

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TRONG THỜI GIAN NGHỈ DỊCH
MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM**

UNIT 1: Leisure Activities

I)-Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> eisure | B. <u>e</u> ight | C. <u>c</u> elebrate | D. <u>p</u> enalty |
| 2. A. <u>f</u> un | B. <u>s</u> un | C. <u>s</u> urf | D. <u>c</u> ut |
| 3. A. <u>b</u> r a cet | B. <u>c</u> ake | C. <u>c</u> ake | D. <u>h</u> at |
| 4. A. <u>al</u> though | B. <u>l</u> augh | C. <u>p</u> aragraph | D. <u>e</u> nough |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> ome <u>d</u> y | B. <u>n</u> ov <u>e</u> l | C. <u>p</u> rince <u>s</u> s | D. <u>c</u> in <u>e</u> ma |

II)-Fill in each blank with the correct words with the cluster /br/ or /pr/.

- Both their parents have dark _____ hair.
- They worked all day without a _____.
- Would you like some _____ and butter?
- Watch out! There's _____ glass on the floor.
- We will be out all day so _____ some sandwiches with us.
- Mai looks really _____ in that dress, doesn't she?
- He was awarded second _____ for his painting.
- _____ is a plant with green flower-heads eaten as a vegetable.
- You need plenty of _____ when you want to play a musical instrument.
- 'In', 'for', 'to', 'out of' are all _____.

III)-Jay and Tina talk about their leisure activities. Complete what they say with the correct verbs.

Jay: My computer is very important for me. I'm a student at Manchester University, so I (1) _____ the Internet a lot for my studies and my friends and I (2) _____ a lot of computer games. I don't (3) _____ any sports. I (4) _____ to evening classes twice a week; it's a course on Computer Skills. On other nights, I (5) _____ with friends – we usually (6) _____ to the cinema.

Tina: I'm an amateur musician, so music is my life! I (7) _____ the radio nearly all day – mainly classical or jazz. When I (8) _____ TV, it's always a music channel. I even (9) _____ music when I (10) _____ to the gym! I (11) _____ the piano and the saxophone. And I (12) _____ a lot of live music in my free time.

IV)-Rewrite the messages in "NetLingo"

1. Hi, Alex. Are you free tomorrow? Would you like to go to see a film? Love Ed

2. OK. What would you like to see?

3. How about "The Queen and I"? It's at the Odeon Cinema at 7.30 pm.

4. Great... What time?

5. About 7.15?

6. See you there. By the way, I haven't got any money... Can you pay for my ticket?

7. I'll lend you the money.

8. Thanks for that! See you tomorrow.

Love and kisses, Alex.

V)-Complete the sentences in Mai's e-mail with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Hi Susan!

Well. I'm here in Ha Noi, now. I see quite a lot of my cousin Hoa because we (1. enjoy/ do) _____ the same things. I have some new friends called David and John. David is very good at computers and he (2. not mind/ help) _____ me so that's good. John is really nice too. He (3. play) _____ basketball and he (4. go/ skateboard) _____ quite a lot. His brother Toby is 18 and he's really cool but he (5. prefer/ play) _____ football. I (6. do) _____ gymnastics once a week and Hoa (7. do) _____ karate. She prefers indoor sports because she (8. not like/ get) _____ cold! Write soon!

Love, Mai

VI)-Read the conversation and put the sentences (A-F) in the correct places There is one extra question.

- A. Who's she?
- B. Not just a name on a computer screen.
- C. Does she live near here?
- D. Do you fancy coming with us?
- E. Are you there?
- F. How do you know her?

Mai: Hi, Susan. I'm going out with Hoa and Lan this evening. (1) _____ We're going to have something to eat and then go to the cinema.

Susan: I can't. I'm going to chat with Linda.

Mai: (2) _____

Susan: She's my best friend. You don't know her.

Mai: (3) _____

Susan: We chat online. She's great.

Mai: (4) _____

Susan: No. She's from Scotland. I really like her, we chat all the time.

Mai: Come on, Susan. She's not your real friend. Let's go and have a drink and a cake.

Susan: I'm not hungry. Anyway, I want to go to the Internet café. Linda might be online.

Mai: Well, I'm going to meet Hoa and Lan in the canteen. You know, real people you can talk to. (5) _____

VII)-Read the review of a video game. Put the comments in the correct order (A-F).

- 1. _____ A. What happens in the game
- 2. _____ B. The kind of game
- 3. _____ C. The name of game
- 4. _____ D. What features it has
- 5. _____ E. The price
- 6. _____ F. Problems with the game

By SimsFan

I love "The Sims"! It's a strategy game and you control the lives of cartoon characters – the "Sims". You help them work, play, shop and do things in their houses. I bought the first Sims when I was thirteen and I played it every day. This new version is much better – it has got amazing graphics, lots of new and fun characters and incredible music. But it does crash sometimes. It's not a cheap game (£19.99), but it is great fun!

VIII)-Read the article and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

So strange! People have strange hobbies

Mr. and Mrs. Ball live in Oxford. They collect garden gnomes. They have 225 in their garden! The gnomes are all different colours and come from different countries.

Today, Mr. and Mrs. Ball are preparing a big garden party for their gnomes. They are putting lanterns on the trees and decorating the garden with colourful balloons. “We’re writing 225 invitations and we are putting up little tables and chairs for the gnomes,” Mrs. Ball says. “It’s a lot of work, but it’s fun.”

Note:

- (garden) gnome (n) = tượng thần lùn giữ của

	T	F
1.Mr. and Mrs. Ball come from England.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.They collect garden plants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.There are a lot of gnomes in Mr. and Mrs. Ball’s garden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.The gnomes are all from the UK.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.The gnomes are not very colourful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.Mr. and Mrs. Ball have had a party	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.Mr. and Mrs. Ball will invite all their gnomes to the party.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.Mr. and Mrs. Ball hope that the party will be enjoyable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IX)-Read the passage carefully, and do the tasks that follow.

Task 1: Match the heading (A-E) to the paragraphs.

- A. No computers for two days.
- B. Never again!
- C. Homework wasn’t as easy.
- D. I used my phone more.
- E. I didn’t want to listen to them talking!

No computer day! How did you survive?

1. Ben, Luton, UK

It was very difficult. I had quite a lot of homework to do. Usually, I use the computer to find information and I write my essay on it. My dad has lots of books, atlases and reference books, but most all of them are out of date! It wasn’t difficult to find information, but it took more time.

