk about his future.
 5. Between 2000 and 2005 she wrote three novels, none of which were published.
 6. The village of Baydon, where I lived as a child, has now become part of the town.
 7. The new boss, who I met yesterday, seems to be a very capable woman.
 8. December, when Christmas is celebrated, is a summer month for the southern hemisphere.
 9. Graceland Mansion, which was once owned by Elvis Presley, was opened to the public as a museum on June 7, 1982.
 10. An Austrian naturalist, with whom I worked closely in the Eighties, discovered this particular orchid. / An Austrian naturalist, who(m) I worked closely with in the Eighties, discovered this particular orchid.
- XI.
1. ...with whom he had a terrible argument/ ...who he had a terrible argument with
 2. ...who/ that can speak more than one language
 3. ...whose article was on the front page of The Times.
 4. ...who knows everything about English grammar
 5. ...in which the astronauts visited the Moon/ ...which/ that the astronauts visited the Moon in
 6. ...which/ that has revolutionised the world
 7. ...which was rebuilt after the war
 8. ...where we usually buy our bread
 9. ...when children in Great Britain get their Christmas presents
 10. ...who/ whom I like very much
 11. ...whose short story impressed the judges.
 12. ...why I couldn't sleep last night
 13. ... where the gun was found
 14. ... whose brother sat next to you in 3rd grade
 15. ... when he first became interested in politics

- XII. 1. up 2. of 3. in 4. by 5. in 6. as 7. from 8. to 9. at 10. of

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. E 2. B 3. H 4. C 5. G 6. D 7. A 8. F

- II. - Hey! How did your English exam go?

- Not bad, thanks. I'm just glad it's over! How about you? How'd your presentation go?
- Oh, it went really well. Thanks for helping me with it!
- No problem. By the way, I find that I still can't speak English fluently.
- Well, do you often watch TV shows or listen to music in English?
- I have watched movies in English recently, but I don't understand what they are saying.
- You can watch those with subtitles. Then, you can figure out the way to talk and learn the new words also.
- Is there anything else I can do to improve my speaking and listening?
- Joining an English speaking club can also provide you with precious skills and experience.
- Cool. I remember that our school has one, right?
- Yes. I will send you information about it if you like. However, it would be better if you practice speaking with native speakers.
- That's a good idea. So, how can I find a native English speaker?
- Register on a language learning social media network, such as Speaky or join language learning groups on Facebook.
- Ok, I will. Thanks.

D. READING

- I. 1. derived 2. primary 3. second 4. worldwide 5. nationalities
 6. dominant 7. power 8. spread 9. dialects 10. varieties
- II. A. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. c

- B. 1. More than 350 million.
 2. English is spoken in most countries around the world.
 3. Yes, it is.
 4. A certain degree of English proficiency.
 5. Because much of the technical terminology is based on English words, and the latest developments and discoveries from around the world are in journals and research reports published in English.
 6. The English language.
 7. Yes, it is. Because it will ensure you are able to communicate with clients and suppliers all over the world.
 8. On the Internet.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. Learning a foreign language can actually boost your brain power.
 2. Andy wishes he could speak English as well as a native speaker.
 3. In many countries, children are taught and encouraged to learn English as a second language.
 4. There are more than 50 English speaking countries, where English is either the official or the primary language.
 5. Speaking English will help you communicate with people from countries all over the world, not just English-speaking ones.
 6. It is estimated that about 375 million people speak English regularly as a second language.
 7. Miss Kelly, who is my English teacher, suggested watching English movies to improve listening skills.
 8. If you want to be a fluent English speaker, you have to practice speaking English regularly.
 9. English would be easy to master if it didn't have such a large vocabulary.
 10. If I were you, I would go to an English-speaking country to study the English language.
- II. 1. This is the supervisor professor who helped me a lot during my study in the College.
 2. Janet picked up a few words of French when she was in Paris last year.
 3. My best friend Ali is fluent in English.
 4. We eventually found the Italian restaurant where we met Dan for the first time.
 5. Cullen is bilingual in Chinese and English.
 6. We questioned many people, some of whom gave us good description of the robber.
 7. Although Matha has lived in Poland for two years, she can only get by in Polish.
 8. The train, which was extremely crowded, stopped at every station.
 9. My English is rusty because I haven't practiced it for ages.
 10. An would go abroad for higher education if he had enough money.

TEST FOR UNIT 9

- I. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. c

- II. 1. a 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. b

- III. A: Which smartphone brands should we choose?

B: Let's get the Apple.

A: I think we should take a look at the Samsung. It's really user-friendly.

B: But the Apple is more user-friendly.

A: The Samsung has a high-resolution selfie camera.

B: They both have a high-resolution selfie camera.

A: How much is the Samsung?

B: It's around \$1,000.

A: It's too expensive.

B: I know it's expensive, but it has a lot of valuable functions.

A: What about the Apple? What's its price?

B: The iPhone X is \$1,149.

A: Hmm, it's a little more expensive, but it looks more charming.

B: The Samsung Galaxy is also charming.

