

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

Theo chương trình mới
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo

7

Tập Hai

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



UNIT 7: TRAFFIC

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the sound /e/ or /eI/ of the underlined letter(s)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. tr <u>ai</u> n / / | 6. l <u>e</u> ft / / | 11. s <u>ai</u> l / / | 16. h <u>ea</u> lthy / / |
| 2. seat <u>be</u> lt / / | 7. a <u>ea</u> d / / | 12. s <u>a</u> fety / / | 17. pl <u>ai</u> ne / / |
| 3. m <u>is</u> take / / | 8. st <u>ati</u> on / / | 13. r <u>ai</u> lway / / | 18. gr <u>ea</u> t / / |
| 4. h <u>e</u> lmet / / | 9. h <u>e</u> licopter / / | 14. br <u>a</u> ke / / | 19. r <u>e</u> cord / / |
| 5. w <u>ay</u> / / | 10. p <u>av</u> ement / / | 15. p <u>e</u> destrian / / | 20. s <u>ai</u> d / / |

II. Underline the words having the sound /e/ and circle the words having the sound /eI/ in the sentences below. Then read the sentences aloud.

1. Which one is better, train or plane?
2. Great! This is the best way to the railway station.
3. Let's take a break and have some fresh bread!
4. For your safety, you must obey the traffic rules when driving.
5. Jane was standing on the pavement waving her friends.
6. The wet weather is expected to continue in central valley.
7. I sat waiting patiently for the wedding to end.

III. Find the word which has the different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. br <u>ea</u> k | b. br <u>ea</u> d | c. inst <u>ea</u> d | d. h <u>ea</u> lth |
| 2. a. l <u>ai</u> ne | b. st <u>ay</u> | c. tr <u>ai</u> ffic | d. w <u>ai</u> t |
| 3. a. r <u>ec</u> ord | b. v <u>e</u> hicle | c. l <u>es</u> son | d. z <u>e</u> bra |
| 4. a. j <u>a</u> m | b. n <u>ar</u> row | c. c <u>ar</u> ry | d. d <u>an</u> ger |
| 5. a. m <u>ea</u> ns | b. gr <u>ea</u> t | c. s <u>ea</u> tbelt | d. t <u>ea</u> cher |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the means of transport under the correct pictures

bike plane truck train ship motorbike
car boat bus subway helicopter van



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....



5.....



6.....



7.....



8.....



9.....



10.....

11.....

12.....

II. Match the words in part 1 with definitions.

- 1. A large, heavy vehicle with wheels. It is used for carrying goods. _____
- 2. A vehicle with two wheels that you ride by pushing its pedals with your feet _____
- 3. A vehicle that has two wheels and an engine. _____
- 4. A large machine that runs along a railway line. It can carry many people. _____
- 5. A very large boat used for carrying people or goods across the sea. _____
- 6. An aircraft with large metal blades on top that spin and lift it into the air. _____
- 7. A vehicle that flies in the sky and has wings and one or more engine. _____
- 8. A large vehicle with lots of seats. It carries passengers from one place to another. _____
- 9. A small vehicle that travels on water, moved by oars, sails or a motor. _____
- 10. A railway system that runs under the ground below a big city. _____

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

ride drive fly sail cycle reverse get on get off

- 1. My uncle used to be a pilot. He _____ helicopters.
- 2. _____ a number 73 bus. That will take you to Islington High Street.
- 3. He _____ into a lamppost and damaged the back of the car.
- 4. When being stuck in a traffic jam, some people _____ their motorbikes on the pavement.
- 5. The old man got into a Rolls Royce and _____ away.
- 6. I will get myself a little boat and _____ it around the world.
- 7. When we reach the next stop, we'll _____.
- 8. In the afternoon, Mai usually _____ round the lake near her house.

IV. Fill in the each gap with an expression in the box.

plane tickets zebra crossings driving licence traffic jam speed limit
cycle helmet means of transport road safety railway station road sign

- 1. Be careful! The _____ says "No U-Turn".

2. You ran through the stop sign. May I see your _____, please?
3. It is the law that motorists give way to pedestrians at _____.
4. You can book your _____ online, by phone, or through a travel agent.
5. Slow down – the _____ on this road is 60 mph.
6. We were stuck in a _____ on the freeway for two hours.
7. When we got to the _____ the train had left.
8. What _____ did they use at that time? – horses
9. _____ is taught to young children to avoid road accidents.
10. You should wear a _____ when riding a bike.

V. What do these signs mean? Choose the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1.  | a. Traffic lights ahead
b. Stop at the traffic lights
c. No traffic lights on this road | 2.  | a. Walking only
b. No crossing the street
c. No pedestrians. |
| 3.  | a. Two-way traffic ahead
b. One-way road
c. Road narrows | 4.  | a. No playing in the street
b. No parking allowed
c. No pedestrian traffic |
| 5.  | a. Trash removal nearby
b. workers on this road
c. road works ahead | 6.  | a. No entry for motor vehicles
b. Give way to traffic
c. Only cars and motorbikes allowed |
| 7.  | a. School crossing ahead
b. Pedestrians only
c. Crosswalk ahead | 8.  | a. No left turn
b. U-turn is prohibited
c. U-turn allowed |
| 9.  | a. Slippery road
b. Oil on road
c. Road curves ahead | 10.  | a. Stop here
b. One lane traffic
c. No entry |
| 11.  | a. All vehicles turn back
b. Roundabout ahead
c. Turn left only | 12.  | a. No right turn
b. Go straight ahead on red
c. No turn right on red |

VI. Complete the sentences

with *can*, *must* or *mustn't*

1.



You _____ park here.

2.



You _____ turn left.

3.



You _____ ride your motorbike on this road.

4.



You _____ stop.

5.



You _____ drive more than 50 km/h.

6.



Only cyclists _____ enter this lane.

7.



You _____ go ahead or turn right.

8.



You _____ make a U-Turn here.

9.



You _____ give way.



10.

Pedestrians _____ enter.

VII. Complete the sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the verbs in the box.

play wash be eat like travel live work read get up

1. I _____ in the countryside when I was a child.
2. My mother _____ coffee but now she loves it.
3. Julian _____ much, but *Harry Potter* changed his attitude.
4. Dave _____ in a football team but now he plays basketball.
5. The children _____ early because they had to get to school at 7 o'clock.
6. The shop _____ so crowded as it is nowadays.
7. In those days, people _____ all their clothes by hand.
8. I _____ in a restaurant before I went to college.
9. People _____ so much junk food, their diet was healthier.
10. When my father was young, he _____ abroad so much.

VIII. Write sentences, using the prompts and then correct form of *used to*.

1. We/ live in a flat when I was a child.

2. People/ not have/ mobile phones 20 years ago.

3. Jim/ go/ swimming every weekend?

4. My father/ smoke/ but he gave up five years ago.

5. Lily/ not cook/ much, but now she makes dinner every day.

6. There/ be/ a supermarket on the corner?

7. People/ not buy/ so much stuff as they do today.

8. You/ play football or basketball at school?

9. I/ go/ to bed very late but not anymore!

10. Which TV programme/ you/ watch/ most/ when you were little?

IX. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *used to*

John: What (1) _____ (you/ be) like when you were a child?

Sally: I (2) _____ (wear) very thick glasses, and I(3)_____ (be) quite short. To be honest, I (4) _____ (not like) myself very much.

What (5) _____ (you/do) for fun?

John: Oh, we (6) _____ (not have) phones or technology of any kind and the streets (7) _____ (be) safer than now, so we (8) _____

Sally: (play) outdoors all the time.

(9) _____(you/get) good marks in school?

Yes, I (10)_____ (study) very hard.

John:

Sally:

X. Choose the correct answers.

1. I _____ a lot when I was younger.

- a. use to swim b. used to swim
c. used to swimming d. didn't used to swim

2. People _____ so often, or they just didn't travel at all.

- a. used to travel b. used not to travel
c. didn't used to travel d. didn't use to travel

3. My brother _____ his leg in a car accident when he was 20.

- a. broke b. used to break c. uses to break d. breaks

4. _____ long hair when you were a teenager?

- a. Used you to have b. Did you used to have
c. Did you use to have d. Are you used to having

5. My Grandpa never _____ coffee. He always drank tea.

- a. uses to like b. used to like c. didn't use to like d. is used to like

6. She _____ as a teacher for many years before she became a writer

- a. didn't use to work b. used to worked c. used to work d. worked

7. There _____ a bus station there. When was it built?

- a. used to be b. usedn't to be c. didn't use to be d. used not being

8. Dominic _____ to bed late on Fridays and Saturdays.

- a. usually goes b. uses to go c. doesn't use to go d. is used to go

9. What kind of music _____ when she was a child?

- a. Nancy used to like b. used Nancy to like
c. did Nancy used to like d. did Nancy use to like

10. He _____ several books a month, but he doesn't have time any more.

- a. usually reads b. used to read c. used to reading d. didn't use to read

XI. Write sentences with *it*, using the cues given.

Example: 700 metres/ my house/ gym

It is about 700 metres from my house to the gym.

1. 150 million kilometres/ Earth/ sun

2. 105 km/ Hanoi/ Hai Phong.

3. 500 metres/ my house/ my school

4. 170 km/ Quy Nhon City/ Pleiku City

5. not very far/ here/ Tan Son Nhat Airport

6. a long way to go/ Hue/ Ho Chi Minh city

XII. Write sentences, using the cues given.

Example: your house/ school/ 2 kilometres/ go/ bike.

A: How far is it from your house to school?

B: It's about 2 kilometres.

A: How do you go to school?

B: I go to school by bike.

1. your village/ the town/10 kilometres/ travel/ motorbike

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

2. Nga's house/ her grandparents' house/ 700 metres/ go/ foot

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

3. your hometown/ Ho Chi Minh city/ 900 kilometres/ travel/ train

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

4. Jim's office/ the restaurant/ not very far/ go/ walk

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

VIII. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition

1. Mai used to go to school _____ food when she was _____ primary school.
2. My father usually travels to Hanoi _____ plane.
3. Mai often cycles round the lake _____ Saturday morning.
4. What are you doing _____ the weekend?
5. We were stuck _____ a traffic jam for over two hours.
6. How far is your school _____ your house?
7. I got _____ at the wrong stop and had to wait _____ another bus.
8. Yesterday I saw a horrible accident _____ my way home from school.
9. Many years ago, people didn't use to be worried _____ traffic jams.
10. It's illegal _____ women to drive _____ Saudi Arabia .

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts

- Ann: Hi Huan! (1) _____
- Huan: I came to class late this morning because I was stuck in a traffic jam.
- Ann: Really? (2) _____
- Huan: Yes, my house is rather far from school
- Ann: (3) _____
- Huan: Um...about 5 kilometres
- Ann: (4) _____
- Huan: I go to school by bike.
- Ann: (5) _____
- Huan: It takes me about 30 minutes. And it takes longer when the traffic is jammed.
- Ann: (6) _____
- Huan: I get stuck in a traffic jam once or twice a week.
- Ann: (7) _____
- Huan: I often get stuck in a traffic jam on Monday morning.
- Ann: (8) _____
- Huan: I usually go to school *at 6.15.*
- Ann: So why don't you start to school a little earlier on Monday?
- Huan: Okay, I'll try

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- ___ Oh, I thought I could make a right turn on red here.
- ___ Here's your ticket. Please drive safely, ma'am.
- ___ Thank you, sir.
- _1_ Sir, did I do anything wrong?
- ___ No, ma'am. The sign says "No Turn on Red."

___ Yes, ma'am. Didn't you see the red light?

___ May I see your driver's license and insurance policy, please? I have to give you a ticket.

___ Oh, I guess I didn't see it.

___ Here they are

___ Have a nice day, ma'am.

D. READING

I. Fill in each blank with a word from the box

safest vehicles only far crossroad follow across reason

Children have a tendency to run very fast (1) _____ the street, or choose any spot to cross because it may seem empty, or approaching vehicles may be (2) _____ away. That can be dangerous as passing (3) _____ do not slow down unless there is a signal or a crossroad. This is the (4) _____ why pedestrian crossings and intersections are the (5) _____ places to cross. Children should cross (6) _____ at an intersection and use the pedestrian crossing. If they are in a small neighborhood where there is no (7) _____ should (8) _____ the rule 'stop, look both ways and cross'.

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

THE FIRST ELECTRIC TRAFFIC LIGHTS

In the early 1900's, the world was developing at a very rapid pace, and with the growth of industrialization, cities became more crowded. Furthermore, with the invention automobiles, the traffic on the roads increased significantly, so there was a need for a better traffic system.

In 1912, an American policeman, Lester Wire, who was concerned with the increasing traffic, came up with the idea of the first electric traffic light. Based on Wire's design, the lights were first installed in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 5, 1914, at the corner of 105th and Euclid Avenue

The first electric traffic light had only red and green lights; it did not have a yellow light like modern-day traffic signals. Instead of a yellow light, it had a buzzer sound that was used to indicate that the signal would be changing soon.

In the year 1920, a policeman named William Potts in Detroit, Michigan invented the first four-way and three-coloured traffic lights. Apart from red and green, a third colour - amber (or yellow) - was introduced. Detroit became the first city to implement the four-way and three-colored traffic lights. In the 1920's, several automated traffic signals were installed in major cities around the world. The modern traffic light still uses this famous T-shaped model with three different colors.

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

1. Due to the invention of cars, the traffic on the roads increased rapidly.
2. The first electric traffic light was invented in 1914 by Lester Wire.
3. The first electric traffic light had red, green and amber lights.
4. The yellow light didn't exist until the 1920s.
5. Detroit was the first city to use the red, yellow, and green lights to control road traffic.
6. The modern traffic light works on the same principle as Wire's original light.

B. Answer the questions

1. When was the first electric traffic light invented?

2. Who invented the first electric traffic light?

3. How many colours did the first electric traffic light have?

4. Where were the lights first installed?

5. What was used instead of yellow light to warn everyone of a signal change?

6. When was the yellow light added?

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. big/ traffic congestion/ can/ what/ do/ to/ we/ reduce/ cities/ in?

2. is/ the/ your/ train station/ how/ hotel/ to/ far/ it/ from ?

3. my/ it/ not/ is/ far/ very/ house/ from/ to/ school.

4. think/ I/ it's/ time/ to/ do/ to/ reduce/ in/ something/ traffic jams/ Vietnam.

5. used/ school/ on/ Mai/ foot/ she/ to/ go/ to/ was/ in/ when/ primary school.

6 there/ city center/ traffic jams/ are/ the/ in/ rush hour/ often/ the/ in.

7. about/ people/ use/ in/ worry/ the past/ traffic/ didn't/ congestion/ to.

8. wear/ a/helmet/ compulsory/ is/ when/ in/ it/ to/ riding/ Vietnam/ a/ motorbike.

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

1. I went swimming every Thursday when I was at school.

I used _____

2. Mai walked to school when she was in primary school.

Mai went _____

3. Why don't we cycle to the town at the weekend?

How about _____?

4. The distance between my house and the nearest bookstore is about 2 kilometres

It _____

5. The airport is not far from the hotel.

The hotel is _____

6. What's the distance from Madrid to Barcelona?

How _____

7. Turn left into Laval Street and then go straight ahead.

Make _____

8. Did your father use to drive to work?

Did your father use to travel _____?

TEST FOR UNIT 7

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. br <u>ea</u> king | b. gr <u>ea</u> t | c. st <u>ea</u> k | d. h <u>ea</u> lthy |
| 2. a. cycle | b. bicycle | c. fly | d. skyscraper |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> ycle | b. lic <u>en</u> ce | c. veh <u>i</u> cle | d. <u>c</u> entre |
| 4. a. revers <u>e</u> d | b. walk <u>e</u> d | c. stop <u>pe</u> d | d. obey <u>e</u> d |
| 5. a. park | b. pav <u>e</u> ment | c. pl <u>a</u> ne | d. saf <u>e</u> ty |

II. Match the road signs with their meanings.

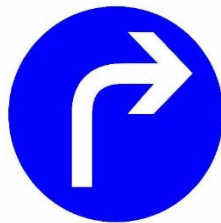
No Overtaking No Left Turn Pedestrian Crossing Slippery Road Crossroads No Parking Go Ahead Only Turn Right Railway Crossing Hospital Ahead



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



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



9. _____ 10. _____

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

- You should walk across the street _____ the zebra crossing.

a. on	b. at	c. in	d. from
-------	-------	-------	---------
- My house is not far from my school, so I usually go _____.

a. on foot	b. by foot	c. by car	d. by boat
------------	------------	-----------	------------
- This morning, I was _____ in a traffic jam and got to school fifteen minutes late.

a. catch	b. block	c. struck	d. stuck
----------	----------	-----------	----------
- Turn on the left turn _____ before you make the turn and slow down.

a. sign	b. direction	c. signal	d. crossing
---------	--------------	-----------	-------------
- It is _____ to use a hand-held mobile phone while driving or riding.