2. Jenny, Des Moines, USA

I didn’t have email contact with my friends. I hate it! I sent a lot of texts. A few of my friends also turned off their computers, but most of them didn’t. On Sunday, there were lots of emails to read.

3. David, Los Angeles, USA

I usually listen to sports on the Internet on Saturdays. I can listen to baseball from anywhere in the USA or football from Europe. I listened to my mum’s small kitchen radio. It was awful. There was no football at all. I won’t join in the next “no computer” day!

4. Sara, Richmond, UK

My main problem was music. The batteries in my MP3 player were flat. I don’t have a DVD player – only on my computer – so I listened to the radio. It wasn’t very good. A few DJs are OK, but most of them talk too much.

5. Lisa, Swansea, Wales

I read a lot. My mum has some good books. It was very relaxing. Usually, my eyes hurt in the evening. Last Saturday, they were fine. I went to bed earlier, too. The next day, I didn't turn on my computer at all. I wanted to finish my book.

Task 2: Match the words/ phrases with their meanings (F-J). Write the answer in each blank.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ 6. survive (v) | F. a device giving electricity |
| _____ 7. atlas (n) | G. continue to live |
| _____ 8. out of date (adj) | H. a book of maps |
| _____ 9. battery (n) | I. not working |
| _____ 10. flat (adj) | J. no longer used |

X)-Fill the gaps with the words/ phrases in the box to give your opinion about the best leisure activities. More than one word can be suitable for some gaps.

<i>In my opinion</i>	<i>In short</i>	<i>Finally</i>	<i>Second</i>
<i>In addition</i>	<i>First</i>	<i>Besides</i>	<i>also</i>

I choose reading as my favourite leisure activity for a number of reasons. (1)_____. I read everywhere I can and whenever I am free. (2) _____. I read many kinds of books, such as: short stories, novels, science books, etc. Books help me to have more knowledge and experience of society, science, and our world. Have you read the book "The Art of Happiness" by the Dalai Lama? It teaches us how not only to get over sadness, but also to be always cheerful. (3)_____, it (4)_____ reminds us to live because everybody and real happiness only comes when helping other people. (5)_____ that, I read a lot of detective stories, like "The Godfather", "Sherlock Holmes", etc. (6)_____, a number of comic books and magazines for teenagers make me feel relaxed in my free time. (7)_____, reading makes my mind rich, my life more pleasant, and I learn a lot from it. (8)_____, reading brings me many benefits.

Unit 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences, using the given words.

- No one can fly kites better than Hung in my village.
→Hung flies kites _____.
- People living in cities have to drive more carefully than those living in the countryside.
→People living in the countryside don't have to drive so _____.
- It is more difficult for people to find jobs in the countryside than in the cities.
→People find it _____.
- I have never seen such a beautiful picture before.
→This is the most _____.
- His house is the biggest one in the village.
→None of houses in the village _____.
- It is better for farmers to harvest their crops earlier than usual because of the bad weather.
→In bad weather, the earlier farmers harvest their crops, _____.
- More and more people love to live in the countryside than in cities.
→More and more people prefer _____.
- Some people think country folk are friendlier than city people.
→Some people think city people are not so _____.
- I haven't returned to my village for 5 years. →It is _____.
- A couple of father and his child spend at least 3 days and 2 nights living in a village in the program of "Daddy, where are we going?"
→It takes _____.
- Life in a countryside isn't as convenient as life in a city.
→ People in the countryside live _____.

12. In the city, the streets are better constructed than those in the countryside.
→ In the countryside, the streets _____
13. Ethnic people in the mountainous regions have a more simple life than people in the city
→ People in the city live _____
14. Ho Chi Minh city is more expensive than Hue and Nha Trang.
→ Of three cities, Ho Chi Minh city is _____
15. More and more people love to live in the countryside than in the city.
→ More and more people prefer _____

Task 2.

Read the passage about Glastonbury music festival. Fill each blank in the summary with no more than THREE words.

Glastonbury is the largest outdoors festival of music and performing arts in the world which each year hosts some of the biggest and best artists in the world. Located in the Southwestern county of Somerset on a giant 900-acre farm site in the Vale of Avalon, a place of ancient myths and Kind Arthur legends, festival goers here can expect enlightenment, rude awakenings, bizarre happenings, etc. The festival usually takes place on the second or third weekend in June. The site generally opens on the Wednesday of the festival with impromptu music happening each night until the festival starts proper on the Friday, running through until the Sunday.

The original festival was by donation of a mere £1 (under \$2) which included free milk - as the festival is still held today on the site of Worthy Farm, a working dairy farm owned by Britain's hippest farmer, Michael Eavis. Despite the steep admission charges today, profits do go to good causes - in particular Greenpeace (who sponsor the main Pyramid Stage), Oxfam, Water Aid, and other humanitarian charities.

Glastonbury music festival

Location: (1) _____
 Time: (2) _____ until Sunday
 Festival goers can expect (3) _____, rude awakenings, bizarre happenings
 Activities: (4) _____ music
 Profits go to (5) _____ like Greenpeace, Oxfam, Water Aid and others

Unit 3: THE PEOPLES OF VIET NAM

I. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

Collection	language	typical	writing system
crafts	festival	speciality	ethnic minorities

1. The Yao people use ideograms of Chinese origin to write their _____.
2. The Museum of Ethnology has a huge _____ of items of cultural importance from different ethnic groups in Viet Nam.
3. The Thai have their own language, and they also have their own _____.
4. If you are interested in ethnic minority culture, you should really go to one of the _____ in the northern mountainous regions.
5. The Viet people have many traditional _____: weaving, carpentry, embroidery ... and their products are famous everywhere.
6. The schools in this region have done much to help children of _____.
7. *Mua sap* is a _____ dance of Muong people in the North West.
8. Five-coloured sticky rice is a _____ in many parts of Viet Nam.

II. Insert a question word to complete each of the following questions.

- **Who** of your parents will go to the meeting?
- My mother will.
- _____ colour is the Symbol of luck for the Hoa people?
- Red (is).
- _____ is a 'long house' of the Ede people?
- About 150 metres long.
- _____ plays a more important role in a Giarai family?
- Women (do).
- _____ is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held?

- In Lunar February.
- _____ do the Odu people live?
- Mainly in Nghe An Province.
- _____ is it from the centre to the Museum of Ethnology?
- 15 about seven kilometres.
- _____ is this khan pieu (shawl)?
- Sorry, it's not for sale.