IV. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. c

V. 1. has risen 2. would apply 3. is used 4. had taught
5. will be using 6. has been translated 7. was doing 8. has developed
9. to learn 10. speaking

VI. 1. simplicity 2. flexibly 3. fluency 4. imitation
5. bilingual 6. derived 7. varieties 8. dominant
9. immersion 10. accented

VII. 1. C (in) 2. B (there are) 3. D (on) 4. C (which) 5. B (master)
6. D (up) 7. C (who) 8. C (much) 9. A (to whom) 10. D (in)

VIII. 1. e 2. h 3. f 4. g 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. a

IX. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. d 6. d 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. c

X. A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F

B. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. d 6. c

- XI. 1. There are some people with whom you can easily form a relationship. / There are some people (who) you can easily form a relationship with.
2. If Nancy didn't always play trick on me in front of my classmates, I wouldn't hate her.
3. We've never had a more useful English lesson than this.
4. Unless you practice speaking English regularly, you can't improve your speaking skills.
5. The penthouse suite where the singer is staying is situated on the top 2 floors, 45th and 46th. / The penthouse suite in which the singer is staying is situated on the top 2 floors, 45th and 46th. / The penthouse suite (which/ that) the singer is staying in is situated on the top 2 floors, 45th and 46th.
6. Mary asked Jim how the English language had changed over the decades.
7. It has been decided that your contract will not be renewed.
8. I'm busy revising for exams at the moment.
9. On arrival at the police station, they were taken to an interview room.
10. How about looking for the information about the history of English on the Internet?

TEST YOUR SELF 3

I. 1. d 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. a

II. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b

III.

1. A: Can I help you?

B: I'd like some kiwi fruits and oranges.

A: But we don't have any kiwi fruits. What else would you like?

B: A kilo of cherries, please. Do you have any cherries?

A: Yes. Would you like black cherries or red cherries?

B: How much is a kilo of black cherries?

A: It's \$15.

B: It's too expensive.

A: I know it's expensive, but our cherries are very fresh.

B: Ok, I'll get a kilo.

A: How many oranges would you like?

B: I'd like five oranges.

A: A kilo of black cherries and five oranges. Anything else?

B: Yes. A kilo of cherries, five oranges and a bunch of grapes.

2. A: What are you looking for?

B: My course book.

A: Your course book? Where did you place it?

B: I think I put it on my desk.

A: Have you checked your school bag?

B: Of course, but it wasn't there.

A: Did you put it on the shelf?

B: I put it on the shelf? I don't remember. Let me check.

IV. 1. breathtaking 2. bilingual 3. simmer 4. derivative

5. full board 6. native speaker 7. dialect 8. garnish

9. break the bank 10. voyage
- V. 1. d 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. d
- VI. 1. was found 2. has visited 3. enjoyed - didn't notice
4. had just started - began 5. don't respect - will have 6. are always wearing
7. visits 8. have been working 9. has been taught
10. would choose 11. eat 12. trying - to learn
- VII. 1. Bilingualism 2. beneficial 3. globalization 4. unhealthy
5. simplified 6. dominance 7. derivative 8. internationally
9. permit 10. tenderness
- VIII. 1. A (whose) 2. A (The English language) 3. C (article) 4. C (environmentally)
5. B (would) 6. B (a) 7. D (the United Kingdom)
8. B (up) 9. A (which) 10. B (1.75 billion)
- IX. 1. c 2. a 3. f 4. h 5. d 6. b 7. g 8. e
- X. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. d 10. d
- XI. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F 8. T 9. c 10. d
11. a 12. b
- XII. 1. Homer is an ancient Greek writer who we study in translation.
2. Jan was in time for his music lesson.
3. The accident was more serious than Carol thought (it was).
4. Have you made up your mind where you're going for your holiday this year?
5. Keith promised that she wouldn't open her present until her birthday. / Keith promised not to open her present until her birthday.
6. If you sit too long at the computer, your back and arms will ache. / Your back and arms will ache if you sit too long at the computer.
7. That's the company where/ in which my aunt and uncle used to work. / That's the company (which/ that) my aunt and uncle used to work in.
8. Some people would rather go abroad for holidays than travel in their own countries.
9. The police officer wanted to know if anyone had noticed anything unusual.
10. I'm learning English so that I can get a good job when I finish my studies.