- a. safe b. important c. illegal d. careful
6. _____ does it take you to ride to school? – About 30 minutes.
- a. How long b. How far c. How often d. How much
7. A _____ is a part of a road that only bicycles are allowed to use.
- a. cycle cross b. cycle lane c. cycle line d. cycle race
8. You _____ cross the street when the light is red.
- a. should b. don't have to c. can d. mustn't
9. People _____ produce as much rubbish as we do now.
- a. use to b. used to c. used to not d. didn't use to
10. "How far is Vung Tau from Ho Chi Minh City?"- " _____ "
- A. It's not very far b. it takes about two hours or more.
- c. It's about 120km d. You can get to Vung Tau by boat or bus.

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

1. _____ (you/ ever/ drive) on the wrong side of the road?
2. My family _____ (fly) back from our Hong Kong holiday two days ago.
3. Right now, the students _____ (learn) road signs in the schoolyard.
4. Usually Oanh _____ (walk) to school, but this week she _____ (ride) her bike.
5. The driver was so drunk that he _____ (lose) control of his car.
6. If I have enough money, I _____ (buy) a racing car.
7. My father _____ (teach) me to ride a bike when I was seven.
8. Transport used _____ (be) much slower three hundred years ago.
9. Saudi women weren't allowed _____ (drive) a car until recently.
10. In South Africa, you have to let animals _____ (go) first.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets

1. Young children are expected to show _____ to their parents. (obey)
2. When cycling on the roads, remember: _____ first. (safe)
3. Children should avoid _____ foods such as hamburger and chips. (health)
4. Most road accidents happen because the motorists drive _____. (care)
5. It is unsafe and _____ to pass another vehicle on the left. (legal)
6. My _____ was delayed for over two hours due to bad weather. (fly)
7. Everyone should _____ obey traffic rules for their own safety. (strict)
8. The policeman _____ the car to stop with a flashlight. (sign)
9. Signs with red circles are mostly _____ - that means you can't do something. (prohibit)
10. This _____ sign indicates that traffic lights are ahead. (warn)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. I love Thai food now, but I didn't used to like spicy food.
2. He can drive a bicycle with his hands off the handlebars.
3. We use to walk miles to school every day due to lack of public transport.

4. You are not allowed to drive faster than the number on a limit speed sign.
5. It about 1137 kilometres from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh City.
6. Bicycles are a cheap and efficient mean of transport.
7. A sign within a red triangle will warn people for something.
8. Be careful when you are on roads. You must drive fast or carelessly!

VII. Match the questions with the correct answers.

1. How does your father travel to work?	a. Oh, sorry sir, I don't have it on me.
2. May I see your driving license, please.	b. was stuck in a traffic jam.
3. Sir, did I do anything wrong?	c. Not very far. Just about 2 km.
4. What took you so long?	d. Go straight ahead, then turn right at the crossroads.
5. What is the fastest means of transport?	e. Yes, sir, You ran through the stop sign.
6. How far is it from here to the railway station?	f. By motorbike.
7. Could you tell me how to get to the nearest bus stop, please?	g. Twenty minutes.
8. How long will it take to get there?	h. The plane, I think.

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Staying safe on foot and bike

Look out for yourself and your friends when out (1)_____ foot and bike. Choose the (2) _____ routes you can like quieter, slower roads, with pavements if you're walking or (3) _____ if you're going by bike.

It's easy to get distracted by your phone or by friends, but you need to be (4)_____ to traffic. Put your phone away and take your earphones (5)_____ when crossing the road. Don't trust that drivers (6)_____ spot you and be able to stop in time – many drivers go too fast and don't (7) _____ enough attention, (8)_____ anything you can do to protect yourself is a good thing.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. on | b. in | c. by | d. with |
| 2. a. safe | b. safer | c. safest | d. safely |
| 3. a. zebra crossings | b. cycle paths | c. footpaths | d. bumpy roads |
| 4. a. risky | b. warning | c. serious | d. alert |
| 5. a. off | b. over | c. out | d. down |
| 6. a. must | b. will | c. could | d. should |
| 7. a. pay | b. make | c. turn | d. take |
| 8. a. but | b. so | c. though | d. because |

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

Large cities often have problems that small towns and rural areas do not have. Two of the biggest problems are heavy traffic and the pollution that cars create. Of course. Traffic problems and pollution are not only found in big cities. However, the higher populations and larger number of cars on the roads in cities can make the problems happen more often and with more noticeable effects.

One of the most common traffic problems the large cities have is congestion. As the population of a city increases, so does the number of cars on the road. Cities cannot always improve the number

and size of their roads and highways to keep up with the number of cars. The result is traffic congestion, or traffic jams.

When traffic jams happen, cars that are stuck in the congestion continue to run their engines. This creates pollution and is a big problems. Pollution causes health problems for the people in cities and also hurts the environment.

A. Match the words with their meanings.

- 1. rural a. being too crowded or too full
- 2. noticeable b. unable to move
- 3. congestion c. easy to see or recognize
- 4. traffic jam d. in the countryside, not in the city
- 5. stuck e. too many vehicles in one place prevents

B. Choose the correct answers.

- 1. Where do traffic problems and pollution frequently happen?
a. small towns b. rural areas c. big cities d. remote villages
- 2. According to the passage, what causes traffic congestion in big cities?
a. A lot of city dwellers b. Too many cars on the roads
c. Careless drivers d. Less traffic signs on the streets
- 3. The high number of cars is caused by _____
a. urban planning b. traffic congestion
c. environmental pollution d. the population
- 4. The highway and road network is _____ of meeting the requirement of increasing number of vehicles.
a. full b. aware c. incapable d. uncertain
- 5. Which of the followings is NOT true? 5.
a. Only big cities have the problem of pollution.
b. Traffic jams cause pollution
c. Pollution is a major problem in big cities.
d. Pollution causes health and environmental problems.

X. Make sentences using the words given.

- 1. The roads/ Vietnam/ too/ narrow/ travel/ easily.

- 2. How far/ it/ your house/ the bookstore?

- 3. Mai/ used/ go/ school/ foot/ when/ she/ primary school.

- 4. It/ very important/ obey/ traffic rules/ when/ use/ road.

- 5. It/ ten kilometres/ the town/ the airport.

- 6. Two days ago/ we/ stuck/ traffic jam/ over two hours.

7. Most streets/ city centre/ congested/ rush hour

8. you/ use/ have/ tricycle/ when/ child?

UNIT 8: FILMS

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column depending on how the ending –ed is pronounced.

Pulled, opened, closed, featured, decided, showed, danced, saved, suggested, walked, enjoyed, needed, watched, attended, waited, finished, hated, painted, stopped, ended, engaged, laughed, performed, wanted, looked, cried, directed, relaxed, described, increased, brushed, touched

/t/	/d/	/id/

II. Choose the word that has the ending pronounced differently.

- 1. a. escaped b. liked c. decided d. washed.
- 2. a. moved b. gripped c. remembered d. encouraged
- 3. a. matched b. dressed c. started d. decreased
- 4. a. excited b. annoyed c. bored d. terrified
- 5. a. borrowed b. explained c. tried d. succeeded

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with the types of film in the box

Honor	animation	thriller	science-fiction (sci-fi)	adventure
Action	romantic	comedies	documentary	romance

- 1. A _____ is an exciting film, especially about murder or serious crimes
- 2. _____ film features lots of monsters such as Frankenstein, or Dracula that make you scream and be afraid, very afraid!
- 3. _____ are sweet films that include romance, but also lots of funny moments as well
- 4. In general, _____ make you laugh – a lot!
- 5. _____ films are about imaginary events in the future or in outer space
- 6. A _____ is a film that investigate some real – life story
- 7. In _____ film the heroes have lots of battles, do incredible stunts and drive fast
- 8. _____ films use computer graphics to make elaborate stories
- 9. _____ films have a main character who’s usually either on a conquest or exploration
- 10. _____ films are stories of people finding each other and falling in love.

II. Underline the correct types of film



- 1. “Avatar” is a science fiction/ comedy film written and directed by James Cameron.



2. “Alice in Wonderland” is a fantasy/ horror film with Johnny Depp.



3. “Die hard” is a popular action film/ musical with plenty of guns, explosions and high – speed car chases



4. “Toy story 3” is a successful animation/ war film



5. “You’ve got Mail” is a romantic comedy/ thriller that’s full of laugh and love



6. “Shrek” is a very funny film that makes people laugh. “Shrek” is a romance/ comedy



7. “The Exorcist” is probably one of the scariest cartoons/ horror films of all time



8. “The King’s speed” is a *historical drama/ war* film based on the true story of British King George VI and his speech defect.

III. Match the words to their definitions.

1. gripping
2. scary
3. violent
4. boring
5. moving
6. entertaining
7. predictable
8. hilarious
9. shocking

- a. funny and interesting
- b. extremely good
- c. causing strong feelings of sadness or sympathy
- d. very surprising, and difficult to believe
- e. not surprising
- f. frightening
- g. using or involving force to hurt or attack
- h, very exciting
- i. not interesting

10. incredible

j. extremely funny

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives above

1. The film was so _____ that Mrs. Brown cried at the end
2. Romance movie plots have become so _____ that you can tell exactly what's coming
3. My mother can't stand war film because they're too _____.
4. It was an action film, but it was so _____ that I fell asleep in the middle
5. We laughed all the way through the film. It was so _____.
6. That thriller was so _____. I couldn't take my eyes off the screen for a second.
7. Sam always has nightmares after watching _____ movies
8. The ending of *The Sixth Sense* was really _____. It surprised me a lot.
9. The Meyerowitz Stories is getting some _____ reviews and should be one to add your watch list.
10. Most historical movies are both educational and _____.

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

Critics star plot review disaster special effect
Survey director documentaries must - see

1. In our _____, we ask you to vote for your favorite film
2. The _____ of the film was too complicated – I couldn't understand it
3. Manohla Dargis is one of the chief film _____ of the New York Times
4. My younger brother enjoys watching _____ about wild animals.
5. Bruce Lee's martial arts movies made him an international film _____.
6. The Godfather is one of _____ film for movie lovers
7. James Cameron's film about the Titanic _____ won 11 Oscars.
8. I read a _____ of that film and it sounds really interesting.
9. The _____ were amazing! The spaceships all seemed real!
10. The _____ shouted "Action!" and the actor started running

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct adjective form of the words in brackets.

1. I find horror films really _____ and not at all fun to watch. (frighten)
2. Sometimes I get really _____ when I can't express myself well in English. (frustrate)
3. The film was so _____! There was no happy ending for any of the characters. (depress)
4. If I feel _____, I find watching a romance comedy is often _____. (stress – relax)
5. The news was so _____ that she burst into tear.
6. Kathy was so _____ when she saw the dinosaur bones at the museum (amaze)
7. The teacher was really _____ so the lesson passed quickly (amuse)
8. Whoever Adrian gets _____, he goes fishing (bore)
9. We all were _____ with the results of the test. (disappoint)
10. Of course, action movies are _____. That's why I like them (excite)

VII. Underline the correct form

Alice: That was a very (1) *excited/ exciting* movie. What did you think?

Jake: To be honest, I found it kind of (2) *bored/ boring*. I'm not (3) *interested/ interesting* in science fiction

Alice: Really? I find it (4) *fascinated/ fascinating*. What kind of movies do you enjoy?

Jake: Mostly comedies. Have you seen Home Again?

Alice: Yes, but I wasn't (5) *amused/ amusing* at all. In fact, I thought it was *horrified/ horrifying*. The story line was (7) *confused/ confusing*, and I couldn't find any humor in the character's problem. When I left the theatre, I feel rather (8) *depressed/ depressing*.

Jake: I'm (9) *amazed/ amazing* that you felt that way! I thought it was very (10) *amused/ amusing*.

Alice: Well, I guess it's a matter of taste.

VII. Choose the correct answer

1. I got really _____ when I saw the main character being killed.

- a. confused b. frightened c. bored d. amused
2. The film was so _____ that the two girls next to me couldn't stop crying.
- a. Moving b. thrilling c. exciting d. fascinating
3. Critics were _____ at John Travolta in Pup Fiction. He was unexpectedly good.
- a. Worried b. interested c. disappointed d. surprised
4. It is a _____ tale of a haunted house and the ghosts therein.
- a. Amusing b. shocking c. thrilling d. pleasing
5. We were _____ that we couldn't get tickets to see the film.
- a. Terrified b. satisfied c. relaxed d. disappointed
6. The ending of "American Psycho" was so _____. It left viewers with questions.
- a. Confusing b. exhausting c. horrifying d. moving
7. My brother was so _____ he couldn't watch the film.
- a. Overwhelmed b. scared c. annoyed d. excited
8. The Adventures of Macro Polo (1938) was highly _____, but lacked historical accuracy.
- a. disgusting b. encouraging c. entertaining d. exhausting
9. James finds sci-fi movies really _____. He enjoys watching them
- a. terrifying b. embarrassing c. concerning d. fascinating
10. Whenever I feel _____, I watch a comedy that makes me laugh and feel better.
- a. depressed b. amused c. exhausted d. thrilled

IX. Complete the sentences, using although + a clause of despite/ in spite of + a noun phrase from the box.

Ben Stiller was the star of this movie

the fact that they split up over forty years ago

those poor reviews

Meryl Streep is most well know for her many Oscar-worthy performances

I didn't find the film at all frightening

being a well-reviewed hit

knowing it is not true

most critics agreed that the film was her best ever

1. _____, my brother was so scared that he couldn't watch it.
2. I was disappointed by her performance _____
3. Courage Under Fire didn't win an Oscar _____
4. _____, it was Ferrel who stole the show.
5. The movie had a successful box-office performance _____
6. _____, the Beatles are still incredibly popular.
7. _____, her status was reaffirmed after the hug box-office success of Mama Mia!.
8. We jump or yell when we see a horror movie _____

X. Join the two sentences using the word in brackets.

1. Glenne Close hasn't won a single Oscar. She has been nominated six times, (although)

2. Brian Stone is a famous singer. He can't sing folk song. (despite)

3. Some people said the film was terrible. I found it quite gripping. (Though)

4. It was a horror film. It wasn't frightening at all. (in spite of)

5. The movie was a box-office failure. It had an all-star cast. (even though)

6. The film had good reviews. It was entirely ignored by awards bodies, (despite)

7. People criticized the movie for being too violent. The movie was a commercial success. (in spite of)

8. I liked it a great deal. I will likely never watch it again, (although)

9. The film had largely negative reception. Penn was nominated for Best Actor. (despite)

10. Critic reviews were favorable. The film was pulled early from theaters due to low ticket sales. (although)

XI. Complete the sentences with *although, despite/ in spite of, however/ nevertheless.*

1. Leonardo Dicaprio is a talented actor; _____, he only won an Oscar after six nominations.
2. _____ the negative reviews, *Jurassic World* reached \$1 billion in ticket sales.
3. Linh wanted to see *Wall-E*. _____, the showing week fell on her semester examination.
4. _____ it has found its fans over time, *Empire Records* only made \$300,000 at the box office.
5. *Finding Nemo* was a successful animation film -----its low budget.
6. *Out of Africa* didn't win any acting Oscars -----starring Meryl Streep and Robert Redford.
7. The film barely made back its budget. -----, critics and fans had a lot of positive things to say about it.
8. _____ animation is not my favorite genre, I really like *Zootopia*.
9. Titanic is a really good movie; _____, it is not for anyone under the age of sixteen.
10. _____ it is loved by fans today, *Clue* had a rough start when it opened in 1985.

XII. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.

1. *The Lord of the Rings* is showing _____ Odyssey Cinema ----- 10.30 a.m.
2. Watching a horror film can be very frightening -----a child.
3. *Saving Private Ryan* is a war movie _____ soldiers fighting in World War II.
4. The film was so gripping that I couldn't take my eyes ----- the screen.
5. Are you scared _____ watching a horror film?
6. The last movie starring Julia Roberts _____ a professor was *Mona Lisa Smile*.
7. They spent Sil million _____ making "Star Wars in 1977."
8. *Brokeback Mountain* is based _____ the short story by author Annie Proulx.
9. The film is _____ a guy who travels back in time to save the planet.
10. We could call the cinema to see what's _____ tonight

C. SPEAKING

1. Complete the dialogue with the sentences from the box.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| let's meet outside the cinema at 0.45. | what kind of film is it? |
| what is it about? | what are you doing this evening? |
| how about going to the cinema tonight? | who does it star? |
| what's on? | when is it on? |

Mai: (1) _____

Jane: Nothing special. Why?