III. Fill each blank with 'a', 'an', or 'the' to complete the following passage.

Y Moan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede ethnic group in Dak Lak Province. He was born in 1957 and died in 2010. He was called '(1) _____ singer of the great woods'. He is famous for singing songs about (2) _____ Central Highlands and the ethnic people there. In addition, he made (3) _____ important contribution, through his singing and his own songs, to making the Central Highlands well-known to millions of people both inside and outside (4) _____ country. He not only sang but also composed songs about the Central Highlands. He received (5) _____ lot of prizes and awards for his achievements in music. In 2010 he was given the title 'People's Artist', (6) _____ highest honour by the State for artists.

IV. Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. A. Hmong | B. Sedang | C. Bahnar | D. Vietnamese |
| 2. A. Costom | B. skirt | C. blouse | D. shawl |
| 3. A.that | B. which | C. what | D.how |
| 4. A. ethnic | B. minority | C. religious | D. festive |
| 6. A. sticky rice | B. thin soup | C. Piza | D. pho |
| 7. A. sky building | B. stilt house | C. cottage | D. country house |
| 8. A. work ship | B. ancestor | C. incense | D. workshop |

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

1. No one is able to explain the _____ of the old customs.
A. beginning B. origin C. reason
 2. There are always regional _____ in every country.
A. differs B different C. differences
 3. _____ of your two sisters is studying in Australia?
A. Who B. What C. Which
 4. Although there are cultural _____ between ethnic groups, they still keep the identity of their own culture.
A. changes B. exchanges C. relations
 5. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are _____, but they live peacefully.
A. diverse B. similar C. unlike
 6. Which _____ of our country would you most like to live in?
A. place B section C. part
 7. Most ethnic minority peoples are good _____ farming techniques
A. at B. for C. to
- Chaul Chnam Thmey is the biggest _____ of the Khmer people.
A. Festival B. ceremony C. practice

VI. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complêt the passage.

Hoang Ngoc Linh is a member of the Tay ethnic group in a mountainous (1) _____ in Bac Giang Province. She was bom in 2003, and she goes to Cam Dan Lower Secondary School. In her class there are several students from other ethnic (2) _____ such as the Nung, the Cao Lan (Sanchay) and all of them get on very well. Like her classmates, she prefers to wear (3) _____ Kinh's clothes, and she wears a uniform when she goes to school. Linh loves to (4) _____ cartoons on TV and to play with her dolls. She can speak some words of the Tay (5) _____. At school, she is popular with her teachers and friends as she is a nice girl. She is good at maths and English. Her dream is to become (6) _____ English teacher when she grows up.

VII. Read the passage and make questions basing on the answers



In a small village in the north, there is a stilt house. In the house, a Tay family are living together: the grandparents called Dinh and Pu, the parents called Lai and Pha, and three children called Vang, Pao and Phong. Every day the grandparents stay at home to look after the house. Mr Lai and Mrs Pha work in the fields. They grow rice and other plants. Mrs Pha goes to the market twice a week to buy food for the family. Mr Lai sometimes goes hunting or cutting wood in the forests. Pao and Phong go to the primary school in the village, but Vang studies at the boarding school in the town about 15 kilometres away. He goes home at the weekend.

The family live simply and they enjoy their way of life. There are a few difficulties of course. But they say they live more happily in their stilt house than in a modern flat in the city.

Make questions

1. In the north. → **Where is the small village?**
2. A Tay family →
3. Three children →
4. Yes. They stay at home to look after the house. →
5. Twice a week. →
6. It is about 15 kilometers. →
7. At the weekend. →
8. They live happily. →
9. No. They like living in their stilt house. →

VIII. Read the text and do the task

Five-coloured sticky rice is an important traditional dish of many ethnic minorities in the northern mountainous regions. People call the dish five-coloured sticky rice because it has five colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white. The things that create the colours are not chemicals but natural roots and leaves. The five colours of the dish represent five elements of life according to Vietnamese beliefs: yellow is earth, red is fire, green is plants, white is metal, and purple or black is water. People believe that these five elements create harmony between heaven and earth. Five-coloured sticky rice is usually made and enjoyed at Tet, in festivals and ceremonies, on special occasions, and whenever the family has guests.

T/ F

1. _____ Five-colour sticky rice is a traditional dish.
2. _____ Five-sticky rice is made with chemical.
3. _____ The colour represent the elements of life.
4. _____ These elements create harmony between people.
5. _____ This rice is only made when there are guests.

IX. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. What is the prize of this BTS schoolbag?
→ How much is
2. How much does this CD of EXO band cost?
→ What is
3. How much is the beautiful shawl of the Thai women?
→ How much does.....?
4. How long have Ha Nhi people lived in Lai Chau?
→ When
5. Why do some ethnic people build the communal house?
→ What is
6. When did you buy these costumes of Bahnar?
→ How long.....?

7. What did you buy two cinema tickets for?
→ Why did
8. Would you mind opening all the windows?
→ Could you
9. Who do these beautiful ornaments belong to?
→ Whose
10. Will you show me the differences between two pictures?
→ Would you mind
11. Whose costumes are these?
→ Who do
12. How about going to the Thai people's village?
→ Why don't we
13. What is the distance between your house and your school?
→ How far
14. What is your job?
→ What
15. Do they visit the tribal villages in Sa Pa?
→ They
16. They can cook five-colour sticky rice in this festival, can't they?
→ Can
17. How high is the Mount Everest ?
→ What is
18. How long has Tung visited The Central Highland?
→ When
19. What is length of the Red River?
→ How long
20. How far is it from Lai Chau province to Ha Giang province?
→ What is

UNIT 4: OUR CUSTOMS & TRADITIONS

Task 1: Use of English

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C , or D to complete the sentences.