UNIT 10

A. PHONETIC

- I. 2. Her house has a living room ↗ // a kitchen ↗ // a toilet ↗ // and two bedrooms ↘ //
3. The tours start at twelve ↗ // one thirty ↗ // three o'clock ↗ // and five thirty ↘ //
4. She picked up her kids ↗ // went to the supermarket ↗ // cooked dinner ↗ // and got the laundry ↘ //
5. We bought some jeans ↗ // two shirts ↗ // a pair of shoes ↗ // and an umbrella ↘ //
6. Steve wants to go to Paris ↗ // Berlin ↗ // Florence ↗ // and London ↘ //
7. You can swim ↗ // go walking / ↗ // visit the sights ↗ // or just relax ↘ //
8. I got up ↗ // had a shower ↗ // got dressed ↗ // had breakfast ↗ // and went out ↘ //
9. Peter enjoys playing tennis ↗ // swimming ↗ // hiking ↗ // and biking ↘ //
10. The Universe includes living things ↗ // planets ↗ // stars galaxies ↗ // dust clouds ↗ // and fight ↘ //
- II. 1. A: What is there in your BAG?
B: There is a PURSE, a pair of GLASSES, some BOOKS, and a PENCIL.
2. A: Do you come from ENGLAND?
B: No. I was born THERE, but I live in FRANCE.
3. A: I'm extremely sorry, but I probably lost the book you gave me.
B: WHAT? You lost my BOOK?
4. A: What did you buy YESTERDAY?
B: I bought a TEE-SHIRT, a SKIRT and a HANDBAG.
5. A: Does he speak GERMAN or FRENCH?
B: He speaks FRENCH.
6. A: Do you like your new TEACHER?
B: Of course. She's really NICE.
7. A: So you both live in BOSTON?
B: Well, Martha DOES.
8. A: Where do you want to go on your next VACATION?

B: I want to go to JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, SINGAPORE, and MALAYSIA.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1.g 2.i 3.f 4.j 5.h 6.a 7.e 8.b 9.d 10.c
- II. 1. space station 2. spaceline 3. meteorite 4. satellite 5. rockets
6. telescope 7. spacecraft 8. spacewalk 9. parabolic flights 10. spacesuit
- III. 1. weightless 2. astronauts 3. mission 4. habitable 5. Microgravity
6. altitude 7. cosmonaut 8. maintenance 9. Astronomy 10. rinseless
- IV. 1. was launched 2. training 3. has orbited/has been orbiting 4. to descend
5. float 6. to experience 7. attach 8. recounted
9. landed 10. cooperate
- V. 1.b 2.c 3. a 4. d 5. c 6.b 7. d 8. c 9. a 10. d
- VI. 1. opened - had broken 2. had forgotten 3. discovered 4. left - had spent
5. didn't want - had seen 6. had tidied - left 7. had painted - decided 8. had worked
9. had seen 10. had had - felt 11. attracted - returned 12. touched down
13. Had James already cooked 14. realised - hadn't bought 15. lived
- VII. 1. had lived - moved 2. died - were performing 3. was - hadn't seen
4. was cleaning - noticed 5. finished - had been 6. was crossing - caught
7. was - had booked 8. heard - shouted 9. were you reading - interrupted
10. wanted - had already done 11. were watching - didn't realise - was snowing
12. tidied - sat - had 13. Had you ever visited - lived 14. called - saw
15. came - had forgotten
- VIII. 1. 0 2. which/ that 3. whose 4. 0
5. when 6. where 7. 0 8. whom
9. who/ that 10. why 11. whose 12. which
13. where 14. 0 15. which/ that
- IX. 1. Can you show me the room in which/ where meetings are held?
2. What would you do with the scholarship which/ that/ 0 you were offered this month?
3. I don't really like the woman who/ that is in charge of the Marketing Department.
4. The man who/ whom/ 0 I have never met gave me a lift this morning.
5. Scientists are working with stem cells which/ that will revolutionize medicine.
6. Most of the books which/ that/ 0 I read as a child are still popular today.
7. We won't forget the day when we went to Justin Bieber's concert.
8. The book which/ that/ 0 Mr. Henry gave me is about Gagarin's flight to the space.
9. I want to introduce you to Mrs. Black whose husband is a software engineer at Google, Inc.
10. The Nation Air and Space Museum which/ that/ 0 we visited last year has been renovated.
- X. 1. up 2. at 3. around 4. with - on 5. On - into
6. like 7. out 8. out 9. about 10. in

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. Who is the first woman to be in space?
2. Where was Valentina Tereshkova born?
3. How old was she when she made her one and only space flight?
4. In which spacecraft was she sent into space?
5. When was the spacecraft launched?
6. How many times did she orbit Earth in her space capsule, Vostok 6?
7. Why was she picked for the cosmonaut program?
8. What did Tereshkova do after re-entering the earth's atmosphere?
9. Where did she land?
10. How long did it take until cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya became the second woman to travel into space?
- II. - What are you doing?
- I'm reading some articles about space.
- What exactly are you reading?
- It's a piece of news about how to become an astronaut.
- Cool! What are the basic requirements?

- Well, you need a bachelor's degree in engineering, biological science, physical science, computer science or mathematics, followed by three years of professional experience or 1,000 hours of pilot-in-command time in Jet aircraft.
- That's too hard!
- No doubt. And you must pass NASA's astronaut physical examination.
- Is there anything else?
- Yes. There are many other skills that can be an asset to selection, such as scuba diving, wilderness experience, leadership experience and facility with other languages.
- I see. Have you ever dreamt about becoming an astronaut?
- I always think about the day I can enjoy the beauty of the Earth from the ISS. However, I have to try a lot.
- Don't worry. As long as you believe in yourself, you can make your dream come true!
- Thank you for your encouragement.
- Never mind.