Mai: (2) _____

Jane: Good idea! (3) _____

Mai: There is a Korean movie on at Grand Cinema. It's *My Little Bride*.

Jane: (4). _____

Mai: It's a romantic comedy. They say it's very good and funny.

Jane: (5) _____

Mai: It's about an arranged marriage between a female high school student and a male college student.

Jane: That sounds good. (6) _____

Mai: Moon Geun-young and Kim Rae-won.

Jane: Oh, they're two of my favourite actors. (7) _____

Mai: At 7 o'clock.

Jane: Well, (8) _____

Mai: OK. See you then!

8. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

— Some are entertaining, but I find most of them stupid and childish.

— I'm sorry. I have some homework to do tonight.

— I can't stand western and horror.

— So, what is your most favourite horror film?

1 What type of movies do you like?

— *The Ring*. I'm going to watch it again tonight. Do you want to watch it? — That's an interesting combination. How about western movies?

— Why don't you like horror? They're entertaining, I think.

— I'm fascinated by scary movies.

— I like some sorts of movies, primarily drama and science fiction.

D. READING

Stars	wizard	critics	fantasy
Worldwide	based	academy	released

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone is a (1) _____ film directed by Chris Columbus. It is (2) _____ on J. K. Rowling's 1997 novel of the same name.

The film's story follows Harry Potter's first year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry as he discovers that he is a (3) _____ and has magical powers. The film (4) _____ Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, with Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, and Emma Watson as Hermione Granger.

The film was (5) _____ to cinemas in November 2001. It earned over US\$976 million at the box office (6) _____ and received generally positive reviews from the (7) _____. The film was nominated for many awards, including (8) _____ Awards for Best Original Score, Best Art Direction and Best Costume Design.

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

In the UK, the cinema is very popular and a lot of young people go there. But, what types of film do they watch? I

Jack, 14

I love going to the cinema because there are always eight films on at our local cinema complex, and it's really modern. The ice cream is fantastic and there's great popcorn and other snacks. I go with my friends every Friday. We all like science fiction films with action and suspense. We are also great fans of special effects, so we love films like Avatar and Transformers.

Katie, 13

I don't like horror films or science fiction films but I love romantic comedies. One of my favorite films is *The Proposal*. It's about a woman who decides to marry her assistant, but they're not really in love. His family, in Alaska, try to organize a traditional wedding ... it's very funny. In the end, they fall in love, of course. I don't go to the cinema much, because there isn't a cinema near me. I watch films on DVD a few months later

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

1. There isn't any movie theatre near Jack's house.
2. Katie's favorite film is a love story.
3. They sell good ice cream and popcorn in the local cinema complex.
4. Jack and Katie enjoy the same types of film.
5. Jack and his friends like to see movies with special effects.
6. Katie doesn't go to the cinema a lot because she prefers watching films on DVD.

B. Answer the questions.

1. Do young people in the UK like going to the cinema?

2. What kind of movies does Jack like?

3. How often does Jack go to the cinema?

4. Does Jack like his local cinema?

5. What kind of film is *The Proposal*?

6. Why doesn't Katie go to the cinema a lot?

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences meaningful.

1. the/ too/ she/ film/ far/ thought/ violent/ to/ to/ children/ show.

2. his/ the/ ever/ latest/ funniest/ he/ film/ is/ of/ has/ one/ made.

3. *Halloween*/ frightening/ ever/ seen/ is/ one/ most/ films/ of/ the/ I/ have

4. an/documentary/ on/ night/ television/was/ last/ there/ interesting.

5. time/ *Titanic*/ is/ successful/ one/ most/ of/ the/ movies/ of/ James Cameron's/ all.

6. all/ it/ although/ film/ the/ has/ plot/ a/ very/ simple/ we/ enjoyed.

7. the/ received/ bad/ good/ and/ film/ reviews/ some/ ones/ some.

8. despite/ failed/ film/ to/ having/ do/ good/ popular/ business/ cast/ star/ the/ a.

II. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning.

1. They released *Avengers: Infinity War* in April 2018.

Avengers: Infinity War _____

2. He didn't win an Oscar for Best Actor although he performed excellently.

Despite _____

3. I find watching *Monster Inc.* very interesting.

I am _____

4. Despite his English-sounding name, James Martin is in fact German.

Although _____

5. Unless the bus arrives on time, we'll miss the beginning of the film.

If _____

6. Let's go to the cinema tonight.

How about _____

7. The last time I saw an American romance was three months ago.

I haven't _____

8. The plot wasn't very interesting, but the special effects were spectacular.

Although _____

TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. Choose the word that has the ending pronounced differently from the other.

1. A. gripping B. fiction C. violent D. thriller
2. A. engaged B. gripped C. laughed D. wrecked
3. A. critic B. comedy C. cartoon D. cinema
4. A. terrified B. based C. starred D. entertained
5. A. feature B. theatre C. screen D. must-see

II. Choose the odd one out

1. A. honor B. adventure C. gripping D. action
2. A. director B. comedy C. producer D. actress
3. A. touching B. hilarious C. scary D. western
4. A. awful B. entertaining C. fascinating D. exciting
5. A. thrilling B. touching C. terrifying D. must-see

III. Fill in the gap with the type of the film

1. A movie that makes you laugh is a _____.
2. A movie that makes you scream is a _____ film.
3. A story that is exciting with lots of guns and explosions is an _____ movie.
4. Movies about future, aliens from space or space travel are _____ films.
5. A movie about real life is a _____.
6. An _____ is a film in which drawing of people and animals seem to move.
7. A film that tells an exciting story about murder and crime is a _____.
8. A humorous film about love story is a _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentences.

1. Colin Firth won his first Oscar for best lead actor _____ England's King George VI.
A. As B. with C. Of D. in
2. *Twelve Years a Slave* is based _____ a true story of Solomon Northup.
A. in B. by C. on D. from
3. "What _____ of film is the Matrix?" – "Science fiction".
A. ranking B. plot C. review D. kind
4. Critics say *Midnight Run* is a must-see _____ it is funny and exciting.
A. Although B. because C. however D. therefore
5. Vin Diesel _____ in many action films, including *The Fast and Furious* series.
A. Starred B. made C. produced D. directed
6. _____ an all-star cast, *Hotel Artemis* was a total box-office failure.
A. Because of B. Although C. Despite D. In spite
7. The special effects in *Jurassic Park* are _____! The dinosaurs look so real and alive.
A. Visible B. incredible C. terrible D. believable
8. For a _____, that film wasn't very funny. I didn't laugh once.
A. Thriller B. romance C. documentary D. comedy
9. That vampire film was extremely _____. I had my eyes closed half on the time!
A. hilarious B. moving C. gripping D. scary
10. "Could I ask you a few questions about your favorite movies?" _____
A. That sounds good. C. Sure. Go ahead.
B. Not a bad idea D. But I don't want to.

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

1. What is the best horror movie you _____ (see) so far?
2. Tom Hanks _____ (win) an Oscar for playing *Forrest Gump* in 1994.
3. I _____ (watch) a very interesting Korean drama at present.
4. *Kong – Skull Island* _____ (direct) by Jordan Vogt – Roberts.
5. The film was a commercial success although it _____ (not receive) good reviews from critics.
6. _____ (your brother/ usually/ watch) movies at home or the cinema?
7. What _____ (you/ do) tomorrow night?
8. Joanna _____ (not be) to the cinema since November.

9. The last film I _____ (see) at the cinema was an action film called Fast and Furious.

10. Clint Eastwood became one of the most respected directors, in spite of _____ (be) known for his western.

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

1. The director was so _____ with the actors that he fired all of them. (satisfy)
2. La la Land was _____ one of the best –reviewed films of 2016. (famous)
3. It was supposed to be a horror film but it wasn’t very _____. (frighten)
4. Julia Roberts is one of the most famous _____ in Hollywood. (act)
5. Jennifer Lawrence became a huge star after her excellent _____ in *The Hunger Games*. (perform)
6. *The Day After Tomorrow* shows a _____ and abrupt climate change. (disaster)
7. *The Ring* is probably one of the _____ horror films of all time. (scare)
8. Despite _____, *Zero* becomes the 10th highest grossing film of 2018. (critic)
9. I find nature documentaries every _____. I learn a lot from them. (educate)
10. Released in September 2018, *The Nun* _____ at the box office despite bad reviews. (success)

VII. Each sentence has a mistake. Find and correct it.

1. Two days ago, I see a movie on Netflix with my parents.
2. The final *Lord of the Rings* film is a good example of a made-well action film.
3. I read a review of that film and it sounds really interest.
4. The film didn’t win any acting Oscars despite of starring Meryl Streep and Robert Redford.
5. *Frozen* is one of the most popular animations of all time.
6. My brother likes watching action films although they are fast and exciting.
7. Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio play ill-pated lovers of the romance “*Titanic*”.
8. The film failed to do good business in spite of have a popular star cast.

VIII. Match the answers with the correct questions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Have you ever watched a horror movie? | a. Fast and Furious |
| 2. What kind of movies do you like? | b. Yes, why not? |
| 3. What is the best movie you’ve seen so far? | c. Robert Downey Jr., Chris Hemsworth and Mark Ruffalo. |
| 4. Who is your favorite actor? | d. Because they’re too predictable |
| 5. Why don’t you like romantic comedies? | e. No, I don’t like the feeling of being scared. |
| 6. Let’s go see <i>Avengers, Infinity War</i> tonight. | f. It’s a superhero film |
| 7. What kind of film is it? | g. Vin Diesel |
| 8. Who does the film star? | h. Action and science fiction |

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.



We all know Katniss Everdeen in *The Hunger Games*, but (1) _____ is the actress who plays her, Jennifer Lawrence?

Jennifer Lawrence was (2) _____ on August 15, 1990 in Kentucky, U.S. When she saw a child, Lawrence knew that she wanted to act, and she began performing in school plays and local theatre. (3) _____ the age of 14, hoping to break into acting and modeling, she went with her mother to New York city to look for work. She (4) _____ in advertisements for MTV and the fashion company H&M and got work as an actress on TV. Her family moved to Los Angeles to allow her to further her career.

In 2010, Lawrence played the (5) _____ in the film *Winter’s Bone* and she was nominated for many awards including an Oscar. In 2012, she starred in the film *The Hunger Games* (6) _____ Katniss Everdeen. Lawrence also starred in another (7) _____ film in 2012, director David O. Russell’s *Silver Lining Playbook* and at the age of 22 she became the second (8) _____ woman to win the Academy Award for Best Actress for her performance in *Silver Lining Playbook*.

1. A. what B. who C. which D. whom

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 2. A. bear | B. beared | C. born | D. bore |
| 3. A. of | B. in | C. By | D. At |
| 4. A. appeared | B. attended | C. starred | D. made |
| 5. A. acting | B. lead | C. performance | D. scenery |
| 6. A. as | B. for | C. with | D. of |
| 7. A. complicated | B. ordinary | C. delicious | D. notable |
| 8. A. young | B. younger | C. youngest | D. youth |

X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks



Skyfall is one of the best action films in recent years. Released in 2012, it stars Daniel Craig as secret James Bond and Spanish actor Javier Bardem in the role of Raoul Silva, the villain in this film.

The plot involves a genius computer hacker who is an ex- spy. He wants to take revenge on the organization he used to work for and James Bond has to prevent this from happening. There are a lot of exciting action scenes as Bond pursues him around the world. Can he stop him before it is too late?

The film is set in a variety of locations including Istanbul, Shanghai, Macau, London and Scotland, which gives it a very international atmosphere. The soundtrack is impressive and includes the theme song “Skyfall”, performed by English singer Adele. The acting is also of a very high standard and Bardem brings his character to life with a dazzling and memorable performance.

A. Match the words to their definitions.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. The main bad character in a film | a. Soundtrack |
| 2. Very intelligent and skillful | b. Dazzling |
| 3. The story of a film | c. Scene |
| 4. A part of a film in which the action happens in one place | d. Villain |
| 5. The recorded music from a film | e. Genius |
| 6. Extremely impressive | f. Plot |

B. Answer the question

1. What kind of film is Skyfall.

2. When did the film come out in cinemas?

3. Who are the main character?

4. Who plays the baddie in the film?

5. What is Skyfall about?

6. Where is the film set in?

7. Who sang the theme song for Skyfall?

8. What does the writer say about Javier Bardem’s performance?

XI. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets, without changing the meaning.

1. I’ve never seen such a boring movie. (most)
It _____
2. Watching science fiction movies is one of my interests. (am)
I _____
3. How long is it since you went to the cinema. (last)
When _____
4. Although she was scared, she enjoyed watching horror movies. (spite)

In _____
 5. Why don't we go out to dinner and a movie? (suggested)
 She _____
 6. Despite the heavy rain, they still went hiking. (it)
 Although _____
 7. It was such a gripping movie that I watched it three times. (that)
 The movie _____
 8. The traffic was terrible, but we arrived on time. (despite)
 We _____

UNIT 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column depending on the stressed syllable.

perform, culture, describe, manner, machine, country, relax, prefer, village, beauty, compete, happy, begin, season, parade, gravy, prepare, turkey, gather, abroad, amazed, candle, expect, listen, answer, alone, costume, attend, greasy discuss

Stress on 1 st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable

II. Rewrite the word to show the stressed syllable in capitals.

Example: picture -> PICTure

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. follow _____ | 2. festive _____ |
| 3. allow _____ | 4. ethnic _____ |
| 5. asleep _____ | 6. enjoy _____ |
| 7. finish _____ | 8. music _____ |
| 9. report _____ | 10. Christmas _____ |
| 11. firework _____ | 12. between _____ |
| 13. decide _____ | 14. harvest _____ |
| 15. agree _____ | 16. mistake _____ |





III. Circle the word that has different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. happen | B. enter | C. award | D. ridden |
| 2. A. culture | B. parade | C. weather | D. cannon |
| 3. A. receive | B. finish | C. direct | D. compete |
| 4. A. visit | B. famous | C. wonder | D. protect |
| 5. A. critic | B. event | C. machine | D. mistake |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. What festival are they? Write the name of the festival.

Christmas Tet La Tomatina Halloween Thanksgiving
Mid-Autumn Festival Ghost Festival Easter Rio Carnival Diwali

1		<p>It is the Vietnamese New Year marking the arrival of spring based on the Lunar calendar.</p> <p>_____</p>
2		<p>It is celebrated on October 31, and children dress up in costumes, visit people's houses and ask for candy or treats. _____</p>
3		<p>It is a Brazilian festival held before Lent. The highlight of Carnival is the Samba Parade which is not to be missed! _____</p>
4		<p>It is a religious holiday which celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ. _____</p>
5		<p>It is a tomato fight festival which takes place in August in Buiiol, Spain. _____</p>
6		<p>It is the Hindu festival of lights, which is celebrated in autumn every year. _____</p>

7		<p>It is celebrated in Canada and the United States as a day of giving thanks for the blessing of the harvest and the new year. _____</p>
8		<p>It is a traditional Buddhist festival in which ceremonies are held to welcome the ghosts and spirits. _____</p>
9		<p>It is held on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month with the fullest moon at night. Mooncakes and lanterns are the features of the festival. _____</p>
10		<p>It is a holiday which celebrates the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. _____</p>

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

parade celebrations highlight feast chaos
festivals greasy religious seasonal superstitious

1. Christmas is considered the most famous _____ festival of the world.
2. Korean New Year's _____ begin with everyone wearing traditional dress called hanbok.
3. Rock in Rio is one of the world's biggest music _____.
4. Pongal is a _____ festival celebrated to mark the harvest of crops and offer aspecial thanksgiving to God.
5. The Samba _____ is the main attraction of the Rio Carnival celebration.
6. Thanksgiving is traditionally celebrated with a _____ among family and friends.
7. "Ham up a _____ pole" is one of the traditions of La Tomatina.
8. The _____ of Carnival is the Samba Parade which is not to be missed!

9. When a loud signal goes off, trucks loaded with tomatoes enter and then begins the _____
10. According to _____ belief, Friday the 13th is an unlucky day.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. A masquerade is a _____ gathering of people wearing masks, (festival)
2. We went out for a _____ dinner at a nearby beach restaurant, (celebrate)
3. _____ in a lion dance outfit show off their moves at the Rio Carnival, (perform)
4. The Rio Carnival Samba _____ are known as the greatest show on Earth! (parade)
5. A music festival includes live _____ of singing and musical instrument playing, (perform)
6. Hue Festival is a _____ event that is held every two years, (culture)
7. New Year's Eve is one of the largest global _____ because it marks the last day of the year, (celebrate)
8. The Saint Patrick's Day marchers were _____ up Fifth Avenue, (parade)

IV. Underline the adverbial phrase, and write the question It answers on the line.

1. La Tomanita Festival is held in Spain. Where?
2. She went online for more information about Diwali festival. _____
3. The Lantern Festival is celebrated on the 15th day of the first lunar month. _____
4. The Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling has been held for around 200 years. _____
5. The Lim festival takes place every year. _____
6. The three official festival days are held In a joyful and exciting way. _____
7. The parade coursed around the town square. _____
8. Thousands of fans travel to Belgium to attend Tomorrowland. _____
9. Tet is usually celebrated between late January or early February. _____
10. The Ziro Music Festival is celebrated with a lot of energy and enthusiasm. _____

V. Complete the conversation with the adverbial phrases in the box.

<p>on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month to bring happiness and joy to the kids in some Asian countries along the streets</p>	<p>in your country In the evening of the day so much every year</p>
---	--

Michael: Is there any festival for children (1) _____, Nam?