1. You should _____ information about a custom or tradition.
A. finds B. found C. finding D. find
2. A custom is something that has become an _____ way of doing things.
A. to be accept B. to accept C. accepting D. accepted
3. In the UK, there are lots of customs for table manners. For example, we _____ use a knife and fork at dinner.
A. have to B. are having C. has to D. having to
4. In Viet Nam, you _____ use only the first name to address people older than you.
A. should B. must C. shouldn't D. have to
5. At the Mid-Autumn Festival ,kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes ; _____, every child likes it very much.
A. However B. Moreover C. Because D. Therefore
6. In 2010, Ha Noi _____ its 1000th anniversary.
A. celebrated B. commemorated C. worshipped D. remembered
7. Tet is an occasion for family _____ in Viet Nam.
A. visitings B. Meeting C. reunions D. seeings
8. _____ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.
A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. However
9. The _____ of quan ho singing has been recognized as a world heritage.
A. preservation B. procession C. performance D. song

10. _____ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.
 A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. However
11. In Viet Nam, you _____ use only the first name to address people older than you.
 A. should B. must C. shouldn't D. have to
12. When the _____ arrives at the Cam Tower, the dancers perform a welcome dance in front of the tower.
 A. Procession B. crowd C. parade D. dancer.
13. People burn incense to show respect to their _____ during Tet.
 A. relatives B. ancestors C. friends D. neighbors
14. The Le Mat Festival _____ the founding of the village.
 A. worships B. commemorates C. performs D. preserves
15. Saint Giong was unable to talk, smile, or walk _____ he was three years old.
 A. If B. because C. while D. even though

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. You should _____ information about a custom or tradition.
 A. finds B. found C. finding D. find
2. A tradition is something we do that is special and _____ down through the generations.
 A. to passed B. passed C. passing D. is passing
3. In the UK, there are lots of customs for table manners. For example, We _____ use a knife and fork at dinner.
 A. have to B. are having C. has to D. having to
4. In Viet Nam, you _____ use only the first name to address people older than you.
 A. should B. must C. shouldn't D. have to
5. Saint Giong was unable to talk, smile, or walk _____ he was three years old.
 A. If B. because C. while D. even though
6. In 2010, Ha Noi _____ its 1000th anniversary.
 A. celebrated B. commemorated C. worshipped D. remembered
7. Tet is an occasion for family _____ in Viet Nam.
 A. visitings B. Meeting C. reunions D. seeings
8. _____ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.
 A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. However
9. People burn incense to show respect to their _____ during Tet.
 A. relatives B. ancestors C. friends D. neighbors
10. The Le Mat Festival _____ the founding of the village.
 A. worships B. commemorates C. performs D. preserves

III: Give the correct form of the following verbs:

1. Peter _____ football yesterday. **(play)**
2. When I came, the whole family _____ dinner around a big dining table. **(have)**
3. Children should _____ things from adults with both hands. **(take)**
4. My father and I _____ up at 5 o'clock every morning. **(get)**
5. They _____ English at the moment. **(learn)**
6. We _____ to Hung King Festival since last Sunday. **(go)**
7. Before leaving the dinner table, _____ your son _____ ask for permission? **(have to)**
8. When I _____, the whole family was having dinner around a big dining table. **(come)**
9. While I _____ the performance, I met one of my old friends. **(watch)**
10. Nam _____ football yesterday. **(play)**
11. You should _____ the blue sweater. It suits you better than the red one. **(buy)**
12. My father _____ up at 5 o'clock every morning. **(get)**
13. She _____ English at the moment. **(learn)**
14. He _____ to Hung King Festival since last Sunday. **(go)**
15. Before leaving the dinner table, _____ You _____ ask for permission? **(have to)**

IV. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.

1. At the Autumn Festival children carry beautiful lanterns. It's a memorable childhood experience.(SO)

2. During Tet ,Vietnamse people buy all kinds of sweets. They make chung cakes as well.(AND)

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

cutlery	generations	wrap	worshipping	host	respect
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1 .We should _____ our customs and traditions.

2. A lot of countries in the world have the tradition of _____ their ancestors.

3.You shouldn't _____ a gift in black or white paper.

4.In a lot of countries, the _____ usually invites everybody to start eating.

5.In Viet Nam, the _____ we mostly use is chopsticks.

6.For _____, my family has visited this pagoda.

Task 2: READING:

Reading 1: Choose the correct word for each blank in the following passage. (3.0 points)

Spring is a time when there are many festivals in our country. Among them, Hoa Ban Festival is the most beautiful and interesting and it takes place in Lai Chau. It is typical of the (1).....life of the Thai people. In the second lunar month of the year, when it (2)warmer and *hoa ban* - a kind of beautiful flower in the northwest mountainous area - blossoms, Hoa Ban Festival is (3)..... This is a great time for everyone, (4) for boys and girls. The boy (4)..... the most beautiful flower and gives it to his girlfriend. This is not only a time for love but also for the Thai people to (5).....for good crops, for happiness, and express their special thanks to the Gods and (6) The festival is always full of songs and prayers.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A .minor | B. cultural | C. custom | D. festival |
| 2. A. gets | B. goes | C. comes | D. runs |
| 3. A. seen | B. arranged | C. observed | D. celebrated |
| 4. A. largely | B. especially | C. generally | D. typically |
| 5. A. ask | B. look | C. pray | D. call |
| 6. A. fathers | B. relatives | C. families | D. ancestor |

Reading 2: Read and complete the passage with words in the box.

Celebrate	Traditional	Therefore	served
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Tet is the biggest festival in Vietnam. To (1)Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty (2).....foods. The most important food includes **Chung** cakes, sausages, boiled chicken, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is made of sticky rice, pork, green beans, and other spices, wrapped in green leaves; (3)....., this cake needs a lot of preparation . This cake can be kept for a long time, even though the weather is often humid during Tet. Other significant foods that cannot be missed to worship the ancestors are sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Because sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. However, sticky rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be (4).....immediately after they are cooked, so they are often made at home.

Reading 3: Read the fairy tale Cinderella and do the tasks below.

Once upon a time there was a young girl called Cinderella. Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died. Her father married an evil widow with two daughters. Cinderella's stepmother and two stepsisters mistreated her. She had to wear old clothes and work hard while the sisters wore fancy clothes and had fun. A good witch helped Cinderella. She turned Cinderella's old dress into a beautiful gown. Cinderella went to a party and a handsome prince politely invited her to dance with him. He fell in love with her and wanted to find out who she was. Cinderella left the party in a hurry and didn't tell the prince her name. but she left a glass slipper, and the prince used that to find her. They got married and lived happily ever after.

1. Answer true (T) or false (F).

	True	False
--	------	-------

a. Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died.		
b. Her father married a kind woman.		
c. Her stepmother and two stepsisters were very kind to her.		
d. The prince got married to the girl who fitted the left glass slipper.		

2. Answer the questions.

1. What did Cinderella’s father do when his wife died?
.....
2. How did Cinderella’s stepmother and two stepsisters treat her?
.....
3. Who turned Cinderella’s old clothes into a beautiful gown?
.....
4. What did the prince use to find Cinderella?
.....
5. What happened in the end?
.....