D. WRITING

- I. 1. exploration 2. dreamed 3. satellites 4. further 5. unmanned
6. orbit 7. explore 8. evidence 9. fly 10. take-off

- II. A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F

- B. 1. Anousheh Ansari went into space in 2006.
2. She started her trip in Russia.
3. She stayed on the International Space Station.
4. She stayed in space for eight days.
5. Yes, she did.

- C. 1. (Well) my friends / Everyone wants to know.
2. Being weightless has some wonderful advantages.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. How do astronauts live in space where they have to float to move about?
2. Sally Ride was an astronaut who became the first American woman to go into space in 1983.
3. Sputnik 1 was the first artificial satellite that/ which was launched by the Soviet Union in 1957.
4. In order to keep the body working, the astronauts on the ISS need a proper amount of exercise.
5. On April 12, 1961, Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first human to orbit Earth in Vostok 1.
6. Six Apollo missions were made to explore the moon between 1969 and 1972.
7. Is 2025 the time when humans will set foot on Mars for the first time?
8. By the time the Apollo program ended, twelve astronauts had walked on the moon.
9. Apollo 11 was the spaceflight that/ which first landed humans on the Moon.
10. If you could fly a plane to Pluto, the trip would take more than 800 years!
- II. 1. Before I read articles about Pham Tuan, I had learnt about him.
2. Around 8,378 satellites have been sent to space since the launch of Sputnik 1 in 1957.
3. Do you know the reason why many people around the world learn English?
4. Ann said she had gone to the National Air and Space Museum with her friends the day before/ the previous day.
5. If Martin was/ were a U.S. citizen, he could apply for NASA astronaut training.
6. Men haven't gone to the Moon for a long time.
7. As a result of the earthquake, many roads in the area have been closed.
8. Most parents would rather their children studied a useful subject leading to a good job.
9. If you press that button on the keyboard, you'll lose what you've written.
10. Jim asked his father how long it took to get to Mars.

TEST FOR UNIT 10

- I. 1. d 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b

- II. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c

- III. 1. From the balcony, I can see a small blue house, a paddy field, some buffalos and farmers.
2. The four closest planets to the Sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.
3. To make this cake, you need milk, flour, eggs and sugar.
4. After graduating, he challenged himself by working as a translator, teacher and waiter.

5. On the trip to Ha Long Bay, I only carried money, sun cream, clothes and a hair comb!
6. - What do you often do in your free time?
- I often listen to music, read book, watch film and hang out with my friends.
7. - Where will you travel next year?
- I will go to Bali, Thailand and Taiwan.
8. - Which flowers did you plant in the garden?
- I planted rose, orchid, jasmine and daisy.
- IV. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. d 6. c 7. d 8. b 9. d 10. a
- V. 1. was sent 2. had landed 3. became-orbited
4. will send 5. was working - realized - needed 6. Have you ever wondered
7. had flown - struck 8. would open 9. to land 10. moving
- VI. 1. astronomer 2. habitat 3. orbital 4. weightlessness
5. maintenance 6. succeeded 7. harmoniously 8. requirements
9. experienced 10. historic
- VII. 1. C (foods) 2. B (are) 3. B (to launch) 4. A (who) 5. A (after)
6. C (take) 7. B (into) 8. A (widely) 9. D (hottest) 10. A (to work)
- VIII. 1. f 2. d 3. h 4. a 5. j 6. c 7. e 8. i 9. g 10. b
- IX. 1. It's up to you. 2. not to mention 3. at times 4. get along with
5. be in shape 6. from now on 7. That's great!
- X. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. b
- XI. A. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F 8. T
B. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. d
- XII. 1. We were on our way home when we saw a white bright light moving across the sky.
2. The children always find space exploration movies and TV shows fascinating.
3. All the students are over the moon as they are about to have a talk with astronauts from NASA.
4. Eric phoned his friend Mark after he had made breakfast.
5. She asked me if I could imagine how life on the ISS was.
6. The book which she is reading is about the first Asian to travel into space.
7. I wish we had a telescope to watch the stars.
8. If my brother weren't under 13, he was allowed to enter the museum.
9. I warned them not to watch late-night horror film.
10. My hotel room was being cleaned by the maid when I came in.

UNIT 11

A. PHONETIC

- I. 1. A: E-learning may be able to completely replace the traditional classroom.
B: That's impossible.
2. A: Women have recently made dramatic gains in electoral politics, winning a number of high profile positions in the government.
B: Really?
3. A: These days more fathers stay at home and take care of their children.
B: Well, it's true.
4. A: With both husband and wife working outside the home, the housework and family responsibilities have to be shared.
B: You are so right.
5. A: I think more parents will choose distant work to take good care of their children.
B: Well, maybe not.
6. A: Social media on the Internet are playing an important role in the development of teenagers' identity.
B: That's exactly what I think.
7. A: Digital technology can be the teacher of the future.
B: I don't think so.
8. A: In the near future, artificial intelligence will be used in every aspect of life.
B: Are you sure?
- II. 1. Really? Not me.
2. I agree!