Nam: Oh, yes. It's the Mid-Autumn Festival.

Michael: When is the Mid-Autumn Festival held?

Nam: It is held (2) _____

Michael: Where is it celebrated besides Vietnam?

Nam: It is also celebrated (3) _____, such as China, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, etc.

Michael: How often does this festival take place?

Nam: It takes place (4) _____

Michael: What is the purpose of this festival?

Nam: The main purpose of celebration is (5) _____

Michael: How is the Mid-Autumn Festival celebrated in Vietnam?

Nam: (6) _____, when the moon is rising, children pour into streets carrying their beautiful lanterns, singing and parading (7) _____.

They also have a chance to enjoy lots of delicious candies and mooncakes. They're all happy and enjoy the day (8) _____.

VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable question words.

1. _____ is the most important festival in Vietnam? - Tet or Tet Nguyen Dan.
2. _____ is Saint Patrick's Day celebrated? - On 17 March.
3. _____ is La Tomatina festival held? - In Bunol town, Spain.
4. _____ does Hue Festival take place? - Every two years.
5. _____ people attend Oktoberfest Festival every year? - More than 6 million.
6. _____ does the Carnival in Rio de Janeiro last? - For five days.
7. _____ come to the Cannes Film Festival? - Film directors, stars, and critics.
8. _____ of festivals is Glastonbury? - It's a music festival.
9. _____ do people go to music festivals? - Because they love music.
10. _____ is Diwali celebrated? - It's celebrated with music, lights, and fireworks.

VII. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1. Tomorrowland is an electronic dance music festival.
→ _____
2. The Songkran Festival is usually celebrated between 13 and 16 April.
→ _____
3. Vietnamese people go to pagodas at Tet to pray for a year of good luck and happiness.
→ _____
4. Diwali is celebrated by millions of Hindus, Sikhs and latns across the world.
→ _____
5. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet with family gatherings, traditional foods, and lion dances.
→ _____
6. The festival site is three miles from the nearest town of Shepton Mallet.
→ _____
→ _____
7. During Tet, children and the elderly receive lucky money put in red envelopes.
→ _____
8. It cost about £400 to go to Glastonbury Festival last year.

→ _____

9. Many people went to Han River to witness the Danang International Fireworks Festival.

→ _____

10. Jean visits Dalat every two years to attend the Dalat Flower Festival.

→ _____

VIII. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition.

1. Elephant Race Festival is held _____ Dak Lak province.

2. At La Tomatina, people throw tomatoes _____ each other.

3. Halloween is celebrated _____ October 31st.

4. Thanksgiving originated _____ a harvest festival.

5. _____ Christmas Eve, we sit in front of the fire and read Christmas stories.

6. The custom of giving eggs _____ Easter celebrates new life.

7. We decorated our Christmas tree _____ red bows and colorful ornaments.

8. La Tomatina is held _____ the last Wednesday of August every year.

9. Hoi Mua Festival is held to thank the Rice God _____ the crop and to pray _____ better crops in the future.

10. _____ the morning, many people tried to climb _____ the pole to get the ham.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the dialogue with appropriate sentences. Write the letters of the sentences (A - G)

- A. How do the Scot celebrate Hogmanay?
- B. I've always wanted to spend New Year in Scotland
- C. Was the street crowded with people?
- D. What did you do for your holidays last year?
- E. What else happened at the Hogmanay celebration?
- F. Did you go to the street party?
- G. Oh, what a night!

Jane: I can't wait for the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Andrew: Me too. (1) _____

Jane: Well, I spent time with my family at Christmas. And then I flew to Edinburgh to visit some friends and spend my New Year holiday with them.

Andrew: Lucky you! (2) _____

Jane: In Scotland, they call New Year's Eve Hogmanay and it's the most fun.

Andrew: (3) _____

Jane: They celebrate it with street parties, concerts, fireworks and fire spectaculars.

Andrew: (4) _____

Jane: Yes, of course. We went to Princes Street for a massive street party.

Andrew: (5) _____

Jane: Yes, very ... I heard there were about 80,000 people in attendance.

Andrew: (6) _____

Jane: There were loads of bands playing different live music, a laser show and a huge fireworks display at midnight from the Edinburgh castle.

Andrew: (7) _____

Jane: It's my most memorable holiday. You should go and spend New Year in Scotland.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

_____ I think it should be Day of the Dead.

_____ It is celebrated in Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala in November 1st

1 Hello Dan. What are you doing?

_____ Fantastic! Can I borrow your book once you finish reading it?

_____ Hi. I'm reading a book about festivals in the world.

_____ What do people do in this festival?

_____ Cool! Which festival do you find most impressive?

_____ They decorate their homes and gravesites with food, candles, candy skulls and flowers to welcome the dead back to earth. They also dress up as skeletons and parade through the streets.

_____ Day of the Dead? Where is it celebrated?

_____ Sure.

D. READING

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

other carved trick-or-treating fun
unwanted comes costumes frightening

Halloween is celebrated on October 31, and many people, including children, dress up in (1) _____, visit people's houses, and ask for candy. This is called (2) _____.

There are (3) _____ traditions at Halloween. People have parties in their houses.

You can dress up in scary costumes for (4) _____, but your costume doesn't have to be scary. In the USA, many people wear costumes that aren't (5) _____.

People also tell scary stories at Halloween or play games like bobbing for apples. Some people make jack-o'-lanterns. (6) _____ pumpkins with candles inside, and put them inside or outside their houses. It's unclear where this tradition (7) _____ from.

Some historians believe that in the past, they were used to scare away (8) _____ visitors or travelers. Jack-o'-lanterns are now chiefly associated with Halloween.

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

Holi, known as the festival of colours, is the Hindu festival celebrated by Hindus all over Asia and also by the people from some parts of Europe and North America. It is mainly observed in India and Nepal.

Holi commemorates the victory of good over evil, marks the arrival of Spring, and a time to give thanks for the good harvest. The dates change each year according to the full moon, but it is normally in March and sometimes in late February and lasts for a night and a day.

Traditional Holi celebrations start the night before Holi with a Hollka Dahan where people gather around a bonfire and perform religious rituals praying that evil will be destroyed. The next morning is a free-for-all festival of colours. People chase each other, smear each other with paint, throw coloured paint powder over each other, and drench each other with coloured water. Some people carry waterguns and coloured water-filled balloons for their water fight. In the evening, people visit houses of their friends and relatives and share sweets and other food items.

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

1. The 'festival of colours' is another name for Holi.
2. Only Hindus celebrate Holi.
3. Holi is celebrated on 1 March - the first official day of spring.
4. Holi activities start early In the morning.
5. The famous festival of colours is the second day of Hol . nd cojour each other.
6. Water guns and water-filled balloons are also used to play and colour each other.

B. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Holi mainly celebrated?

→ _____

2. When does Hol i take place?

→ _____

3. How long does the festival last?

→ _____

4. Why is Holi festival celebrated?

→ _____

5. How do people celebrate Holika Dahan?

→ _____

6. What do people do on the day of Holi?

→ _____

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences meaningful.

1. carnival / Rio I has I famous / the / most / in / the / world.

→ _____

2. festival / when / the / starts / people / square / gather / in / the / town.

→ _____

3. the / starts / festival / with / opening / parade / an / where / walk / people / the I streets / through.

→ _____

4. than / 2 million / there / people / in I are / more / the I streets / on / during / Rio / the / carnival.

→ _____

5. highlight / the / main / carnival / is / of / samba / the / parade / samba / two hundred I with / the / schools.

→ _____

6. we / have / and / parties / other / throughout / festival / celebrations / the.

→ _____

7. Diwali/ of / festival/ five-day/ celebrated / across / lights / is / the / by/ millions / Hindu/the/world / of.

→ _____

8. houses / celebrate / are / candles / decorated / with / to / colourful / Diwali / and / lights.

→ _____

II. Write the second sentence so that It has the same meaning as the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. When did people hold the first Cannes Film Festival? (held)

When _____

2. More than 70 samba schools participated in the five-day carnival, (part)

More than 70 samba schools _____

3. Omizutori is the oldest festival in Japan, (than)

No festival _____

4. The music festival was held although the weather was bad yesterday, (spite)

The music festival _____

5. I can't wait to watch the samba parade in Rio Carnival, (forward)

I am _____

6. The date for La Tomatina is the last Wednesday of August, (place)

La Tomatina is _____

7. Thousands of people lined the streets because they wanted to watch the massive colourful parade, (in order to)

Thousands of people _____

8. The festival took place in a remote area. However, a lot of people attended it. (although)

TEST FOR UNIT 9

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>r</u> eligious | b. <u>h</u> ighlight | c. <u>f</u> irework | d. <u>l</u> ively |
| 2. a. <u>f</u> east | b. <u>g</u> reasy | c. <u>g</u> reat | d. <u>s</u> easonal |
| 3. a. <u>ch</u> aos | b. <u>ch</u> ance | c. <u>sch</u> ool | d. <u>Ch</u> ristmas |
| 4. a. <u>cal</u> led | b. <u>gath</u> ered | c. <u>pl</u> ayed | d. <u>watch</u> ed |
| 5. a. <u>c</u> arnival | b. <u>fasc</u> inate | c. <u>c</u> elebrate | d. <u>exc</u> iting |

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. a. carnival | b. festival | c. holiday | d. Thanksgiving |
| 2. a. enjoy | b. special | c. culture | d. worship |
| 3. wonderful | b. performer | c. seasonal | d. celebrate |
| 4. a. lantern | b. costume | c. parade | d. stuffing |
| 5. a. creative | b. religious | c. musician | d. superstitious |

III. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word to complete the passage. The first letter is given.



Every year in July, people in Ubon Ratchathani Thailand (1) c_____ the Candle Festival.

(2) T_____ from all over the country come to Ubon to look at huge wax (3) c_____ that are (4) p_____ through the streets on floats, accompanied by

dancers and musicians in (5) t_____ clothing. There is even a competition for artists and (6) p_____ are given for the best decorated floats and most beautiful wax carvings.

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

1. Day of the Dead is celebrated _____ November 1st in Mexico.
a. on b. in c. at d. during
2. People throw tomatoes _____ each other at La Tomatina in Bunol.
a. on b. to c. at d. for
3. The festival starts with an opening _____ where people walk through the streets.
a. party b. ritual c. feast d. parade
4. Summerfest is the world's largest _____ festival. It features more than 700 bands performing on 11 stages.
a. arts b. music c. religious d. seasonal
5. In the UK and US, people give coloured chocolate eggs to each other at _____.
a. New Year b. Halloween c. Christmas d. Easter
6. _____ do people celebrate Diwali? - They celebrate it with music, lights, fireworks and traditional sweets.
a. How b. What c. Why d. Where
7. Bon Jovi will _____ at the 2019 Rock in Rio music festival in Brazil.
a. display b. perform c. gather d. attend
8. _____, the hard rock Louder Than Life festival was cancelled.
a. After raining heavily b. When it rains heavily
c. Due to heavy rain d. Despite heavy rain
9. What is the highest prize awarded at the Cannes Film Festival?
a. Palme d'Or b. Oscar c. Golden Globe d. Black Lady
10. "In the Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival, people attempt to chase a rolling cheese wheel

down the hill.” “ _____ ”

- a. That's a great idea. b. Oh, I totally agree. c. It sounds crazy. d. OK, that's interesting

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

1. Last month I _____ (join) a course to learn how to make Christmas decorations.
2. Right now, the stars _____ (parade) on the red carpet at the Cannes Film Festival.
3. The Songkran Festival _____ (mark) the beginning of the Thai New Year.
4. The first Oktoberfest Festival _____ (hold) on October 12, 1810 in Munich.
5. The biggest prize, the Palme d'Or, _____ (award) to the best film.
6. Next year, the festival _____ (take place) from June 26th to July 1st.
7. The Elephant Racing Festival _____ (be) the village's most important and interesting event for years.
8. _____ (you/ ever/ attend) any food festivals?
9. I'd like you _____ (write) up your reports on festivals around the world.
10. He suggested _____ (take) part in the Cooper's Hill Cheese Roll competition.

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

1. The office looked very _____ with its Christmas tree, (festival)
2. Samba schools compete for prizes based on their music and dance _____ and costumes. (perform)
3. La Tomatina will always be one of my most _____ memories ever! (amaze)
4. Friday the 13th is considered an unlucky day in Western _____. (superstitious)
5. On New Year's Eve I usually give a party, which is always _____. (chaos)
6. Day of the Dead is one of the most _____ festivals in the world. (usually)
7. Christmas dinner is a meal _____ eaten at Christmas. (tradition)
8. A lot of _____ activities are held as part of the Flower Festival in Da Lat. (art)
9. Every year, millions of _____ visit Rio de Janeiro to enjoy the Rio Carnival. (tour)
10. Festivals with a _____ meaning are very important in our country. (religion)

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence, find and correct it.

1. A lot of cultural and artist activities are held in Dalat Flower Festival.
2. There are a special celebration called Doll's Festival for Japanese girls on March 3rd every year.
3. We arrived at Bunol, Spain yesterday to take part in La Tomatina Festival.
4. La Tomatina is hold on the last Wednesday of August every year.
5. Tomorrowland is the world's biggest dance music festival.
6. One of the most weird festivals in the world is Day of the Dead.
7. What do people celebrate New Year around the world?
8. Could you please give me some informations about the festival?

VIII. Match the answers with the correct questions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Do you know anything about Hindu festivals? | 2. a. It's the festival of lights. |
| Could you tel! me something about Diwali. | b. Yeah, I know some. |
| 3. What is Diwali? | c. It's celebrated with candles, colourful lights and huge firework displays. |
| 4. Where is Diwali celebrated? | d. It is usually some time between October and November. |
| 5. When is Diwali? | e. For five days. |
| 6. How long docs Diwali last? | f. Yes, of course. |
| 7. Why is Diwali held? | g. It's celebrated across the world. |
| 8. How is Diwali celebrated? | h. To celebrate the triumph of light over darkness |

and good over evil.

IX. Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks.

The Carnival in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil is the biggest carnival in the world which (1) _____ for five days. Every year in the month of February the festivities start. Hundreds of people are (2) _____ on the streets enjoying the street bands, singers and orchestras.

The main (3) _____ of the carnival is the Samba Parade in which 200 schools participate.

The schools have elaborate costumes, floats and dancing styles. It is an (4) _____ experience!

Come August and it's (5) _____ to have fun in Bunol, Spain. La Tomatina - a fun filled battle - begins on the last Wednesday of August. Thousands of people come from all over the world to participate in a grand tomato fight. Puzzled! (6) _____ does it happen?

To have fun. Actually a week long festival goes on before the tomato fight. The festival has dancing, music, parades, fireworks and food. However, the (7) _____ have to take a few precautions. They are asked to squish the tomatoes (8) _____ throwing so that it does not hurt the other people. They are also advised to wear safety gloves and goggles.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. gets | b. lasts | c. makes | d. longs |
| 2. a. down | b. along | c. into | d. out |
| 3. a. theme | b. notice | c. highlight | d. guide |
| 4. a. amazing | b. unpleasant | c. obvious | d. actual |
| 5. a. tradition | b. mean | c. time | d. celebration |
| 6. a. Where | b. Why | c. When | d. How |
| 7. a. participants | b. viewers | c. competitors | d. partners |
| 8. a. during | b. after | c. before | d. by |

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

For hundreds of years, one remote hill in the middle of England has hosted one of the weirdest and most hazardous festivals in the world. It's the Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival. The event is held every year at the end of May. Some people believe that the festival originated from a tradition of rolling burning bundles of sticks down the hill to celebrate the end of winter. Today, the festival has



grown into an international event, with over 15,000 participants and spectators from all over the world joining each year.

The rules are simple. A large wheel of cheese is rolled down the hill, and participants chase after it. The first runner to make it to the bottom of the hill is the winner. The winner of the race is allowed to keep the cheese as a prize.

Cooper's Hill is only 200 meters long, but it is very steep. As a result, racers do not run down the hill; instead, they usually fall

down the hill head over heels. This has led to a lot of accidents. For this reason, the event was officially canceled in 2010. Outraged fans have continued the event unofficially since then.