D.WRITING:

Task 1. Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- 1.In Australia, you mustn’t to comment on a person’s accent.
.....
- 2.In my family, children has to get permission before leaving the dining table.
.....
- 3.When I came, the whole family is having dinner around a big dining table.
.....
- 4.Lang Lieu couldn’t buy any special food while he was very poor.
.....

Task 2: Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- 1.When you visit a temple in Thailand, you has to follow some important customs.
.....
- 2.People should wear short shorts and tank tops. This is disrespectful
.....
3. People can wear sandals, but these have to has a strap around the back.
.....
- 4.People should to lower their voice inside the temple.
.....
- 5.Women have avoid touching monks.
.....

Task 3: Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.

- 1.Lang Lieu couldn’t buy any special food . He was very poor. (BECAUSE)
.....
- 2.During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make Chung cakes as well.(SO)
.....
- 3.The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.(HOWEVER)
.....
- 4.At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes. Every child like it very much.(THEREFORE)
.....

Task 4. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.

1. We don’t celebrate the festival. It costs too much money. (If)
.....
2. Most people book tickets long in advance. They cannot return home for Tet. (Otherwise)
.....
3. Children like Tet because it’s a long holiday. They can also receive lucky money.(Moreover)

.....
4. The buffalo-fighting Festival sounds frightening. Many people come to enjoy it. (Although)

.....
5. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Vietnam since 2007. (Nevertheless)

UNIT 5- FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

Task 1

ritual	clasp	anniversary	specialities	ancestors	
impressive	carnival	regretful	defeat	folk	display

1. My mother and my uncle oftenhands and wish good luck when they meet on the first day of the year.
2. In India, it takes several days to complete the wedding
3. They held celebrations to mark theof Mozart's death.
4. Tet is an occasion for Vietnamese people to worship their.....
5. There is a ceremony of offering incense andsuch as Chung cakes, Day cakes and five- fruit trays to the Kings.
6. Quan Ho is a kind of Vietnamesemusic.
7. People waited for hours to see the firework.....
8. It's one of the mostperformances I've watched. Amazing!
9. The ritual is held to commemorate theof the young but brave emperor.
10. I wish one dy, I could join thein Rio, Brazil. I want to dress in colourful clothes and dance.

Task 2: Choose the corect answer to complete each sentence.

1.they were very poor, they made many tasty food on Tet.
A. Otherwise B. As C. Even though D. If
2. Children like Tetthey can wear new clothes and receive lucky money.
A. because B. so C. therefore D. while
3. A new filtration system has been installed to treat the waste,the lake is no longer polluted.
A. so B. however C. because D. as
4. Festival are very costly,they are cultural significant.
A. or B. and C. so D. but
5. I had to go to school that day,I couldn't join the ritual.
A. or B. but C. and D. therefore
6. Festivals can be dangerous;, they may affect the environment.
A. and B. moreover C. nevertheless D. but
7. In Vietnam,you have a generous and kind- hearted first person to enter the house, you will have a successful year ahead.
A. unless B. if C. even though D. while
8.the Rock festival was loud and wild, many people enjoyed it.
A. But B. When C. Although D. However
9. The Mid-Autumn festival is the time for kids to sing, dance, and enjoy moon cakes;, every child likes it very much.
A. however B. therefore C. moreover D. nevertheless
10. My brother loves playing football,he doesn't like playing volleyball.
A. and B. but C. so D. therefore
11. Saint Giong was unable to talk , smile, or walkhe was three years old.
A. if B. because C. while D. even though
12. spring comes, many Vietnames villages prepare for anew season.
A. while B. when C. Nevertheless D. however
13.He has been living 15km away from Nha Trang, He has never been to the Nha Trang Carnival.
A. Because B. if C. although D. However
14. The Nha Trang Sea Festival is famous for the impressive street carnival;, it has attracted thousands of foreign visitors.
A. otherwise B. therefore C. moreover D. while

15. We do not have carnivals in Viet Nam; , we have many traditional festival.

- A. nevertheless
- B. while
- C. although
- D. because

Task 3. Reading

Shortcoming of Festivals.

Although there are many interesting things people can get from the festivala, there are also some disadvantages.

The first thing is that it is normally very costly to celebrate a festival. Due to the fact that most festival aim to preserve and develop the traditional cultural heritages, the government is willing to spend a lot of money on this occasion. Besides, during the festival, most people do not work and only spend money on preparing food and buying expensive gifts for their relatives and friends. That’s also a reason why it is said that a festival is often costly.

The second disadvantages is unsafe during a festival. It is estimated that there are hundred accidents during a festival, particularly road accidents. There are many dangerous festivals like cow- racing, elephant racing which may be very dangerous for people, especially for children. Moreover, in some festival, when rushing to join the events, people may also cause other people to get hurt.

The last disadvantage is festivals may affect the environment seriously. People tend to throw away waste cans or bottles after a festival. Furthermore, trees along the roadsides may be damaged by the participants. Noise pollution is result from the noise of the performances and the noise from the crowds.

1. Answer the following questions.

1. How many disadvantages are there in the above passage?

.....

2. What is the purpose of most festival?

.....

3. Do people often work during a festival?

.....

4. Are there any accidents during a festival?

.....

5. Is cow- racing considered to be safe?

.....

2. Read the text again and tick True (T) or False (F).

1. It is cheap to hold a festival.

2. The government is willing to take a lot of money to celebrate a festival.

3. During a festival, people often prepare food and buy expensive gifts for strange people.

4. People may be hurt when they participate in a festival.

5. Environment is seriously affectedly by a festival.

6. A festival may cause noise pollution.

UNIT 6 : FOLKTALES

Task 1: Complete the passage. Use the words in the box.

inside	people	flavour	celebrating	weather	countries	and
--------	--------	---------	-------------	---------	-----------	-----

Like many other (1) in the world, the Vietnamese people attach special attention to the celebration of Tet. To prepare for this event, beside changing the (2) _____ of their homes to make them look more beautiful, they pay great attention to the preparation of food specialties, so that they can have delicious and (3) _____ meals for their visitors on the occasion of the New Year. In the Vietnamese language, there is a special expression An Tet which literally means "eat the Tet", but which embraces the meaning of (4) _____ the event with all traditional activities involved, including eating. Eating is important on the New Year holidays. On the last day of the old year, the preparation of food to offer to the ancestors is of special significance. Dishes to offer to the ancestors differ in the Northern, Central and Southern parts of the country, depending on their respective (5) _____ conditions at the time (6) _____ and on different local agricultural products available.