3. How about traveling by train?
4. I'd love to but it's ~~late~~ ^{late}.
5. Me ~~too~~ ^{too}.
6. OK, I see your point

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. vision 2. responsive 3. breadwinner 4. hands-on
5. burden 6. facilitator 7. content 8. externally
9. Financial 10. male-dominated
- II. 1. e 2. c 3. a 4. h 5. b 6. g 7. j 8. f 9. d 10. i
- III. 1. participants 2. tailored 3. attendance 4. evaluation
5. facilitate 6. Witnesses 7. take place 8. oriented
9. dominant 10. applicants
- IV. 1. facilitation 2. supporter 3. providers 4. prediction
5. educators 6. application 7. employee 8. evaluator
9. interviewers 10. attendees
- V. 1. sense of humor 2. sense of time 3. sense of direction 4. sense of style
5. sense of achievement 6. sense of responsibility 7. sense of shame 8. sense of purpose
9. sense of occasion 10. sense of fun
- VI. 1. will be replaced 2. will be produced 3. will become 4. will lead
5. Willbe dominated 6. will be posted 7. will focus 8. will be taught
9. will be carried out 10. will endanger
- VII. 1. I think humans won't be completely replaced by robots in the workplace.
2. Three tourists will be sent to the International Space Station next year by SpaceX.
3. Solar panels will be built into building materials to power your house.
4. Will traditional learning methods be taken over by online learning?
5. Women will be freed from cooking, cleaning, and laundry by domestic robots.
6. Will flying cars be made by Hyundai for Uber's air taxi service by the mid-2020s?
7. Volocopter air taxis will be used to ease traffic congestion in major cities.
8. We all hope exam-oriented education will be replaced with quality-oriented education.
9. The James Bond stage, which was destroyed by fire at the weekend, will be rebuilt by Pinewood Studio.
10. Tokyo Olympics won't be held this year because of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- VIII. 1. where 2. whose 3. who 4. which
5. whose 6. who 7. which 8. whom
9. which 10. when 11. whom 12. which
- IX. 1. Catherine, who made many important changes, ruled Russia for over 30 years.
2. The woman next door, who/ whom I met for the first time last week, is moving next month.
3. Starbucks, which does business all over the world, wants to open new stores in China.
4. I met Julie in the Italian restaurant, where she was working as a waitress.
5. The Games International Company, which we have done business with for many years, has just gone bankrupt. / The Games International Company, with which we have done business for many years, has just gone bankrupt.
6. Our professor of psychology, whose lectures I always attend, has written some very interesting books.
7. Jane has decided to go and teach abroad, which will be an interesting experience for her.
8. My two cousins, neither of whom I have seen for ten years, are coming to visit next week.
9. And then Mary, who we had been talking about earlier, walked in. / And then Mary, about whom we had been talking earlier, walked in.
10. The last time I went to Scotland was in May, when the weather was very beautiful.
- X. 1. The Glastonbury Festival, which is held every June, is the largest music festival in the world.
2. The journalist, whose work involves a huge amount of international travel, is currently in South America.
3. The subtropical gardens, which we love to walk round, are open all year.
4. Queensland and Victoria, which are Australian states, are named after Queen Victoria.
5. She knew very little about the man with whom she had promised to spend the summer.

6. The weather is very cold at this time of year, which is why I don't go out very much.
 7. Next Saturday, I'm going to visit my father, who is staying in a nursing home.
 8. There are only one or two Greek Islands which/ that I haven't visited.
 9. The houses on Canal Street, many of which had been damaged in the storm, looked abandoned.
 10. Do you know any website where I can search for medical information?
 11. We've just bought a computer package that teaches you how to play the piano.
 12. The swimming pool I often went to when I was a child has been closed.
- XI. 1. d 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. c 9. a 10. c 11. a
 12. a 13. d 14. c 15. d 16. c
- XII. 1. of 2. from 3. to 4. with 5. on/ upon 6. for 7. to 8. in 9. at - of 10. on

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. D 2. B 3. G 4. F 5. E 6. A 7. C 8. H

II. - What are you reading?

- An article about the change of males and females' roles in the society.
- Cool. What do you think about it?
- Well, from my perspectives, it brings more benefits than drawbacks.
- What do you mean?
- I mean when women have more chances to work, they can live independently and happily.
- Are you sure about that?
- Of course. Once they earn their livings, they can take care of themselves and to some extent, it contributes to create gender equality.
- I see. Won't they get married?
- It depends, but they can choose to stay single as they wish.
- So, if they have their own family, will they take care of it?
- Definitely yes, but they may hope their husband share the chores with them, especially when they both go to work.
- Got it. Thank you for your sharing.
- You're welcome.

D. READING

- I. 1. responsible 2. breadwinning 3. burden 4. associated 5. trend
 6. speedy 7. mutual 8. caregiver 9. Previously 10. earning
- II. A. 1. multi-faceted 2. integrated into 3. racking up 4. cognitive
 5. come along 6. criteria 7. strides 8. enroaching
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. F

C. 1. Because it can give surgeons more precise control over their instruments and an improved view of what they are doing.