A. Match the words or phrases with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. hazardous | a. a group of things that are tied or wrapped together. |
| 2. originate | b. to roll or fall down out of control |
| 3. bundle | c. to start in a particular situation |
| 4. remote | d. dangerous, especially to people's health or safety |

5. fall head over heels e. far away from places where people live

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. Different food festivals around the world
 - b. An unusual and dangerous festival in England
 - c. Tips for winning the race in the Cheese Rolling Festival
 - d. The history of the Cheese Rolling Festival
2. What is the origin of the Cheese Rolling Festival?
 - a. It is held every year in May.
 - b. It takes place at Cooper's Hill in Gloucestershire.
 - c. It is held to represent the birth of the New Year after winter.
 - d. It comes from the tradition of rolling burning bundles of sticks down the hill.
3. The word 'outraged' in the last sentence is closest in meaning to _____.
 - a. upset b. pleasant c. keen d. big
4. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
 - a. All the runners in the race are from England.
 - b. The race is dangerous because the hill is very long.
 - c. Most participants cannot stay on their feet while they run down the hill.
 - d. The winner is the first person to catch the cheese.
5. The festival was officially canceled in 2010 due to _____.
 - a. a large number of participants b. the bad weather in Gloucestershire
 - c. the steep slopes of Cooper's Hill d. the dangerous aspect of the event

XI. Write sentences with the cues given. Use the correct form of the verbs.

1. Christmas / be / one / most famous / religious festivals / the world.
→ _____
2. Easter / hold / celebrate / the resurrection from the dead / Jesus Chris.
→ _____
3. Japanese Girls' Day / celebrate / March 3rd / pray / the health and happiness / young girls / Japan.
→ _____
4. My family and I / go / Thailand / last April / take part / the Songkran Festival.
→ _____
5. Elephants / spray / water / tourists / during / the Songkran festival / Ayutthaya, Bangkok.
→ _____
6. The highest prize / award / the Cannes Film Festival / be / the Palme d'Or / which / give / best film.
→ _____
7. Vietnamese people / prepare / Tet / clean / their houses / cook / traditional special foods.
→ _____
8. Thanksgiving / be / seasonal holiday / hold / annually / give thanks / God /successful harvest.
→ _____

UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column depending on the stresses syllable.

Energy, biogas, plentiful, pollution, limited, unusual, natural, develop, consumption, easily, dioxide, recycle, countryside, improvement, generate, dangerous, atmosphere, important, advantage, tomorrow

Stress on 1 st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable

II. Supply the stress pattern for the following words.

Example: expensive → oOo

1. countryside
2. enormous
3. solar
4. renewable
5. available
6. abundant
7. another
8. harmful
9. convenient
10. negative
11. forever
12. hydro
13. effective
14. exhaustible
15. nuclear
16. alternative

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

Natural gas	nuclear	solar	hydro	wind	oil	biogas	coal
-------------	---------	-------	-------	------	-----	--------	------

1.energy comes from the heat of the sun.
2.can be produced by dead plants and animals as they decay.
3.is often found in the ground, consisting mainly of methane (CH₄)
4.energy is energy that comes from the force of moving water.
5. is flammable black hard rock, used as a fossil fuel.
6., commonly known as petroleum, is the largest source of energy in the US.
7. To produce.....energy, atoms are split apart, which releases energy.
8.energy is produced from moving air with the help of large turbines.

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

Renewable	non – renewable	abundant	alternative
Polluting	exhausted	fossil	available

1. Many of the Earth's natural resources are, which means they are available in limited quantity and can be used up.
2. Oil is a relativelybut is a non – renewable resource.
3.fuels, including coal, oil and natural gas, are currently the world's primary energy source.
4.resources are those which cannot be replaced once they are used up.
5.energy is any energy source that can replace fossil fuel.
6. Despite being the most.....source, coal still plays an important role in the production of electricity.
7. Solar power from the sun is.....as we won't "use up" all the sunlight from the sun.
8. Geothermal energy is non – polluting, but it not widely.....

III. Complete the sentences with the future continuous form of the verbs in the box.

Wait	have	start	catch	lie	live	watch	work
Use	listen						

1. Next Tuesday at this time Ion the beach. I can't wait!
2. Weoutside the cinema at 7.30. See you then!
3. All tomorrow afternoon the childrenon their history project.
4. This time next week my sisterat her new school.
5. Don't phone grandma at 9.00 because sheWho wants to be a Millionaire then.
6. In two years' time, I expect Iin my own flat.
7. This time tomorrow weplan to Brazil.
8. Tonight at eight o'clock, Idinner with my parents.
9. It's 3.30. Christto the football so we'd better not ring.
10. In a few years' time most people.....electric car.

V. Complete the sentences using the future continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. They(have) dinner at seven. It's best to call later.
2. What(you/ do) at this time in five years?
3. He(study) at the library this afternoon, so he will not see Jennifer when she arrives.
4. Jane(not wait) for us at the station this time. She's ill.
5. At the same time tomorrow we(walk) through the streets of London.
6.(Dereck/ play) tennis at seven tomorrow?
7. Fortunately, I(not do) my homework tonight so I'll able to watch the match.
8.(we/ visit) the hydropower plant this time next week?
9. The children(not swim) in the sea tomorrow morning because of the bad weather.
10. I can take you to the airport. "It would be nice.(you/ go) that way?"

VI. Underlined the correct form, future simple or future continuous.

1. At the same time next year, I will study/ will be studying Chemistry at Oxford University.
2. We will replace/ will be replacing out halogen bulbs with LED bulbs to save energy.
3. In the future, cars won't use/ won't be using petrol or diesel, but other fuels like electricity and natural gas.

4. Jane won't be here this time tomorrow. She will attend/ will be attending the Conference on Green Energy.
5. What will happened/ will be happening when we run out of non – renewable resources?
6. Promise me you won't call/ won't be calling before 10; I hate being woken up early!
7. You can't meet me at the supermarket. I won't shop/ won't be shopping in the afternoon.
8. I think scientist will find/ will be finding a solution to global warming soon.
9. You are so late! Everybody will work/ will be working when you arrive at the office.
10. Will solar energy replace/ will solar energy be replacing fossil fuels within 20 years?

VII. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the future simple passive.

Life at the end of the century.

1. Everything about you(monitor)
2. Your pulse(take) by mirror in your bathroom.
3. Your weight(check) by bathroom scales built into the floor.
4. Your kitchen robot(set up) to make your tea when you get up.
5. Your daily menu(optimize) to match your activities.
6. Your food(order) online by your fridge.
7. Your pizza(make) by a 3D printer.
8. Solar panels(build) into building materials to power your house.
9. Your feelings(analyze) by sensors in your mobile phone.
10. And everything(tailor) to your own needs.

VIII. Change the sentences into the passive voice.

1. The government will bring electricity to remote areas next year.
2. We will solve the problem of energy shortage by using solar energy.
3. The government will build a new hydropower plant to meet increasing demand.
4. In the coming decades, we will use renewable energy everyday.
5. Will we use up all the world's oil in the nest 100 years.
6. They will place solar panels on the roofs of houses to produce hot water and electricity.
7. Alternative energy sources won't replace coal, oil, and gas anytime soon.
8. Will renewable energy completely replace fossil fuels in the future?

IX. Choose the best answer.

1. If we reduce the energy we use, we.....money.
A. are saving B. will save C. will be saved D. will be saving
2. At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Ithe meeting on Climate Change.
A. attended B. have attended C. will be attended D. will be attending
3. The effects of climate change.....at the high – level conference next month.
A. will discuss B. will be discussing C. will be discussed D. was discussed
4. Do you think renewable energyfossil energy before 2030?
A. will replace B. is replacing C. will be replacing D. will be replaced
5. The childrento school because it's snowing.
A. are walking B. will walk C. will be walking D. won't be walking
6. Solar and windinstead of fossil fuels within 20 years?
A. are used B. will be used C. will use D. will be using
7. Humankind's future.....bright if they can utilize renewable energy in the future.

A. is B. was C. will be D. won't be

8. Wherein ten years?

A. do you live B. are you living C. will you be lived D. will you be living

9. Weable to create a future that's free of carbon pollution by using renewable energy sources.

A. will be B. won't be C. will be being D. will have been

10. Solar panelsoutdoors to capture sunlight and transform it into electricity.

A. will place B. will be placing C. will be placed D. will have placed

X. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Coal will be replacednatural gas, wind and solar by 2080.

2. Fossil fuels, including oil, coal and natural gas, are harmfulto the environment.

3. Once non-renewable resources are used, they are gone forever.

4. What will happen if non-renewable resources run.....?

5. Sulphur dioxide has a direct effecthealthy and the environment?

6. We are lookingcheap, clean and effective sources of energy.

7. Vietnam still relies mostly non-renewable energy sources.

8. Sunlight is convertedelectricity by each solar cell in the panels.

9. Turninglights saves energy and it also saves money.

10. In developing countries, biogas is mostly usedcooking, heating and lighting

C. Speaking

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A:

B: We should use biogas for cooking instead of gas.

2. A:

B: Solar is a renewable energy source.

3. A:

B: Nuclear power can't be used popularly because it is dangerous.

4. A.

B: People use solar power for heating or cooling the house.

5. A:

B: Yaly Hydropower Plant was constructed in 1993.

6. A:

B: Solar panels will be placed on the roofs of houses and buildings.

7. A:

B: The US spent 55 billion on energy research in 2015.

8.

B: There are seven types of renewable energy.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

..... No, I don't. Does it cost a lot to install solar panels?

..... Don't worry. The panels have solar batteries that can store extra solar power for later use when the sun is shining.

..... That's great! I really want to reduce my carbon footprint as much as possible.

..... Thanks.

.....1.... Do you use solar energy at home?

..... Really? And solar energy is green energy, isn't it?

..... I know. Will I have power when the sun goes down?

..... Yes, it does. But you can reduce your electric bill by using solar power.

..... By consuming green energy, you can definitely do it.

..... Yes, solar power is one of the cleanest sources of energy, so it can help avoid the carbon dioxide and other air pollution emissions.

D. Reading

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

Electricity	new	conserve	hard	recycled	turn	cardboard	gasoline
-------------	-----	----------	------	----------	------	-----------	----------

What can you do to take care of natural resources?

You can reduce, reuse and recycle! For example.(1)..... of the lights when you are not in the room and switch off the TV or other electrical appliances when you are not using. This will reduce the use of fossil fuel used to make (2)..... Ride your bike and walk more, to reduce the amount of (3)used to transport you. You can reuse things. Things like plastic jugs, jars, paper, and bags can be used. Each time you reuse something, you (4)the natural resources that would have been used to make new ones. Finally, you can recycle. Recycle means reuse a natural resource or product to make something (5)..... It also means to collect and send these things for reuse. Items that can be easily (6)include: glass, some plastics, paper, (7), aluminum, and steel. Some plastics and metals are hard to recycle. They are often made for mixture of materials. Mixtures can be (8)separate. Try to buy and use things that you can recycle.

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

We use many different energy sources to do work for us. Energy sources are classified into two groups - renewable and nonrenewable.

Non-renewable energy sources are those that take millions of years to form and will run out some day. It is energy that comes from fossil fuels such as coal, crude oil, and natural gas. Fossil fuels are mainly made up of carbon and were formed millions of years ago. The chemical reaction which takes place when we burn fossil fuels releases carbon compounds such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide into the air. Carbon dioxide is one of the green house gases which is contributing to global warming and air pollution.

On the other hand, renewable energy sources will never run out, are better for the environment and do not cause pollution. Renewable energy is often called green energy because it is a natural energy, always available and does not have to be formed like nonrenewable energy. The green energy is always there. For example, the Sun consistently shines, water is abundant, and the winds blow throughout the year. The five types include solar, energy from the Sun; geothermal, energy from heat within the Earth; hydroelectric, energy from moving water; biomass, energy from dead plants and microorganisms and finally, energy from the wind.

A. Decide if the flowing statements are True (T) or False (F)

1. Non –renewable energy is a source of energy that will eventually run out.
2. Renewable energy comes from natural sources, like sunlight, wind, water, and heat of the Earth.
3. Burning fossil fuels is harmful to the environment.
4. Renewable resources are better for the environment, but they are limited in supply.

5. carbon is the main element in fossil fuels.
6. Wind is the primary source of hydroelectricity energy.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What are fossil fuels?
2. When were fossil fuels formed?
3. Do carbon dioxide emissions causes climate change on Earth?.....
4. How many types of renewable energy sources are there? What are they?
.....
5. Are renewable sources bad for the environment?.....
6. Why is renewable energy called green energy?.....

E. Writing

I. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. run out/ non –renewable/ comes/ energy/ from/ that/ sources/ will/ some day.
.....
2. fuels/ to/ are/ they/ the/ limited/ harmful/ fossil/ environment/ and/ are
.....
3. can't/ non – renewable/ replace/ energy/ resources/ be/ up/ once /used/ are/ they.
.....
4. cheap/ but/ releases/ a lot of/ when/ cola/ is/ burned/ it/ pollutants.
.....
5. Vietnam/ its/ heavily/ currently/ relies/ fuels/ for/ on/ fossil/ energy.
.....
6. solar energy/ renewable/ the/ is/ cleanest/ source/ abundant/ and/ most/ energy
.....
7. should/ provide/ water/ heating/ your/ home/ to/ you/ fit/ solar/ to/ panels/ or/ electricity.
.....
8. people/ In/ will/ be/ time/ many/ more/ using/ short/ cars/ electric/ a.
.....

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first.

1. Natural gas is cheaper and less polluting than coal.
Coal is.....
2. We are trying to find cheap and clean and effective sourced of energy.
We are looking.....
3. Will solar and wind replace fossil fuels within 20 years?
Will fossil fuels.....
4. This is the second time I have visited Yaly hydroelectric power plant.
I have.....
5. They built the first hydroelectric power plant in Niagara Falls in 1879.
The first hydroelectric power plant.....
6. It's a good idea to switch off electrical appliances when they aren't in use.
You.....
7. Although coal is the most polluting of fossil fuels, it is still the largest sources of energy worldwide.

Despite.....

8. Biogas will be used for fuel in homes and for transport.

People.....

TEST FOR UNIT 10

I. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

1. a. solar b. fossil c. hydro d. slogan
2. a. abundant b. consumption c. sunlight d. pollution
3. a. certain b. carbon c. coal d. convert
4. a. heat b. cheat c. instead d. easily
5. replaced b. limited c. trapped d. walked

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern

1. a. machine b. carborn c. harmful d. turbine
2. a. generate b. natural c. effective d. energy
3. a. limit b. replace c. panel d. hydro
4. a. recycle b. pollution c. abundant d. biogas
5. a. nuclear b. solar c. resource d. shortage

III. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.

1. _____ energy resources include coal, oil, natural gas and uranium.
2. _____ energy creates clean, renewable power from the sun.
3. We need to look for ways to reduce our carbon _____.
4. Coal is a _____ fuel that was formed millions of years ago.
5. Renewable energy sources will never _____ out because they are easily replenished.
6. Burning fossil fuels emits a lot of pollutants that are _____ to the environment.
7. Solar _____ are fitted to building and turn the sun's ray into energy
8. Some countries are _____ coal with natural gas because natural gas is less polluting than coal.

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

1. Once non-renewable energy sources are used _____ they are gone forever.
a. out b. up c. for d. off
2. Many chemicals have a damaging effect _____ effect environment.
a. on b. in c. to d. for
3. Renewable energy is also called " _____ energy" because it doesn't pollute the air.
a. inexhaustible b. available c. clean d. dangerous
4. _____ the pollution it cause, coal still plays an important role in the production of electricity around the world .
a. Despite b. Due to c. Even though d. However
5. What _____ if carbon dioxide levels continue to increase?
a. happen b. will happen c. will be happened d. will be happening
6. The use of wind energy is growing rapidly because it is widely available and _____ .
a. environmental friendly b. environmental friendly
c. environment friendly d. friendly environmental
7. Using solar panels at home can help _____ your electric bill and your carbon footprint.
a. reduce b. increase c. provide d. convert
8. Wind power is the most promising _____ source of energy.

- a. non-renewable b. natural c. limited d. alternative

9. You can save much water by _____ .

- a. using energy saving light bulbs b. using biogas for cooking
c. taking showers instead of baths d. walking or riding a bike to school

10. 'Is it difficult to reduce our carbon footprints?' ' _____ ,

- a. It depends on the way you think. b. Not at all. Just practicing the 3R's.
 a. It's not if we still rely on fossil fuels. d. I'm
 not sure. What will happen?