Task 2 Read the following passage and choose T (true) or F (false)

Once upon a time there was a young girl called Cinderella. Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died. Her father married an evil widow with two daughters. Cinderella's stepmother and two stepsisters mistreated her. She had to wear old clothes and work hard while the sisters wore fancy clothes and had fun. A good witch helped Cinderella. She turned Cinderella's old dress into a beautiful gown. Cinderella went to a party and a handsome prince politely invited her to dance with him. He fell in love with her and wanted to find out who she was. Cinderella left the party in a hurry and didn't tell the

prince her name. but she left a glass slipper, and the prince used that to find her. They got married and lived happily ever after.

1. Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died.
2. Her father married a kind woman.
3. Her stepmother and two stepsisters were very kind to her.
4. The prince got married to the girl who fitted the left glass slipper.
5. The prince and Cinderella got married and lived unhappily ever after.

Task 3: Read this following folk tale. Then write T for true sentences and F for false sentences

Once upon a time, there lived a lovely princess in a huge castle. An evil fire-breathing dragon was assigned with the task of keeping the princess inside the castle. One day, a brave prince who had heard about the legend of the captured princess, found the castle whose gate was guarded day and night by the dragon. He fought the dragon bravely; however, it was proven to be too strong for him. After being severely wounded in battle, the prince finally came up with a plan. That day, he managed to send a signal to the princess. While the dragon was busy fighting the prince, the princess sneaked through the castle's gate and escaped. Later, the prince and the princess met in a nearby forest. They got married and lived happily ever after.

1. The princess was kept in the castle against her will. (against one's will: trái ý mình)
2. Realising the dragon was unbeatable, the prince thought of a new plan.
3. The beautiful princess and the handsome prince were childhood friends.
4. After being alerted by the prince, the princess sneaked out of the castle while the dragon was distracted. (to sneak out of: to escape, to get out of)
5. At the end, the prince defeated the fire-breathing dragon

Task 4: Rewrite these sentences by another way, using the words in brackets

1. Mary doesn't solve the problem as quickly as Eddy.
→ Eddy
2. When I came, her whole family was having dinner around a big dining table.
→ While
3. You aren't allowed to use your mobile phone at our school.
→ You must
- 4- There is a custom of talking and watching TV together after dinner in my family.
→ My family
- 5- Minh wants to travel around Viet Nam to take pictures of festivals although he doesn't have much money
→ Minh doesn't
6. My mother works more busily than her friends.
→ My mother's friends
7. When he arrived at my art club, we were drawing a big poster.
→ He arrived
8. The Mongols were very powerful; however, Tran Quoc Tuan defeated them three times during the 13th century.
→ Although
- 9- My family has the custom of welcoming guests by treating them a big meal.
→ It's the
- 10- We won't hold the festival because it costs too much money .
→ If

C. WRITING:

Task 1: Write a paragraph (about 80 -100 words) about one of your favourite festivals in Vietnam and the reason why you enjoy it. You must answer the following questions: which festival? Where/ When/ how often does it take place? Why do people celebrate it or who do people worship or commemorate? How many main activities are there? Which activity does it feature? Why is it impressive? Or why do you like it best?

Task 2: Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) giving your opinion about teenagers' leisure activities. You must mention:

- + Tell some names of the leisure activities that teenagers usually do.
- + Choose the leisure activity that you think is the best. (In my opinion, ...)
- + Explain your opinion. (firstly, secondly, in addition)
- + Conclude your opinion. (For these reasons, / In short, ...)

Task 3: Write a passage to show the steps of cooking the coconut sticky rice.

Ingredients	Notes:
--------------------	---------------

* sticky rice 500g * 1/2 can unsweetened coconut milk * 2 cups of water * 1/2 teaspoon salt	1.Rinse rice in several changes of water until no longer cloudy. 2.Drain 3.Add coconut milk water and salt to a small pot- mix well 4.Add rice – (giving advice) mix well and wait 30 minutes 5..Bring to steam - (giving advice) Cover carefully, reduce heat to lowest setting and allow to steam for 20 minutes. 6.Remove cover, fluff rice with a fork and serve immediately.
--	--

Task 4: Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) giving your opinion about the differences between life in a small town or a village and life in a big city. Compare the life in countryside and in big cities from your observation or your own experiences. Use comparison forms to make your writing better.

4 Think about these characters from legends, folk tales, fables, or fairy tales. Describe them, using words from the box or your own ideas.

cruel	generous	pretty	mean	evil	cunning	ugly
kind	wicked	fierce	clever	brave	wise	



1. Khoai is/ isn't _____

The Buddha is/ isn't _____



2. Thach Sanh is/ isn't _____

The princess is/ isn't _____



3. The tortoise is/ isn't _____

The hare is/ isn't _____



4. Cinderella is/ isn't _____

Her fairy godmother is/ isn't _____



5. Lac Long Quan is/ isn't _____

Au Co is/ isn't _____



6. Little Red Riding Hood is/ isn't _____

The wolf is/ isn't _____

5 Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. Nothing could stop her from reaching her goal. She was _____.

A. determined B. effective C. thoughtful D. interested

2. A _____ person is not afraid of anything.

A. coward B. brave C. cruel D. boring

3. He was _____. He always supported the emperor.

A. determined B. disloyal C. loyal D. honest

4. Thach Sanh was _____. He worked very hard every day to support his family.

A. lazy B. disciplined C. respectful D. brave

5. She is bad and always wants to hurt people. She is _____.

A. evil B. harmful C. moral D. kind

6. A _____ person is intelligent and gives good advice.

A. unwise B. clever C. wise D. cunning

7. Tam feels sympathy for people who are suffering. She is _____.

A. generous B. compassionate C. interesting D. loyal

8. The prince was _____ – he always gave things to other people.

A. handsome B. thoughtful C. humble D. generous

6 Write the correct form of each verb. Use the past continuous or the past simple.



1. Long ago, a great lion king named Mufasa (live) _____ in Africa. His evil brother, Scar, was supposed to be the next king. He (wait) _____ for his next chance. Then Mufasa's son, Simba, was born, and everything (change) _____. Simba was now next in line to become king. Scar (become) _____ jealous of Simba, so he (make) _____ a terrible plan to kill Mufasa and Simba.
2. The plains (be) _____ beautiful, and everything (seem) _____ perfect. That summer was the happiest time of Simba's life. He (get) _____ stronger and bigger as the days passed. His father (train) _____ him every day, and he (dream) _____ of becoming the king.
3. Mufasa (be) _____ the king of the lions. Everyone on the great plains (be) _____ happy, except his brother, Scar. Every time Mufasa (see) _____ his brother, he (talk) _____ in secret with his friends.
4. His young son, Simba, (grow up) _____ quickly, and he (train) _____ his son to be the next king. Life (be) _____ good, and everything in his kingdom (go) _____ well.
5. That summer (seem) _____ very strange and unpleasant to Scar, but he (know) _____ that soon his luck would change. He and his friends (plan) _____ to get rid of his two biggest problems forever. His nephew, little Simba, (grow up) _____ too quickly. He (need) _____ to get rid of Simba and Mufasa before it was too late.