2. Yes, they can.
3. 15 percent.
4. Yes, it will.
5. Humans can do better than robots in jobs that require strong cognitive and social skills.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. Traditionally, men have worked outside the home and served as the sole breadwinner for the family.
2. In the past, women were expected to stay at home, raise the children and take care of the household.
 3. The number of men who are stay-at-home fathers has doubled in the past 20 years.
 4. Women nowadays are capable of sharing the financial burden with their partners.
 5. Technology plays a significant role in helping free up women's time.
 6. Some experts said that teachers would never be replaced by educational robots.
 7. Creating robotic teachers that can meet all job demands might be challenging.
 8. Online education teaches the students important computer skills, which play an important part in today's everyday life.
 9. According to futurologists, 90 per cent of household chores will be automated thanks to robots, drones and AI by 2040.

10. In the next 20 years we will see virtual chefs appear as holograms to help us cook every step of the way.

II. 1. Exam-oriented education cannot be fully replaced by quality-oriented education within a short period of time.

2. Robert Pattinson, who played Edward in the Twilight films, visited our school last week.

3. Many people came to the meeting, some of whom were half an hour late.

4. The postcard which/ that/ 01 sent you was written on the summit of Ben Nevis.

5. The man suddenly realized that he was being watched by the neighbour.

6. Ann suggested we (should) do online shopping so that we can save time and energy.

7. If you don't save your work before closing the word-processing program, you'll lose it.

8. Do students have to go to school on Saturday morning in your country?

9. The police asked me if I had seen anyone who fitted the description.

10. It's time the Kenyan government paid more attention to gender inequality.

TEST FOR UNIT 11

I. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. a

II. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b

III. Janet: I think we should study hard to get better job in the future.

John: Yes, that's important.

Janet: But studying is not the only way to achieve success.

John: Couldn't agree more.

Janet: That's why I intend to drop school and find a job to earn money.

John: You want to drop school?

Janet: Yes. I don't think I like going to school that much. It's too tiring and uninteresting.

John: I don't think so.

Janet: With money, you can buy anything you want.

John: Well, you may be right. But in the future, with no qualifications you won't be able to get high-paying jobs.

Janet: I know that's right.

IV. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. b 9. b 10. a

V. 1. will be replaced 2. will carry out 3. spent 4. have been trying

5. is going 6. to struggle 7. would we do - were automated

8. enrolled - had never studied 9. has grown 10. leaving

VI. 1. assistant 2. financially 3. dominant 4. evaluation

5. freed 6. attendance 7. oriented 8. responsive

9. involvement 10. consequently 11. inequality 12. interviewee

VII. 1. C (changing) 2. D (follow) 3. C (what) 4. A (whose)

5. A (who) 6. D (φ) 7. A (not be) 8. A (was)

9. B (in remote) 10. B (for fathers)

VIII. 1. h 2. a 3. e 4. f 5. b 6. g 7. d 8. c

IX. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. d

X. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a

XI. 1. Professor Marshall, who taught us linguistics at Cambridge University, has just retired.

2. This is his third book, whose publication made such an impression.

3. Will all household chores be done by robot butlers by 2040?

4. This country has higher youth unemployment than other European countries.

5. Marcus has been working in this bank since he graduated university.

6. In 1959 they moved to New Jersey, where he opened his first Italian-American bakery.

7. Penny jumped out of the way to avoid being hit by the falling branch.

8. I didn't have my credit card with me, which was unfortunate.

9. He would rather travel on his own than spend time with others.

10. I asked her whether she was thinking of changing her career to a new line.

UNIT 12

A. PHONETIC

I. 1. Sarah: Our manager is friendly.

Ann: Friendly? She is perfectly friendly.

2. Sarah: The salary is quite appealing.
Ann: Appealing? It is extremely appealing.
3. Sarah: The colleague sitting next to me is OK.
Ann: OK? He is brilliant!
4. Sarah: The location of our company is convenient.
Ann: Convenient? It's very ideal.
5. Sarah: The provided lunch is good.
Ann: Good? It's wonderful!
6. Sarah: The chance to get promoted is fair.
Ann: Fair? It's absolutely great!

II.

1a	- I can recommend the chicken in mushroom sauce. - Delicious	1b	- The tomato juice wasn't fresh and the oyster was still somewhat raw. - Delicious.
2a	- Our retail sales fell about 8% in April. - Excellent.	2b	- Our sales are up for the third year in a row. - Excellent.
3a	- I've passed my driving test. - Fantastic	3b	- I quitted my new job. - Fantastic!
4a	- I'll lend you the car if you like. - Great! Thank you	4b	- Your car won't be ready until next week. - Oh, great. I need it tomorrow.
5a	- She'd like her bedroom painted grey and brown. - It's gorgeous!	5b	- The weather is warm and with a lot of sun. - It's gorgeous!
6a	- Daddy! I came second in maths. - Well done, sweetheart!	6b	- I dropped out of school last week. - Well done, John!