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

- Humans _____(fuse) the power of moving water for more than 2,000 years.
- I'll call you at 8 o'clock tonight. What _____(you/do) then?
- At present, global demand for energy _____(increase) rapidly.
- Three years ago, we _____(install) a solar water heating system on our roof
- What _____(happen) if non-renewable resources run out?
- A small hydropower plant _____(build) on the river in ten years time.
- If the electricity _____(make) from wind turbines, it is green.
- Burning fossil fuels _____(emit) gases that are harmful to the environment.
- We decided _____(invest) our time and effort on this new research project
- You should avoid _____(use) cars or motorbikes for short trips.

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

- Solar, wind, and hydro are renewable and _____(exhaust)
- Coal is also _____, there is a large reserve globally.(plenty)
- The movement of waves and tides can be able to generate _____(electric)
- Scientists are looking for clean and _____sources of energy.(effect)
- Non-renewable sources are not _____friendly and can have serious effect on our health.(environment)
- Natural gas is less _____than coal or crude oil(pollute)
- Energy resources are often _____as renewable or nonrenewable, (category)
- Turning off electrical appliances when they are not in use is a great way to reduce energy _____(consume)

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

- The burning of fossil fuels is harmful for the environment and public health.
- Solar energy can convert into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity.
- Solar power is by far the more popular renewable energy source.
- Within ten years, people will be used less fossil fuel and more renewable energy.
- Using solar energy instead fossil fuels can help reverse the effects of global warming.
- Many people living in rural areas use biogas to cook, and heating.
- Wind power is clean, abundant, widely available, and environmental friendly.
- One of the ways you can save energy in your home are to use energy saving light bulbs.

VIII. Write the questions for the answers.

- What causes carbon emissions? How can I reduce my carbon footprint?
How does carbon footprint affect us? What is a carbon footprint?
How can I calculate my carbon footprint?

1. A: _____

B: It is the amount of greenhouse gases - primarily carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere by

human activities.

2.A. _____

B. The burning of fossil fuels in the environment.

3. A. _____

B. Carbon emissions contribute to climate change, which can have for humans and their environment.

4.A: _____

B: You need to work out your energy use, water use and waste disposal.

5. A: _____

B: Turn off lights, TVs, computers when you do not need them. Walk or ride your bike instead of using cars. Reduce the amount of trash you create by recycle and reusing items

IX: Choose the correct answers to complete the passage

CARBON FOOTPRINTS

Everybody has a carbon footprint - it's the(1)_____ of carbon dioxide we produce with any action or activity.(2)_____ carbon dioxide contributes to 'greenhouse gases', our carbon footprints have a direct impact(3)_____the environment. You can estimate your carbon footprint on any number of popular websites: if it's (4)_____, then you're probably leading a relatively green lifestyle. But(5)_____ happens if it's big?

Well, the answer is that you can(6)_____it. This modern answer to the problem is for people to contribute to balancing the negative effects of their actions by using (7)_____ fuels, recycling, reforestation and a number of other activities which are said to contribute to a lowering of (8)_____carbon dioxide.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. number | b. quality | c. amount | d. period |
| 2. a. As | b. Although | c. However | d. Due to |
| 3. a. for | b. to | c. on | d. in |
| 4. a. small | b. large | c. free | d. fine |
| 5. a. when | b. what | c. why | d. how |
| 6. a. replace | b. reuse | c. increase | d. balance |
| 7. a. fossil | b. leaded | c. smoky | d. green |
| 8. a. moving | b. lowering | c. rising | d. falling |

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

SOLAR ENERGY

Sunlight carries huge amounts of energy. You can feel the Sun's energy when sunlight warms your skin on a summer day. To capture the Sun's energy, scientists have developed solar cells, called photovoltaic cells. These cells convert sunlight into electricity.

When sunlight hits a solar cell, some of the light energy is absorbed. This light energy causes the particles in the solar cell to move faster, and the movement of these particles creates electricity.

In some places, large panels of solar cells harvest sunshine to make electricity for homes and businesses. Solar cells have been placed on cars and appliances, too. Since the Sun sends abundant free energy streaming toward Earth 24 hours a day, people in many parts of the world, not just the sunniest places, have fixed solar cells and solar panels on the roofs of their houses or businesses to lower their energy costs.

Experts say that the huge installation of solar panels in sunny regions could generate **enough** electricity to supply an entire country. Capturing this energy can help overcome **our** diminishing energy supply. **New** ways **to** capture this energy are being developed an the time to maximize efficiency.

1. What is the source of solar energy?

- a. sunlight b. photovoltaic cells

c. solar panels d. electricity

2. Solar cells are used _____

- a. to collect energy from the sun b. to provide sunlight to houses
c. to convert sunlight into electricity d. both a and c are correct

3. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. Solar cells absorb all of the light energy from the sun.
b. The light energy causes the particles to move faster to make electricity.
c. Solar energy can be used to power homes and businesses only.
d. Large solar panels have been placed on cars and appliances.

4. As used in line 9, 'abundant' most nearly means _____ .

- a. unlimited b. dangerous c. plentiful d. clean

5. Where have people fixed solar panels?

- a. In the sunniest places b. Anywhere outside their houses
c. Inside their houses d. On the roofs of their houses

6. As used in line 14, 'diminishing' most nearly means _____ .

- a. decreasing b. increasing
c. unending d. restoring

7. According to the passage, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT

- a. the Sun produces a large amount of energy.
b. solar energy could provide enough electricity for the whole world
c. scientists are constantly developing new ways to capture the Sun's energy
d. people use solar energy to reduce their energy costs.

XI. Make sentences using the provided keywords.

Solar energy/ can/ use/ heat/ water/ homes

2. within 20 years/ fossil fuels/ will/ replace/renewable sources.

3. this time next month/ we/ will/ use/ solar power/ heating/ water

4. fossil fuels/ limited/ and/ they / harmful/ the environment.

5. Climate change/ cause/ the burning/ oil and coal/ in order/ produce energy

6. Last year/we/ fit/ solar panels/ our house/ provide/solar electricity.

7. Every day/ we/rely/ energy/ provide/ us/ electricity, hot water, and fuel.

8. electric cars/ more/ popular/ petrol cars/ the next 15 years?

UNIT 11: TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

A. PHONETICS

1. Tick(✓) the correct column for rising or falling intonation

Question	Rising	Falling
1. Do you think that flying taxi will be available soon		
2. When do they open the metro system?		
3. Is it possible for airplanes to fly without a pilot?		
4. Where can I learn to have a driver's license?		
5. What do future motorbikes look like?		
6. Will public transportation use electric bus?		
7. Are you talking about driverless cars?		
8. How often do you cycle?		
9. Can scientists invent personal wings like a bird?		
10. How do solar-powered vehicles operate?		

II. Draw rising or falling arrows at the end of each question to show the correspond intonation.

1. What are the advantages of driverless cars?
 2. Can I use an electric bicycle in the rain?
 3. Will we still have traffic jams in the sky?
 4. When does the project about future transport start?
 5. Who is the inventor of the high-speed train?
6. Is the solar-powered engine applicable to all vehicles?
7. Do you like wind-powered aircraft?
8. Can you imagine a pilotless helicopter?
 9. Is it true that electric vehicles are environmentally friendly?
 10. How big is a typical spaceship?

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the name of the means of transport under the pictures.

flying car jetpack teleporter Segway
 hover scooter skytrain skycycling tube monowheel

1



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

II. Match means of transport with their definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. flying car | a. a single-wheel vehicle similar to a unicycle, its rider sitting inside or next to the wheel |
| 2. teleporter | b. a board that travels above the surface of the ground, that you ride on in a standing position |
| 3. jetpack | c. a two-wheeled self-balancing electric vehicle, ridden while standing up |
| 4. hover scooter | d. a type of air vehicle that provides transportation by both ground and air |
| 5. monowheel | e. a device that is used to move somebody immediately from one place to another a distance away |
| 6. Seaway | f. a device that somebody wears on their shoulders like a backpack that enables |

them to fly

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

high-speed	eco-friendly	pilotless	driverless
underwater	solar-powered	gridlocked	supersonic

1. We'll see _____ planes or autonomous planes in the next 40 to 50 years
2. _____ planes can travel faster than the speed of sound.
3. A _____ only runs efficiently when the sun shines.
4. _____ cars are fitted with sensors to detect other road users and avoid collisions.
5. Driving a(n) _____ vehicle is a great way to help human health and the environment.
6. An autonomous _____ vessel will be used as a means of passenger transport.
7. The Shinkansen bullet train, a _____ passenger train of Japan, can reach a speed of 320km/h
8. Police are turning round cars stuck in _____ traffic after serious crash

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

drive	rides	fly	sail	pedaled	crashed	float	flopped	hovers	piloted
-------	-------	-----	------	---------	---------	-------	---------	--------	---------

1. _____ cars that can _____ in the sky are coming sooner than you think.
2. _____ she stopped rowing and let the boat _____ with the stream.
3. He _____ the helicopter from Paris to Deauville.
4. Will cars of the future ever _____ themselves?
5. We all want to ride on a skateboard that actually _____ above the ground.
6. My brother _____ to school on his bicycle.
7. Yesterday afternoon, we rented a swan boat and _____ around the lake.
8. Some transport inventions became popular, but others _____ !
9. The plane _____ into Trinity Bay and broke apart.
10. They sold everything and bought a boat _____ around the world.

V. Use the prompts to write sentences with *will*.

1. what/ life/ be/ like/ in 2025?

2. cars/ not use/ petrol or diesel, but other fuel like electricity.

3. most cars/ drive/ by themselves

4. most of our energy/ come/ from the sun, not oil

5. most families/ own/ a robot/ that/ do/ housework.

6. appliances/ communicate/ with each other and with you.

7. people/ not pay/ in cash, but by electronic card.

8. life in the future/ be/ better and easier?

VI. Complete the sentence with will and one the verbs in the box to make some prediction about the future

translate live take do fly stay control stop find recognise

1. People _____ vacations on the Moon
2. Computers _____ your voice and follow your commands
3. Talking computers _____ English. You won't have to study English.
4. Robots _____ all the housework and take care of your family.
5. You _____ to work in your flying car.
6. People _____ the weather.
7. All students _____ at home to study on the Internet.
8. Scientists _____ life on another planet.
9. Everyone _____ eating meat and is a vegetarian.
10. People _____ for 200 years.

VII. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form (future simple - active or passive).

I _____ believe that in the next 100 years, transportation (1) _____ (change) dramatically. People (2) _____ (not drive) on the road anymore and they (3) _____ (travel) by air instead. However; they (4) _____ (not fly) on an airplane, they (5) _____ (use) a very special vehicle called "flyingcar", a car with wings that can travel both on the ground and through the _____ air. Flying cars (6) _____ (equip) with a 'sky safety system (SSS) that can help prevent them from crashing and avoid traffic jams. So it (7). _____ (be) very safe and convenient to travel in it!

Thanks to new transportation technologies, I think many transport problems we are facing today (8) _____ (solve) in the future.

s

VIII. Write the correct possessive pronouns for these sentences.

1. This CD belongs to me. This CD is _____ .
2. Give it to him. It's _____ .
3. I have my cell phone and you have _____ .
4. They paid full price, but we bought _____ on sale.
5. Jim liked his Christmas present, but his sister didn't like _____
6. Jenny and Ann have a kitten. This kitten is _____ .
7. My brother and I like to keep pets. These hamsters are _____
8. Have you got your pen? Would you like to borrow _____.
9. Are you sure this ball is _____ ? - Yes. It's my ball.
10. Sue prefers her husband's tennis racket, so she uses _____ instead of _____.

IX. Write the correct possessive adjective or pronoun for these sentences.

1. This dessert is _____ but you can have it. (I)

2. _____ car is so dirty I can't even tell what color it is. (you)
3. The cat is in a good mood. It's just had _____ breakfast, (it)
4. Mark and I did _____ homework, but Jennifer didn't do _____. (we/ she)
5. It wasn't-----mistake, it was _____ for getting the food order wrong. (I/ they)
6. She gave him _____ telephone number, and he gave her_____.(she/her)
7. I think _____ garden is bigger than _____ (they/ we)
8. Is she a friend of _____? ~ No. She is a cousin of _____ (you/I)
9. _____ car wasn't working, so he used _____ (he/ she)
10. _____ computer needs to be fixed, but _____ is working.(I/he)

X. Choose the correct answers.

1. Jane has already eaten her lunch, but I'm saving _____ until later.
a. ours b. hers c. yours d. mine
2. _____ home is located downtown, so it's close to my work.
a. Mine b. Ours c. Our d. We
3. Her friend says it's-----, but I think it belongs to them.
a.her b- his c. our d. theirs
4. These suitcases belong to you and your wife. These suitcases are _____
a. yours b. your's c. hers d. ours
5. The teacher told the children to open _____ books.
a. their b. theirs c. their's d. his
6. Id like you to meet Rita. She's a great friend of _____ .
a. us b. our c. ours d. me
7. The house is big, but _____ windows are small.
a. it b. its c. it's d. their
8. Sue fell down the stairs and broke _____ leg.
a. her b. hers c. its d. his
9. Your travel plans sound just as exciting as _____!
a. I b. me c. my d. mine
10. The mother cat and _____ kittens were napping in the sunshine
a. his b. it s c. her d. hers

X. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capitals.

1. Harry is one of my friends. (MINE)

2. That idea was theirs. (THERE)

3. This house belongs to us (OURS)

4. This is my pencil, but where's the one that belong to you? YOURS

5. She is talking to one of her neighbors. (HERS)

6. The red car is his. (HIS)

7. Do they own that house?

_____ THEIRS

8. That cup is yours.

(YOUR)

XII Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.

1. In the future, most people will travel _____ their flying cars.

2. I'm on my way, I just got _____ the taxi.

3. Last week we went to Vung Tau a ferry. It was wonderful.

4. Going _____ foot is good for your health.

5. I like reading books when I'm _____ the bus

6. In **ancient times**, people usually travelled _____ horse.

7. They are living----- a van full time and travelling around the country.

8. When I was young I went to school _____ school bus.

9. Sorry, I can't call you - I'm _____ a plane!

10. She asked for a ride _____ my motorcycle.

C. SPEAKING

I. complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences (A - F).

A. Well. I think they will be a the reality within 10 years or more.

B. That means we can hope for human teleportation.

C. Kind of, but what I mentioned is called teleportation. Apparition requires magic. you know.

D. Yes. sure. And there will be self-driving cars, flying cars, supertrains, hyperloops, hoverbikes, etc.

E. You may need to think again. In 2016, Y.Weii proposed that particles themselves could teleport from one place to another.

F. Do you believe that someday humans can travel from one place to another without using means of transportation?

Janet: Hi) -----

Justin: Is it like Apparition in Harry Potter?

Janet: (2) -----'

Justin: Haha ... I know. Anyway, I don't think scientists can find ways to teleport things and humans.

Janet: (3)-----

Justin: Really?

Janet: (4)-----

Justin: And a future without traffic jams and accidents?

Janet: (5) -----

Justin: Cool. I wish those vehicles would come soon. Janet:

(6) -----

I. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- Exactly. In some developed countries, people prefer travelling by metro to driving their cars.
- So, will it help to reduce traffic jams and accidents?

___ Yes, I have.

- Cool. It seems to be very convenient. I hope to experience it soon!
- Of course, it will. Additionally, it consumes less energy and moves faster.

___ What is it by the way?

___ You will. Don't worry!

---- I guess it also causes no air pollution, right?

1 Hi, Jane. Have you ever heard of the metro?

- It's an underground electric railway system in a city.

D. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box

vacuum through line developing emissions high difficult twice



Hyperloop, as the name suggests, is a sealed tube or system of tubes(1)_____ which a pod may travel free of air resistance or friction conveying people or objects at(2)_____ speed. Tesla and Hyperloop One are two of the biggest companies that are developing Hyperloop.

Hyperloop would allow passengers to travel at a top speed of 600 miles per hour, which is more than(3)_____ the highest speed of the fastest train while being independent from weather conditions, and producing zero(4)_____

Tesla has also built a 500-meter test track in Nevada. But there are (5)_____ challenges in the development of Hyperloop, including the painstaking task of building a (6)_____ tube over hundreds of miles of land and investing billions of dollars. Other than that, the Hyperloop must travel only in a straight (7)_____ so passengers don't fall ill. Getting environmental and other clearances for the purpose of hyperloop is a(8)_____ task and a lot of people assume it to be overblown and extravagant.

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

Right now, a private company is developing something called ET3. ET3 stands for Evacuated Tube Transport Technology.