7 Complete these sentences about a family and a frog with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

open	change	hop	hear	scream	ask
be	shine	have	call	sing	knock

It (1) _____ a beautiful day. The sun (2) _____ and the birds (3) _____. A family (4) _____ breakfast when they (5) _____ a noise. Someone (6) _____ at the door. The mother (7) _____ the door. It was a frog! The mother (8) _____. While the frog (9) _____ away, the daughter (10) _____ to him. The daughter (11) _____ the frog to stay. Because of her kindness, the frog (12) _____ into a handsome prince. They got married and lived happily ever after.

UNIT 7 POLLUTION

A.GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

I. Conditional sentences type 1. (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

1. Form

IF CLAUSE (Mệnh đề If)	MAIN CLAUSE (Mệnh đề chính)
Simple Present (Thì hiện tại đơn) If + S + V (s/es)	Simple Future (Thì tương lai đơn) S + will/ won't + V (bare infinitive) S+ can/must/ may/ might+ V(bare infinitive)

Eg 1 If I **have** enough money, I **will buy** a big house.

(Nếu tôi có đủ tiền , tôi sẽ mua một ngôi nhà lớn).

Eg 2 If you **want** to pass the exam, you **must study** harder.

(Nếu bạn muốn thi đỗ , bạn phải học hành chăm chỉ hơn).

Eg 3 If she **doesn't want** to be late, She **must get** up early.

(Nếu cô ấy không muốn bị muộn thì cô ấy phải dậy sớm).

2. Usage

- Câu điều kiện loại 1 là câu điều kiện diễn tả tình trạng có thật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Eg If you **learn** hard, you **will pass** the exam. Nếu bạn học chăm chỉ , bạn sẽ đỗ kỳ thi.

- Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, thì hiện tại đơn dùng trong mệnh đề If, còn thì tương lai đơn được dùng trong mệnh đề chính.

Eg

If the factory **continues** dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals **will die**

Nếu nhà máy tiếp tục thải chất độc xuống hồ, thì tất cả loài cá và các sinh vật dưới nước sẽ chết.

Chú ý Thì hiện tại đơn có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính để diễn tả một điều kiện luôn đúng

II. Conditional sentences type 2. (Câu điều kiện loại 2)

1. Form.

IF CLAUSE (Mệnh đề If)	MAIN CLAUSE (Mệnh đề chính)
If +S + V-ed/2 If + S + were	S + would / could/might + V(infinitive) S + wouldn't / couldn't +V (infinitive)

Eg 1 If I **became** rich , I **would spend** all my time travelling.

Nếu tôi giàu, tôi sẽ dành tất cả thời gian để đi du lịch.

2. Usage

- Câu điều kiện loại 2 là câu điều kiện không có thật thường dùng để nói lên sự tưởng tượng của người nói. (Điều kiện không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai).

If I **were** you, I **would buy** that bike.

Nếu tôi là bạn tôi sẽ mua chiếc xe đạp đó.

Chú ý Trong mệnh đề không có thật ở hiện tại, chúng ta có thể dùng were thay cho was trong tất cả các ngôi trong mệnh đề If.

Eg If I **were** you, I **would study** English hard.

Nếu tôi là bạn, tôi sẽ học Tiếng Anh chăm chỉ hơn.

B. EXERCISE

PHONETICS

Question I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. wanted | B. washed | C. danced | D. played |
| 2. A. goes | B. watches | C. misses | D. brushes |
| 3. A. come | B. mother | C. open | D. some |
| 4. A. mention | B. question | C. action | D. education |
| 5. A. who | B. when | C. where | D. what |

Question II. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. sun | B. fun | C. put | D. unhappy |
| 2. A. mind | B. bike | C. tradition | D. tidy |
| 3. A. my | B. happy | C. hobby | D. factory |
| 4. A. health | B. team | C. tea | D. beach |
| 5. A. listened | B. opened | C. wanted | D. lived |

Question III. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. person | B. father | C. teacher | D. enjoy |
| 2. A. prefer | B. enjoy | C. mother | D. agree |
| 3. A. doctor | B. father | C. picture | D. fancy |

- 4.A. pollution B. visit C. listen D. open
 5.A. depend B. advise C. affect D. listen

Question IV. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.

- 1.A. affect B. father C. teacher D. picture
 2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. mother D. affect
 3.A. affect B. happen C. pollution D. fancy
 4.A. pollution B. picture C. village D. factory
 5.A. illustrate B. believe C. affect D. village

Question V. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. artistic B. historic C. dramatic D. scientific
 2. A. medical B. national C. chemical D. historical
 3.A. athletic B. dramatic C. scientific D. heroic
 4.A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric
 5.A. chemical B. physical C. environmental D. medical

Question VI. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. athletic B. historic C. dramatic D. scientific
 2. A. medical B. national C. chemical D. informal
 3.A. athletic B. dramatic C. scientific D. heroic
 4.A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric
 5.A. dramatic B. physical C. environmental D. medical

Question VII. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.