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. 1. d 2. i 3. h 4. j 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. f 9. e 10. g

II. 1. vocational 2. empathetic 3. ongoing 4. academic
5. Certificate 6. Flexitime 7. approach 8. professional
9. applied 10. dynamic

III. 1. biologists 2. architect 3. housekeeper 4. Tour guides
5. mechanic 6. lodging manager 7. fashion designers 8. craftsmen
9. event planner 10. pharmacist

IV. 1. made a bundle 2. doing a nine-to-five job 3. to earn a living 4. get a promotion
5. made good progress 6. to take a course 7. takes into account 8. to work flexitime
9. behind the scenes 10. burning the midnight oil

V. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. c

VI. 1. In spite of being late/ my lateness, I didn't miss the bus.
2. Despite being in a hurry, I didn't forget to lock the door.
3. In spite of the heavy rain, they went to the football match.
4. In spite of having all the necessary qualifications, she didn't get the job.
5. Despite hating rock music, she went to the performance.
6. In spite of their success/ being very successful, they never made much money.
7. Despite knowing the answer, she refused to tell him.
8. Despite having a lot of money, she doesn't help the homeless.
9. Despite my careful planning, we ended up staying in a really bad hotel.
10. In spite of not being keen on the film, I thought the music was beautiful.

VII. 1. Although I like Joseph, I sometimes find him very irritating
2. Despite the rough weather they still set sail.
3. We sell almost a hundred machines a month, though we are a small company.
4. In spite of his lack of experience, he became a successful businessman.
5. Despite having lived in Norway for ten years, Susan never got used to the cold.
6. You still play loud music even though I've asked you not to several times.

7. Although they said construction was complete, there were builders working on the hotel when we arrived.
8. In spite of having eaten a big breakfast two hours earlier, I was very hungry.
9. They offered him a place at the university, though he was only 15.
10. I handed my report in on time despite the fact that I had been ill all day.
- VIII. 1. not to tell 2. working 3. receiving 4. to stay
5. not learning 6. to trust 7. touching 8. to open - to be
9. to enroll 10. making 11. to comment 12. to get
13. crying 14. to learn/learning 15. reading
- IX. 1. changing 2. to go 3. meeting 4. to be
5. to buy 6. switching off 7. to earn 8. typing
9. banning 10. to sign 11. to take 12. listening
13. to spend
- X. 1. to furnish 2. living 3. to send 4. changing
5. breaking 6. to go 7. to remember 8. cleaning
9. to have 10. to inform 11. mailing 12. to take
13. to work/working 14. staying 15. to go
- XI. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. d 8. d 9. c 10. a
11. c 12. b 13. d 14. c 15. d
- XII. 1. for 2. about 3. into 4. on 5. for 6. with - to 7. on 8. in
9. in 10. to
- I. 1. H 2. B 3. F 4. D 5. G 6. A 7. E 8. C
- II. - Please take a seat.
- Thank you.
- John, please tell me a little bit about yourself.
- I was a student at West Coast University, and I just graduated with a Bachelor degree in Finance. I have been working part-time as a payroll clerk for the last two years.
- Well, what are your strengths?
- I am a hard-working person and a fast learner. I am very eager to learn new things, and I can easily get along with people.
- So you don't mind working long hours, do you?
- Of course not.
- Can you work under pressure?
- Yes, I can. When I was at school, I took quite a few courses each semester while working at least twenty hours a week. I handled that situation very well.
- Do you have any questions for me?
- No, I think I have pretty good understanding about the job. I believe I can easily adapt to this new work, and I hope to have the opportunity to work for you.
- Alright. John, nice to meet you. Thank you for coming.
- Nice to meet you, too.
- I. 1. profession 2. definite 3. decisions 4. success
5. living 6. purposely 7. career 8. well-chosen
9. likely 10. successful
- II. A. 1. d 2. e 3. c 4. f 5. a 6. b
B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. F 9. F
- C. 1. They like to work with things they can see or touch.
2. Yes, they are.
3. They are good at working with data and details.
4. They work well in environments that allow communication and a free flow of ideas.
5. Examples of enterprising jobs are business owner, event manager, lawyer, salesperson.
- I. 1. It is important for school leavers to gain skills that improve their employment opportunities.
2. Brenda plans to spend a month doing work experience at a law firm this summer.
3. In spite of meeting all job requirements, he wasn't offered a job at the CNN.
4. Nick has just decided to turn down the job offer because the salary doesn't meet his need.

5. Career planning is an ongoing process that/ which can help you manage your learning and development.
6. You should take your values into account when making any decision about your career.
7. My vocational teacher, from whom I've learnt most, advised me to choose a different career.
8. Vocational programs provide students with practical learning opportunities and hands-on experiences to prepare them for a career.