The ET3 system would reportedly be able to take passengers from New York to Beijing in just two hours. Here is how it **works**. A vacuum tube goes all the way from New York to Beijing. The tube is only a few meters, wide. Capsules move through the tube. Six people can sit in one capsule. The capsules use electricity instead of gasoline. For international travel, the capsules can travel at about 6,500 kilometers per hour. That is much faster than an airplane! ¹¹

So how can these capsules travel so fast? The answer is that there is no air inside the tube. When airplanes fly, they have to move through the air. The air resistance slows the airplanes down. Because there is no air in the ET3 tubes, the capsules are able to move at a very high speed. Besides, the capsules are quite light. They only weigh 183 kilograms.

Of course, ET3 doesn't exist yet. Developers still have to solve a lot of problems. The biggest problem is that right now, ET3 would be far too expensive. In order to make ET3 cheaper, we will need much better technology. Maybe someday, you will be able to have lunch in New York and dinner in

Beijing.

1. Why is ET3 clean?
 - a. It is made of a clean kind of material.
 - b. It uses a cleaner kind of gasoline,
 - c. It doesn't use gasoline or electricity.
 - d. It uses electricity.
2. The word "works" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to----- .
 - a. travels
 - b. operates
 - c. earns money
 - d. succeeds
3. All of the following are factors that make ET3 travel fast EXCEPT.
 - a. there is no air inside the tube
 - b. the capsule is quite light
 - c. traveling takes place in the air
 - d. there is no air resistance during the trip
4. What is a problem with ET3?
 - a. It is far too expensive.
 - c. It is far too loud.
 - d. Most people according to the passage, which statement is NOT true.
5. There is no air in the ET3 tubes.
 - a. Each ET3 capsule can carry up to six people.
 - b. We don't know how to build its capsules
 - c. Speed in ET3 system is 6,500km/h for international travel.
 - d. ET3 can travel a little faster than an airplane.
6. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - a. There is still a lot to do before putting ET3 into operation.
 - b. In the future, people will mainly use ET3 to travel abroad.
 - c. ET3 won't be used domestically due to its high-cost
 - d. ET3 will soon be cheaper.

E. WRITING

I put the words in order to make a sentence.

1. everywhere/ the year 2050/ will/ in/ flying cars/ there/ be.

2. self-driving cars/ that/ let/ developing/ the wheel/ manufacturers/ are/ A.I./ take.

3. I had/ to school/ I wish/ faster/ get/ a jetpack/ so/ I could

4. in thirty years/ people/ will/ on/ their flying cars/ get around/ in/ supersonic trains/ or.

5. will/by/ solar panels/ be/ powered/ installed/solar cars/ on/itself/ the car

6. I believe that/ available/ won't/ self-driving cars/ be/ around 2030/ until.

7. faster and easier/ transport of the future/ thanks to/ will/ advanced technologies/ be.

8. be/ from/ to/ will/ in flying cars/ installed/ them/ a sky safety system/ prevent/ crashing.

II. complete the second sentence so that 11 has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given.

1. Skycycling tubes will be easy to drive, (it)

-> _____

2. My bike is green, (mine)

→ _____

3. Do flying cars interest you? (interested)

-> _____

4. It isn't a good idea to go such a long way by bike, (should)

-> _____

5. *Electric cars* cause no air pollution, but they still cause traffic jams, (although)

-> _____

6. Sue is *talking to a friend of hers*, (one)

-> _____

7. When *I* was in secondary school, I usually walk to school, (foot)

-> _____

8. *They will use GPS technology* to increase accuracy and shorten routes. (used)

-> _____

UNIT 12: AN OVERCROWDED WORLD

A. PHONETICS

I. Mark the stress for the two-syllable words below.

Ex: 'answer

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. affect | 2. diverse | 3. peaceful | 4. wealthy | 5. pollute |
| 6. effect | 7. hunger | 8. spacious | 9. become | 10. disease |
| 11. visit | 12. commit | 13. shortage | 14. require | 15. slumdog |

II. Mark the stress for the three-syllable words below.

Ex: 'family

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. nutrition | 2. solution | 3. slavery | 4. condition |
| 5. pollution | 6. poverty | 7. physician | 8. criminal |
| 9. skyscraper | 10. density | 11. explosion | 12. amazing |
| 13. serious | 14. Dangerous | 15. homelessness | 16. imagine |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. overcrowded | a. very different from each other |
| 2. poverty | b. a very large city, with a population of at least 10 million |
| 3. slum | c. having a lot of money, possessions, etc. |
| 4. crime | d. containing too many people or things. |
| 5. spacious | e. a very poor area of a city where the houses are in bad condition. |
| 6. wealthy | f. the state of being poor. |
| 7. diverse | g. large and with a lot of space. |
| 8. megacity | h. an illegal act or activity. |

II. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

criminals	poverty	diverse	slum
overcrowded	malnutrition	megacities	density

1. Jamal grew up as a street kid in the Dharavi _____ of Mumbai.
2. Since most of the cities are _____, there is a problem for shelter.
3. Why are many children at risk of becoming _____?
4. India is one of the most religiously _____ countries.
5. Sao Paulo and Bombay are considered _____ because of their large size and huge population.
6. In Africa, there are a lot of children suffer from _____.
7. The population _____ in this city is very high.

8. _____ is one of the biggest causes of crime.

III. Underline the correct words.

1. In Rio, some people are *healthy/wealthy*, but there are poor people who live in slums.
2. The first symptom of the *hunger/ disease* is a very high temperature.
3. Poverty can *affect/ effect* anyone, regardless of age, race or gender.
4. Millions of Africans were sold into *slavery/ poverty* between the 17th and 19th centuries.
5. He was sent to prison for a *criminal/ crime* that he didn't commit.
6. Our yard is *peaceful/ spacious* enough for a swimming pool.
7. The accident has *blocked/ stopped* two lanes of traffic on the freeway.
8. Russia has a population *density/ diversity* of just 8 people per square kilometer.
9. Brazil's population is very *diverse/ dangerous*, comprising many races and ethnic groups.
10. Homeless people need better access to *healthcare/ malnutrition*.

IV. Complete the sentences with *more, less or fewer*.

1. In Vietnam, there are _____ motorbikes today than 10 years ago
2. There were _____ cars on the roads twenty years ago.
3. Small towns have _____ traffic and pollution than big cities.
4. China is still the most populated, but India will have _____ people than China by 2022.
5. Because there is _____ crime in the countryside, crime is not a problem for people living here.
6. If motorists were to drive carefully, they would have _____ accidents.
7. You should eat _____ junk food and start to take better care of your health.
8. People living in the cities earn _____ money than those who live in rural areas.
9. If _____ people used disposable water bottles, there would be _____ plastic in landfills.
10. We need to build many _____ social homes to solve housing crisis.

V. Write a comparative sentence with *more, less or fewer*, using the information given.

1. Nha Trang has 10 tourist attractions. Phan Thiet has 5 tourist attractions.
Nha Trang _____
2. This city has 1 million cars today. It had 10,000 cars 20 years ago.
20 years ago, this city _____
3. Peter earns \$15,214 per month and Jane earns \$14,786 per month.
Jane earns _____
4. Vietnam lost an average of 100,000 hectares of forest per year. Brazil lost an average of 2,681,400 hectares of forest per year.

- Vietnam lost _____
5. We used to spend an hour to drive to work, but now we spend 45 minutes.
We spend _____
6. Dharavi slum in Mumbai has 1,000,000 people. Kibera slum in Nairobi has 700,000 people.
Dharavi slum _____
7. There are 31 days in March. There are 30 days in April.
April has _____
8. His car needs 6 litres of fuel to travel 100 km, but my car needs only 5 litres of fuel.
My car uses _____

VI. Match the tag questions on the right with the sentences on the left.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. You can't answer all the questions, | a. didn't he? |
| 2. You used to like pizza, | b. will he? |
| 3. He's not waiting for us, | c. have you? |
| 4. The teacher should explain the lesson, | d. is he? |
| 5. Jane didn't understand the problem, | e. can you? |
| 6. Bob gave you a birthday present, | f. aren't there? |
| 7. You haven't seen my watch anywhere, | g. doesn't it? |
| 8. Russia produces a lot of natural gas, | h. didn't you? |
| 9. Andrew won't be angry, | i. did she? |
| 10. There are some chairs upstairs, | j. shouldn't he? |

VII. Put in the correct question tags for each sentence.

- There are too many people living in the city, _____?
- Malnutrition is the major cause of death for children living in slums, _____?
- Visitors don't usually visit the slums, _____?
- Phong had a very good time in Brazil, _____?
- Authorities will have to find solutions to prevent immigration, _____?
- She has lived in Dharavi slum for years, _____?
- Phong thinks Brazil is interesting, _____?
- The world's population isn't growing in all countries, _____?
- Life must be difficult in the slums, _____?
- The homeless can't afford to pay rent, _____?
- It is not safe for tourist to visit the slums, _____?
- Everybody wants to save the world, _____?

VIII. Underline the best form.

- Let's have a morning walk, *do we/ shall we?*

2. You used to love going out when we were young, *didn't you/ usedn't you?*
3. Don't forget to turn off the computer before you leave, *can you/ will you?*
4. Your father seldom drinks wine, *does he/ doesn't he?*
5. I think they're vegetarians, *don't I/ aren't they?*
6. Somebody told you the secret, *didn't it/ didn't they?*
7. I'm late again, *aren't I/ am not I?*
8. This was an interesting exercise, *wasn't this/ wasn't it?*
9. Your grandparents have never been out of the village, *have they/ haven't they?*
10. There's something wrong, *isn't it/ isn't there?*

IX. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. Rhonda has _____ homework to do than Ricky because she did more of it during school.
A. more B. less C. fewer
2. Nearly 1.1 billion _____ people are living in extreme poverty than in 1990.
A. fewer B. less C. many
3. Crime will affect everyone in different ways, _____?
A. doesn't it B. will it C. won't it
4. In the city there are _____ job opportunities than in the countryside.
A. more B. fewer C. less
5. Nobody knows exactly how many people live in slums, _____?
A. don't they B. do they C. does it
6. I think you should go shopping today because you have _____ time than I do.
A. less B. fewer C. more
7. John doesn't drink much coffee. He drinks _____ coffee than his friends do.
A. more B. less C. fewer
8. Mumbai has a population of around 21 million people, _____?
A. hasn't they B. has it C. doesn't it
9. My mother is so busy, so she has visited me _____ times than my father has.
A. fewer B. less C. more
10. That's a memorable experience, _____?
A. is that B. isn't it C. isn't that

X. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.

1. There's a shortage _____ cheap housing in the region.
2. In Mongolia, over 30% of the population live _____ poverty.
3. Dharavi was a fishing village _____ a population of a few thousand people.
4. Today our planet is home _____ 6.8 billion people.

5. All over the world around one billion people live _____ slums.
6. It seems likely that poverty is a cause _____ crime.
7. What is the population _____ Vietnam?
8. Malnutrition is responsible _____ 55% of children's deaths worldwide.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
B: Children living in slums have more diseases because of poor living conditions.
2. A: _____
B: The population of London is 9 million people.
3. A: _____
B: Overcrowding causes problems such as housing, congestion, unemployment, etc.
4. A: _____
B: Dharavi slum in Mumbai was founded in 1883.
5. A: _____
B: Nearly one million people live in Dharavi slum.
6. A: _____
B: Many people from the countryside are moving to big cities to find work.
7. A: _____
B: Jamal Malik is the main character of the film *Slumdog Millionaire*
8. A: _____
B: The world population has grown very rapidly.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- _____ Yes. However, there was much fewer vehicles 10 years ago. About half of them.
- _____ So do I.
- _____ I didn't notice it, but I know why the city gets crowded over the time.
- _____ What for?
- ___1___ Look at the street, Eva! Too crowded!
- _____ You're right. I think overpopulation is such a serious issue.
- _____ Because more and more people from rural areas are moving to the city.
- _____ To find work and a better life. So the city is now overcrowded.
- _____ Sure. It's always very crowded in the rush hour, isn't it?
- _____ Why?

D. READING

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

seeking affected densely hygiene overcrowded slums jams urban

The population of the world is an ever increasing number. In most parts of the world, the cities are (1) _____ populated. Moreover, this figure keeps on increasing as people move to (2) _____ areas for jobs and better opportunities. Overcrowding of the cities leads to multiple problems. Often, people have trouble (3) _____ accommodation, those who do not have sufficient funds have to stay in shanties and (4) _____. Lack of proper living facilities leads to a variety of health and (5) _____ problems. Transportation is also (6) _____. Overpopulation is a burden upon transport facilities and this is seen in many cities today; (7) _____ trains, buses and multiple traffic (8) _____. Overall overpopulation is a strain on the economy and environment.

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

Tokyo, the City with the World's Largest Population Density

As of 2018, the world population has climbed to around 7.3 billion people and is expected to reach 10 billion people by 2050. There's a steady increase in Europe and the United States, while the Middle East, Asia, and Africa are expected to grow even more in the future. But where are the most densely populated places on the globe?

Metropolitan areas with a population of over 10 million are called megacities, and currently, there are 37 of them dotted around the planet. Included in this number are Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya, Japan's three biggest cities. While Japan is currently experiencing a decline in the population overall, Tokyo is an exception and keeps growing, boasting the largest number of people of all the cities in the world.

People who come to Japan for the first time are often surprised by the mass of people in Tokyo's rush-hour trains during weekdays. Sightseeing spots, too, are always crowded and even when walking down the street in a popular area, it is often hard to not bump into someone all the time. Tokyo city itself has a population of 13 million people and it houses about 10% of the population of all of Japan. If you include the neighboring prefectures of Kanagawa, Saitama, and Chiba, the total population reaches 38 million people! The total population of Japan is about 127 million people, so that's a whopping 30% and makes it the most populous urban area in the world.

A. Decide if the following statements are true or false.

1. Tokyo is the most populated city in the world.
2. The population of Tokyo is growing despite Japan's population decline.
3. Tokyo city itself has a population of 38 million people.
4. Around 10% of Japan's population lives in Tokyo and the neighboring prefectures.
5. The trains in Tokyo are extremely crowded during peak time at weekends.
6. The streets in Tokyo's popular areas are crowded with people.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What will the world's population be by 2050?

2. What are megacities?

3. What is the population of Japan?

4. What percentage of Japan's population lives in the Tokyo area?

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences meaningful.

1. there/ a/ in/ is/ of/ clean/ country/ shortage/water/ this/ clean.

2. In/children/living/ suffer/ malnutrition/ from/ often/slums

3. serious/ overpopulation/ it/ problem/ isn't/ a/ is?

4. causing/is/ more/ overpopulation/ we/ problems/can/imagine/ than.

5. is/ main/ causing/air pollution/reasons/ the/ one/ of/ overpopulation.

6. less/countryside/ the/ traffic/there/ air pollution/ is/ and/in.

7. of/ most/Mumbai/ is/ densely/ the/ cities/in/ one/ populated/the/ world.

8. problem/ for/ traffic/becoming/ congestion/is/ a/ major/ huge/ many/ cities.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. It's necessary for the government to find a solution to reduce traffic jams. (have)

The government _____

2. What is the population of Ho Chi Minh City? (in)

- How many _____
3. They no longer love going out at the weekend, don't they? (used)
They _____
 4. There is more crime in cities than in rural areas. (lower)
Crime rates _____
 5. Most people think overpopulation is less dangerous than it is. (more)
Overpopulation _____
 6. Although the weather was bad, I had a very good time in Brazil. (spite)
In _____
 7. Crime affects everyone in different ways. (by)
Everyone _____
 8. You want to have a look at my new car, don't you? (like)
You'd _____

TEST FOR UNIT 12

I. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. a. diverse b. crime c. disease d. violence
2. a. death b. peaceful c. wealthy d. spread
3. a. overcowded b. populated c. polluted d. advantaged
4. a. city b. space c. spacious d. peaceful
5. a. homeless b. problem c. poverty d. solve

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

1. a. peaceful b. disease c. shortage d. spacious
2. a. commit b. healthy c. standard d. poverty
3. a. malnutrition b. population c. overcrowded d. accommodate
4. a. criminal b. density c. nutrition d. megacity
5. a. populated b. explosion c. economy d. diverse

III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word in the box.

overcrowded	poverty	population	disease
wealthy	slum	crimes	effects

1. The _____ of overpopulation are quite severe.
2. More than half the world's _____ live in urban areas.
3. The city of Auckland is so _____ that it is paying people to leave.
4. The largest _____ in Mumbai is called Dharavi.

5. The _____ is easily preventable with a vaccine.
6. People living in poverty are more likely to commit _____.
7. Only _____ people could afford to travel abroad.
8. Because of their _____ they did not have the means to spend much.