- 1.A. affect B. father C. pollution D. believe
 2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. dramatic D. affect
 3.A. factory B. happen C. pollution D. poison
 4.A. believe B. picture C. village D. factory
 5.A. illustrate B. believe C. affect D. village

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Question I. Choose the best answer. (A,B, C or D)

1. I like _____ back my home village on holiday.
 A. comes B. come C. came D. coming
2. If the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
 A. continues B. to continue C. continued D. will continue
3. Water _____ in the lake has made the fish die.
 A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting
4. Mi and Nick like _____ back Mi's home village on holiday.
 A. comes B. come C. came D. coming
5. If the factory continues dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals _____.
 A. die B. to die C. dead D. will die
6. Water pollution is the _____ in the lake has made the fish die.
 A. contaminating B. contaminate C. contaminated D. contamination
7. If we _____ water carefully, more people will have fresh water.
 A. will use B. would use C. using D. use
8. If the factory continues dumping poison _____ the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
 A. into B. to C. about D. in

Question II. Choose the best answer. (A,B, C or D)

1. Mi and Nick like _____ back Mi's home village on holiday.
 A. comes B. come C. came D. coming
2. If the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
 A. continues B. to continue C. continued D. will continue
3. Water _____ in the lake has made the fish die.
 A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting
4. If the air wasn't dirty, I _____ so much.
 A. wouldn't sneeze B. sneeze C. would sneeze D. to sneeze
5. If the factory continues dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals _____.

- A. die B. to died C. dead D. will died
6. Water pollution is the _____ in the lake has made the fish die.
A. contaminating B. contaminate C. contaminated D. contamination
7. If I were you , I _____ that car .
A. would buy B. buy C. bought D. buying
8. If we recycle more , we _____ the Earth.
A. help B. would help C. helping D. will help

Conditional Sentence Type I : Câu điều kiện loại 1

Question I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

(Chia những động từ trong ngoặc đơn vào đúng hình thức).

- 1.If we (recycle) _____ more, we will help the Earth.
2. Factories (not dump) _____ waste into rivers if the government fine them heavily.
3. If people travel to work by bus, there (be) _____ fewer car fumes.
4. We (save) _____ thousands of trees if we don't waste paper.
5. If we use water carefully, more people (have) _____ fresh water.
6. If the factory (continue) _____ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
- 7.If we recycle more, we (help) _____ the Earth.
8. If people (travel)_____ to work by bus, there will be fewer car fumes.
9. We save thousands of trees if we (not waste)_____ don't waste paper.
10. Factories don't dump waste into rivers if the government (fine) _____ them heavily.

Question II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

(Chia những động từ trong ngoặc đơn vào đúng hình thức).

1. If he (study) _____ harder, he can pass an exam.
2. She may be late if she (not hurry) _____.
- 3.If you study harder, you (pass) _____ the exam.
4. If you are kind to me, I (be) _____ good to you.
- 5.If he (give) _____ up smoking, as his doctor orders, he will be soon well again.
6. You (not pass) _____ your driving test unless you drive more carefully.
7. He'll be ill if he (not stop) _____ worrying so much.
8. We'll go to the beach tomorrow if it (be) _____ nice.

Question III. Combine each pair of sentences to make a conditional sentence type 1.

(Kết hợp mỗi cặp câu sau để tạo thành câu điều kiện loại 1)

- 1.Students are more aware of protecting the environment. Teachers teach environmental issues at school.
If
- 2.Light pollution happens. Animals change their behaviour patterns.
If
- 3.The levels of radioactive polluion decrease.We switch from nuclear power to renewable energy sources.
If
- 4.The water temperature increases.Some aquatic creatures are unable to reproduces.
If.....
- 5.People get more diseases.The water is contaminated.
If

Conditional Sentence Type II : Câu điều kiện loại 2

Question IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

(Chia những động từ trong ngoặc đơn vào đúng hình thức).

1. If I were you, I (look) _____ for a new place to live.
2. If Lan wasn't ill, she (join) _____ out tree planting activity.
- 3.If there were fewer cars on the road, there (be) _____ less pollution.
- 4.If people really cared about the environment, they (not dump) _____ waste into the lake.
- 5.If there was no fresh water in the world, what (happen) _____.
- 6.If you (be) _____ the president, what would you do to help the environment ?
- 7.They get sick so often.If they exercised more, they (be) _____ heathier.
- 8.If I (have) _____ one million US dollars, I would build more parks in our city.
- 9.Quan's mother is unhappy. If Quan tided his room every day, his mother (not be) _____ so upset.
- 10.There isn't a garden at house. If there were, we (grow) _____ vegetables.

Question V. Write a conditional sentence type 2 for each situation, as in the example.

Viết loại câu điều kiện loại 2 cho mỗi tình huống, như trong ví dụ.

1. People throw rubbish in the street. The street doesn't look attractive.

If people didn't throw rubbish in the street, it would look attractive.

2. There are so many billboards in our city. People can not enjoy the view.

If

3. There is so much light in the city at night. We can not see the stars clearly.

If

4. We turn on the heater all the time. We have to pay three million dong for electricity a month.

If

5. The karaoke bar makes so much noise almost every night. The residents complain to its owner.

If

6. She has a headache after work every day. She works in a noisy office.

If

C. READING

Question I Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Environmental pollution is a term that (1)_____ to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with (2)_____ gases and smoke, (3)_____ the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the (4)_____ with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings (5)_____ various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by (6)_____ junk and litter on the land and in the water.

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are necessary to the (7)_____ of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and (8)_____ death. Polluted water kills fish and other (9)_____ life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's (10)_____ beautiful world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. means | B. refers | C. provides | D. reduces |
| 2. A. thick | B. natural | C. exhaust | D. influent |
| 3. A. purifies | B. pumps | C. sprays | D. poisons |
| 4. A. soil | B. forests | C. streets | D. beaches |
| 5. A. on | B. in | C. by | D. with |
| 6. A. spoiling | B. leaving | C. scattering | D. gathering |
| 7. A. survival | B. environment | C. development | D. growth |
| 8. A. so | B. ever | C. too | D. even |
| 9. A. animal | B. marine | C. human | D. plant |
| 10. A. nature | B. natural | C. naturally | D. natured |

Question II Read the passage and answer the questions.

Visual pollution has a greater effect on people than you may think. I remember when I went to a big city, I was really scared because so much graffiti on the buildings' wall. Then I looked up, and I saw a lot of power lines over my head. Although they were not dangerous, I still felt unsafe since I thought they might fall down. These things prevented me from enjoying the beautiful sights of the city.

I also remember the time when I was a student at a university. Once I was so busy with my assignments that I did not tidy my room for two weeks. Looking at the messy room caused me so much stress that I did not want to study. Then I decided to clean the room and put my thing in their proper places. I also bought a small plants and placed it in a corner of the room. These simple actions increased my motivation and helped me to focus on my learning.

Questions.

1. How did the author feel when she saw the power lines?

.....

2. Why did she have that feeling?

.....

3. What was she busy with?

.....

4. What happened when she looked the messy room?

.....

5. What did she do for her room?

.....