- II. 1. Although Sarah knew she was wrong, she refused to admit it.
2. *Alien Descent* was by far the best film this year.
3. George turned up late, which wasn't unusual.
4. Thousands of gadgets are being bought on Black Friday all around the world.
5. Mrs James accused Jim of breaking her kitchen.
6. In spite of the delay during takeoff, our plane arrived on time.
7. I could play professional football if I were tall enough.
8. Hoa attempted to get an intern position in that international company.
9. It makes me nervous to think/ when I think about starting my new job.
10. Very few people managed to lose weight and keep it off.

TEST FOR UNIT 12

I. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a

II. 1. d 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. d

III.

1a	- I got an A for History. - Well done.	1b	- I failed my history exam. - Well done.
2a	My computer was out of order. Great.	2b	Mom bought me a new laptop. Great.
3a	My boss gave me three days off. How awful!	3b	- I can't have a day off although I am sick. - How awful.
4a	- I will get promoted next week. - Brilliant.	4b	They are planning to fire me. Brilliant.
5a	They fired me without any reasons. Excellent.	5b	- I was offered an accountant position. - Excellent.
6a	He could persuade his boss to let him work at home. Wonderful.	6b	He is forced to work 16 hours a day. Wonderful.
7a	They sent me to a remote area. Amazing!	7b	They sent me to Singapore to work as a CEO secretary. Amazing!

IV. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. c

V. 1. has worked 2. was talking - entered 3. will be enrolled
4. pass - will start 5. rang - had already gone 6. wasn't - would the world be
7. has changed 8. do 9. not to pursue 10. saying

VI. 1. professionals 2. housekeeping 3. alternative 4. enrolment
5. academically 6. adaptable 7. technician 8. empathize
9. engineering 10. jobless

VII. 1. B (to write) 2. A (Although) 3. C (where) 4. D (to)
5. A (seeing) 6. A (to earn) 7. A (Despite/In spite of) 8. B (as)
9. B (in) 10. A (working)

VIII. 1. g 2. d 3. h 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. e 8. f

IX. 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. a 8. a 9. d 10. b

X. A. 1. f 2. d 3. h 4. b 5. g 6. c 7. a 8. e
B. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. a

- XI. 1. Despite her health problems/ having health problems, she is always so full of life.
2. He warned the children not to cross the park at night.
3. I remembered to buy the bread.
4. They are planning to reach the mountains by the end of the week.

5. Have you made up your mind where to go for your summer holidays?
6. How about leaving for the tour after breakfast on Saturday?
7. Jane refused to go to the restaurant with me that night.
8. Although the weather changed, we had the barbecue as planned.
9. Do you fancy going skating on Friday?
10. The TV series was so interesting that I watched it all in two days.

XII. Học sinh tự làm

TEST YOUR SELF 4

- I. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b
 II. 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. d
 III. 1. A: His presentation skill is good.
 B: Good? It's amazing!
 2. A: What kind of cakes do you like?
 B: A lot, such as tiramisu, cupcake, mousse and cheesecake.
 3. A: How was your trip to Thailand?
 B: It was quite pleasant.
 4. A: I believe that women can do more if they are given more freedom.
 B: Well, it's true.
 5. A: Vietnamese people will easily get accepted to live in the US.
 B: That's impossible!
 6. A: I just quit a good position after the first day.
 B: Fantastic!
 7. A: I got a scholarship to study at University of Harvard.
 B: Well done!
 8. A: I want to get married and have kids as soon as possible.
 B: You want to get married?
 9. A: What do you think about this new computer?
 B: It's quite nice.
 10. A: If you were stranded on a desert island, what 3 things would you take with you?
 B: I'd bring a knife, a blanket and a book.
 IV. 1. bundle 2. career path 3. breadwinner 4. profession
 5. habitable 6. microgravity 7. Astronomers 8. content
 9. altitude 10. male-dominated
 V. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. d 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. c
 VI. 1. worked 2. appears 3. was painting - were decorating
 4. had stepped 5. has grown 6. will be taken 7. were - would send
 8. have been holding 9. to orbit 10. wondering
 VII. 1. weightlessness 2. facilitator 3. dissatisfied 4. responsibility
 5. individually 6. financial 7. enrolment 8. respond
 9. participants 10. beneficial
 VIII. 1. D (as opposed to) 2. D (had ordered) 3. C (around the globe) 4. A (to become)
 5. B (interviewers) 6. C (of whom) 7. A (in applying) 8. B (into)
 9. C (the more chance) 10. A (who have completed)
 IX. 1. E 2. D 3. A 4. F 5. B 6. H 7. G 8. C
 X. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. b
 XI. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F 8. c 9. d 10. b 11. a
 XII. 1. Ten short comedy films will be produced by this famous director in four years.
 2. Despite being unwell, she was playing with her son for an hour.
 3. The children suggested lighting a fire and cooking the sausages over it.
 4. They had their building designed by a well-known architect.
 5. The interviewer asked Susan how she had heard about that/ the position.
 6. If he earned enough money, he could buy his favorite car.
 7. The World Trade, which is the landmark of America, has been collapsed.
 8. This is the cat (which/ that) we found in the playground opposite our school.
 9. He managed to do all the tasks by himself.

10. The recruiter denied receiving my application for the job.