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

1. In 2019, the population _____ Jakarta is over 10.5 million.
a. in b. with c. of d. for
2. It is not unusual to be stuck in traffic _____ several hours during rush hour.
a. in b. for c. at d. to
3. People living in a city want to spend _____ time in traffic jams.
a. more b. less c. fewer d. much
4. Because of _____ poverty, Mumbai can be a difficult place to live.
a. its b. it's c. his d. theirs
5. The population _____ of London city is 5,590 people per square kilometer.
a. growth b. explosion c. density d. decline
6. Many countries have the problem of overpopulated cities, _____?
a. do they b. haven't they c. doesn't it d. don't they
7. _____ there are still thousands of homeless people living on the streets, it is fewer than in the past.
a. As b. Though c. Because d. While
8. Overpopulation is a serious problem which is _____ the world in negative ways.
a. facing b. solving c. causing d. affecting
9. We will be successful if we try hard, _____?
a. don't we b. will we c. won't we d. do we
10. "Life must be very difficult with homeless people."
"_____. They have to face many problems beyond the lack of a suitable home."
a. Not really. b. No doubt. c. Of course not. d. Not at all.

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

1. In 2016, more than half of Mumbai's population _____ (live) in slums.
2. Many people _____ (move) from small towns to big cities in recent years
3. The world's population _____ (grow) at a startling rate
4. In the next forty years, the earth _____ (accommodate) nearly 3 billion more people.
5. London _____ (be) one of the most populated cities of the world.
6. At this time tomorrow, we _____ (visit) Dharavi slum in Mumbai.
7. No one _____ (want) to be homeless-it's dangerous and stressful
8. The Dharavi slum _____ (found) in 1883 during the British colonial era.

9. City governments need _____ (find) a solution to reduce traffic jams
10. They don't mind _____ (help) the people who are in need.

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

1. Today, we suffer from a population _____. (explode)
2. Jakarta is the most _____ city in Southeast Asia. (populate)
3. The policeman ordered the _____ to drop his weapon. (crime)
4. Approximately one-third of Dhaka's residents live in _____. (poor)
5. The population _____ of Vietnam is 293 people per square kilometer. (dense)
6. Many of the refugees are suffering from severe _____. (nutrition)
7. London's population makes it by far the _____ city in the UK. (large)
8. Rapid growth of the city has led to a housing _____. (short)
9. Do you think overpopulation is a cause of _____ in the world? (hungry)
10. Children living in severely _____ homes often have no space to play, study and develop.
(crowd)

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. In 2050, the world's population will grown to 9 billion.
2. Traffic congestion has become a serious problem in big cities, doesn't it?
3. The amount of motorbikes should be limited to reduce traffic jams
4. Nearly one million people live in Dharavi, the largest slum of Mumbai
5. Forest areas are destroy to make space for new houses.
6. Less than thirty children each year develop the disease.
7. There are social causes of homeless, such as a lack of housing, poverty and unemployment.
8. Your father used to drink coffee every morning, usedn't he?

VIII. Match sentences

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Are people's lives affected if the population increases? | a. Reducing births around the world |
| 2. What is the current world population? | b. It could lead to higher levels of pollution. |
| 3. What can we do to stop overpopulation? | c. 3.1 people per sq km. |
| 4. Overpopulation is a serious problem, isn't it? | d. Yes, of course. |
| 5. How does overpopulation affect the environment? | e. Sounds awful! Something must be done to solve this problem. |
| 6. Many poor people in the city live in slums because of a housing shortage. | f. That may be true. |
| 7. What is the population density of | g. 7.7 billion |

Australia?

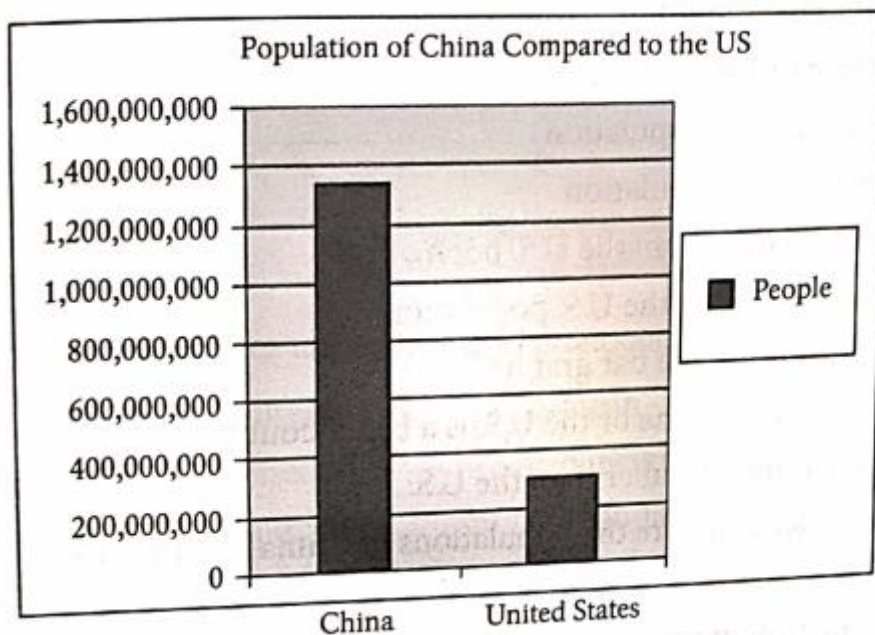
8. There won't be enough food to feed the h. Yes, it is.
world in 2050, will there?

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Is life (1) _____ in cities? Probably not. Many people find that the city of their dreams has become a nightmare. Population (2) _____ is causing unbelievable overcrowding. This overcrowding (3) _____ many serious problems: traffic, pollution, sickness, and crime. There isn't enough water, transportation, or housing. Perhaps, most serious (4) _____ all, there aren't enough jobs. One-third to one-half of the people in many cities in developing nations cannot find work or can find only (5) _____ jobs. Millions of these people are hungry, homeless, sick and afraid. The crisis is worsening (6) _____; that is, this time of danger and difficulty is becoming more horrible every day. Population (7) _____ tell us that by the year 2025, the population in cities in developing nations will increase to four times (8) _____ present size.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. good | b. better | c. best | d. gooder |
| 2. a. density | b. exploit | c. decline | d. growth |
| 3. a. causes | b. makes | c. forms | d. solves |
| 4. a. of | b. for | c. at | d. in |
| 5. a. permanent | b. well-paid | c. part-time | d. full-time |
| 6. a. yearly | b. monthly | c. daily | d. weekly |
| 7. a. teachers | b. experts | c. tellers | d. reporters |
| 8. a. their | b. theirs | c. it's | d. its |

X. Read the passage carefully then do the tasks.



China has more people than any other country in the world. China is almost equivalent, land-wise, to the United States. However, China has a much larger population.

The bars on the graph above compare the populations of China and the United States. Over 1,300,000,000 people live in China. This is four times more than the number of people who live in the United States!

Many Chinese live in cities. As people move to the cities, the cities grow. People build houses and businesses on land that was once used for farming. Then the land can no longer be used to grow crops. This makes it hard for China to grow enough food for its people.

The government was not sure there was enough food to feed people in the growing cities. So lawmakers tried to keep the cities from growing. The government even made a law to control population growth. The law said that most families living in cities should only have one child. Parents who have more than one child would have to pay a fine.

A. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. equivalent | a. food that is farmed |
| 2. land-wise | b. a sum of money given when a rule or law is broken |
| 3. crops | c. the increase in the number of people in a place |
| 4. population growth | d. alike in size |
| 5. fine | e. relating to land |

B. Choose the correct answers.

- This passage is mostly about _____
 - the differences between China and the United States.
 - the size of China's population and where people live.
 - laws in China about the population.
 - why it's hard to have children in cities.
- According to the passage, China's population is _____
 - about equal to the U.S. population
 - about half of the U.S. population
 - about four times larger than the U.S. population
 - only a tiny bit more than the U.S. population
- Why does the author use the bar graph?
 - To compare whether China or the U.S. is a better country
 - To show that China is smaller than the U.S
 - To help the reader compare the populations of China and the U.S
 - To prove that China's population has grown dramatically.

4. Based on information in this passage, it can be concluded that _____
 - a. it would be better if people only lived in city areas.
 - b. many Chinese people want to move to other countries.
 - c. there is enough land in China to grow food for everyone.
 - d. the Chinese government is worried about the population growth.
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - a. China covers roughly the same land area as the United States
 - b. All farmland in China was converted into homes.
 - c. The government of China was worried about food shortages.
 - d. China adopted a one-child policy to control population growth.

XI. Make sentences using the provided key words.

1. the world/ there/ many cities/which/ facing/ overcrowding.

2. Saigon/ most populous city/Vietnam/population/ 8.6 million

3. overpopulated cities/ public transport/ usually/ overcrowded/ especially/ rush hour.

4. large numbers of people/ move/ the countryside/the cities/ in recent years.

5. There/ more/ job opportunities/ the big cities/ the rural areas/ aren't?

6. Local governments/ have to/ find/ solution/housing shortage.

7. A lot of people/ who/ homeless/suffer/ health problems

8. Over the next ten years/ the population/ the world/grow/ by 1 billion.

TEST YOURSELF 4

I. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. a. clean b. disease c. mean d. nuclear
2. a. biogas b. energy c. dangerous d. generate
3. a. slum b. nutrition c. abundant d. hunger
4. a. consumption b. solution c. question d. population
5. a. machinery b. cheap c. exchange d. beach

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

1. a. footprint b. wealthy c. pollute d. healthcare
2. a. plentiful b. convenient c. serious d. popular
3. a. gather b. reduce c. provide d. affect
4. a. successful b. renewable c. available d. electricity
5. a. accommodate b. overcrowded c. malnutrition d. population

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

high-speed	harmful	density	slums
eco-friendly	flying	renewable	populated

1. Solar power is _____ because it doesn't harm the environment.
2. It is predicted that _____ will be a popular means of transport by 2050.
3. Journey times have been reduced considerably thanks to _____ trains.
4. Manila is the most densely _____ city in the world.
5. The United States' population _____ is 13.5 people per square mile.
6. People living in _____ lack basic services such as clean water and sanitation.
7. When fossil fuels are burned, they release carbon dioxide and other gases that are _____ to the environment.
8. Will _____ energy replace fossil fuels within 30 years?

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

1. The monowheel looks futuristic, but it can fall _____ very easily
a. up b. down c. over d. out
2. Natural gas is limited and it is harmful _____ the environment
a. for b. in c. with d. to
3. If you turn off the light when you leave the room, you'll use _____ energy.
a. fewer b. less c. more d. most
4. I didn't have my mobile, so Peter lent me _____.
a. mine b. his c. their d. hers
5. I'd prefer to have a _____ that can take me to another place in seconds.
a. teleporter b. monowheel c. hover scooter d. flying car
6. You have never heard about teleportation, _____?
a. do you b. don't you c. have you d. haven't you
7. With a solar PV system, solar panels _____ sunlight right into electricity.
a. create b. generate c. provide d. convert
8. Self-driving cars are expected to be _____ than human-driven ones.
a. more safely b. less safe c. more safer d. much safer

9. Mumbai is land of some of the world's richest people. _____, it is also home to the world's poorest.
a. Although b. Therefore c. However d. Despite

10. "Should I use public transport or a bike to reduce carbon dioxide?"

“ _____ ”

- a. Of course. It helps to reduce your carbon footprint, you know.
- b. Why not? It will harm the environment.
- c. I won't advise you to do so.
- d. How about taking your car?

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

- 1. In 2017, they _____ (install) solar panels to provide heat for their hot water.
- 2. I _____ (visit) Rio de Janeiro twice so far. It's very diverse!
- 3. Tomorrow at 8p.m James _____ (watch) a film on Netflix.
- 4. I think that driverless cars _____ (use) widely in the next two decades.
- 5. Overcrowding _____ (cause) huge problems such as housing, congestion, unemployment and air pollution.
- 6. Look, Janet! The boy over there _____ (ride) a Segway.
- 7. Since 1990, the population of the city _____ (grow) by 110,000 people
- 8. Hoi Mua Festival _____ (hold) every March to thank the God for the crop.
- 9. My father installed glass in the windows to stop heat _____ (escape)
- 10. I'd prefer _____ (have) a hoverboard, so that I can fly to school!

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

- 1. The slums are often _____, with many people crammed into very small living spaces. (crowd)
- 2. Most _____ energy sources are fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas. (renew)
- 3. Dean Kamen is an _____ of the Segway scooter. (invent).
- 4. _____ is about not having enough money to meet basic needs. (poor)
- 5. _____ materials can be processed and used again. (recycle)
- 6. By 2035, the world's population will _____ 50% more energy. (consumption)
- 7. New York is one of the most _____ diverse cities in the world. (culture)
- 8. Children tend to be more _____ than adults. (imagine)

VII. Each sentence has a mistake. Find and correct it.

- 1. The fewer furniture that you have in your bedroom, the bigger it will look.
- 2. Renewable energy is a practical solution of our electricity needs.
- 3. By increasing renewable energy, we can reduce air pollution and cutting global warming emissions.

4. In six years' time, we will be travelled across town by flying taxi.
5. People from the countryside move to city to find work and a better standard of living.
6. When you were a child, you used to go to school on foot, weren't you?
7. Friday night, a friend of our from college came up to see us.
8. Another Japanese city, Osaka, also has a very large population with 20.5 million.

VIII. Write questions for the underlined parts

1. A: _____
B: The personal hover scooter can travel at around 30kph
2. A: _____
B: There are approximately 7.6 billion people in the world today.
3. A: _____
B: I prefer jetpacks to flying cars
4. A: _____
B: Vietnam still relies on non-renewable energy sources
5. A: _____
B: Nuclear power isn't used extensively because it's both expensive and dangerous
6. A: _____
B: They used to live in the Dharavi slum when they were in Mumbai.
7. A: _____
B: Self-driving cars will be on the road by 2020.
8. A: _____
B: It takes just two and a half hours to travel from Tokyo to Osaka by bullet train.

IX. Choose the correct answer which fits each gap.

There are number of things we can do if we want to help save our (1) _____. For example, if we stop wasting paper and recycle paper and cardboard, we'll save some of the millions trees which are cut (2) _____ every year. As far as the problem of rubbish is concerned, if we recycle bottles and cans and organic waste, and stop taking (3) _____ from the supermarket, this will all make a big difference. We also have to stop making (4) _____ car journeys so as to cut down air pollution. Try walking or using a bike (5) _____. Water is another problem, and we should all (6) _____ showers, not baths, to save water. Finally, we need to stop using so (7) _____ energy, so try changing to (8) _____ light bulbs, and turning off unnecessary lights.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. moon | b. planet | c. home | d. source |
| 2. a. out | b. up | c. down | d. into |
| 3. a. shopping | b. recyclable | c. plastic | d. paper |
| 4. a. abundant | b. unnecessary | c. unlimited | d. inconvenient |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 5. a. instead | b. replace | c. despite | d. in place |
| 6. a. make | b. take | c. get | d. wash |
| 7. a. lots of | b. little | c. much | d. many |
| 8. a. waste-energy | b. save-energy | c. high-energy | d. low-energy |

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

Self-driving cars have the potential to make travelling easier and safer than ever. Getting around an unfamiliar city could be as simple as opening an app and hailing an autonomous car. Technically speaking, self-driving cars are already on the road, thanks to a number of brands - but they're not legally allowed to fully drive themselves yet on public roads, and may not be for a while yet.

There is a long list of companies working on self-driving vehicles, from traditional car manufacturers such as BMW, Audi and Volkswagen, to tech companies such as Uber, Tesla and Google. The most notable company in this field is Tesla, which is constantly rolling out software and hardware updates for its cars to improve their autonomous capabilities little by little. Its Autopilot system can already drive a car better than a human, Tesla says, though right now you're only legally allowed to use it to help you stay in lanes on a motorway, change lanes when needed, and adjust the car's speed based on the traffic around it.

A. Match the synonyms.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. potential | a. driverless |
| 2. unfamiliar | b. launch |
| 3. autonomous | c. change |
| 4. notable | d. strange |
| 5. roll out | e. possibility |
| 6. adjust | f. famous |

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

1. Self-driving cars make it easier for people to get around a strange city.
2. Self-driving cars can fully drive themselves on public roads right now.
3. Lots of companies are working towards developing self-driving vehicles.
4. Tesla constantly updates its car's software to improve self-driving capabilities.
5. Tesla says that its Autopilot system is better than a human driver.
6. Right now, Tesla Autopilot can only be used to change lanes on the highway.

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

1. Keep the environment clean or we will suffer from pollution.
If _____
2. I last visited my native village when I was ten.
I haven't _____

3. Humans don't drive as carefully as self-driving cars.

Self-driving cars _____

4. There aren't many people who still want to stay in the village.

There are only _____

5. The population of Los Angeles is over 3 million.

Los Angeles _____

6. People will use flying cars to travel across the globe some day.

Flying cars _____

7. Developing countries have more population problems than developed countries.

8. Developed countries _____

9. Veronica is one of my good friends.

Veronica is a _____