

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - HÀ HẠNH UYÊN

# BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

theo chương trình mới  
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo

# 8

Tập Hai

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



ZENBOOKS

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG

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## A. PHONETICS

### I. Mark the stress in the following words.

aquatic	chemical	atomic	economic
botanical	energetic	traditional	terrific
historical	scientific	medical	athletic
classical	dramatic	practical	characteristic
technical	poetic	national	biological

### II. Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table, according to the stress pattern.

historic specific musical scenic electrical artistic logical tragic natural  
 horrific scientific political comic physical technological heroic magic  
 global original systematic arrival emotional economical central  
 critical grammatical academic mathematical

Oo	
Ooo	
oOo	
oOoo	
ooOo	
ooOoo	

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

### I. Match the different types of pollution to the pictures.

water pollution soil pollution air pollution noise pollution  
 light pollution visual pollution radioactive pollution thermal pollution



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in part I.**

1. The smoke from planes, cars and factories causes \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are many causes of \_\_\_\_\_, including nuclear explosions, nuclear accidents and nuclear waste.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ can cause hearing loss and tinnitus.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ can be caused by unattractive views, such as power lines, billboards, street banners, open storage of trash, ugly buildings, etc.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to the death of aquatic plants and animals.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ can happen when the temperature of a body of water increases.
7. There's just so much \_\_\_\_\_ from the ground that we simply can't see most of the stars.
8. The ever-increasing use of chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers is one of the main factors causing \_\_\_\_\_.

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

aquatic radioactive contaminated poison pollutant  
dumped sewage untreated dead effects

1. \_\_\_\_\_ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.
2. More and more waste and \_\_\_\_\_ are poured into the water, the soil and the air.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ material is stored in a special radiation-proof container.
4. Oil spills can cause the death of \_\_\_\_\_ animals such as fish.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.
6. Cholera is transmitted through \_\_\_\_\_ water.
7. The health \_\_\_\_\_ of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.
8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are \_\_\_\_\_ annually along the coastline.
10. Up to 100,000 fish were found \_\_\_\_\_ along the river last week.

**IV. Underline the right option.**

The planet's water reserves are constantly polluted by waste from agriculture, industries, and (1) sewage / sewers / sewing. Since water is always circulating through



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

#### V. Match the two halves of the sentence.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Overfertilization contributes to soil pollution,           | a. because of aircraft noise.                                   |
| 2. Because there is so much light pollution from the ground,  | b. due to discharge of pollutants in the water bodies.          |
| 3. Lake, river, ocean and ground water get contaminated       | c. everybody should try their best to reduce it.                |
| 4. Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas                         | d. as a result of the removal of vegetation.                    |
| 5. The soil is exposed and vulnerable to erosion              | e. so you only need to apply fertilizer once or twice per year. |
| 6. The polluted fog became so thick                           | f. people cannot see the stars in the night sky.                |
| 7. Since air pollution is a threat to human health,           | g. that people could only see a few meters in front of them.    |
| 8. People living near the airport aren't getting enough sleep | h. that can lead to health problems.                            |

#### VI. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- The river water is severely polluted, mostly \_\_\_\_\_ the dumping of raw sewage.  
a. due to                      b. lead to                      c. because                      d. so
- Sudden changes in water temperature can \_\_\_\_\_ mass killings of fish, plants, or amphibians.  
a. come up                      b. result in                      c. dump into                      d. thank to
- Water pollution \_\_\_\_\_ the death of all forms of life in the water bodies.  
a. occurs                      b. results of                      c. creates                      d. leads to
- \_\_\_\_\_ plastic takes so long to break down, it pollutes the land and ocean.  
a. Because                      b. Due to                      c. Even if                      d. Although
- Many flights were cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ the smoke from forest fires.  
a. so                      b. because                      c. because of                      d. result in



6. \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage dump smells terrible, no one lives around there.  
 a. Because of      b. As      c. As a result of      d. Even though
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the grain consumption is rising, forests will be cut to provide more room for planting crops.  
 a. Since      b. Although      c. Unless      d. Due to
8. Grace didn't love nature, \_\_\_\_\_ she wasn't happy when her group went camping in a jungle.  
 a. but      b. and      c. because      d. so
9. Thousands of fish were killed \_\_\_\_\_ a discharge of poisonous chemicals from a nearby factory.  
 a. because      b. lead to      c. result in      d. as a result of
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the fog, there were no take-offs from the airport yesterday.  
 a. Since      b. Because      c. Owing to      d. Thanks to

**VII. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use conditional sentences type 1.**

- If the air in a city \_\_\_\_\_ (get) very polluted, it can make people's eyes burn.
- If we dump all sorts of chemicals into rivers, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) able to swim in them in the future.
- Many wildlife habitats will be destroyed if people \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) polluting the environment.
- If we all use public transport more, we \_\_\_\_\_ (help) reduce air pollution.
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) over-fishing the oceans, many species \_\_\_\_\_ (become) extinct.
- If everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) paper, metal and glass, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not produce) so much rubbish.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dirty seafood if we \_\_\_\_\_ (dump) rubbish into the sea.
- If global warming \_\_\_\_\_ (continue), temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) even higher.
- If light pollution \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) growing, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) able to see even the Big Dipper at night.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (threaten) our own existence if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not cut down) the waste rapidly.

**VIII. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use conditional sentences type 2.**

- If people \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so careless, Earth wouldn't be in danger.
- The amount of waste \_\_\_\_\_ (decrease) if people started to buy reusable packages.
- Many fish wouldn't die if factories \_\_\_\_\_ (not dump) so many chemicals into rivers and oceans.



4. If people stopped using cars completely, there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) much less pollution.
5. If people \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) more recycled paper, there wouldn't be so much waste.
6. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not bury) chemical waste underground, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not pollute) fresh water supplies.
7. Pollution \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) such an issue if governments and common people really \_\_\_\_\_ (care).
8. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if the whole world \_\_\_\_\_ (be) full of pollution?
9. If people \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) a little more attention to the environment, the Earth \_\_\_\_\_ (be) greener.
10. If people no longer \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) the atmosphere, the air \_\_\_\_\_ (soon become) clean again.

**IX. Write conditional sentences type 2, using the cues given.**

1. What/ happen/ if/ water pollution/ stop?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. We/ be/ happy/ if/ air pollution/ be/ the only problem.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. If/ there/ be/ no more pollution/ the world/ be/ a better place?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. If/ I/ be/ you/ I/ take/ these bottles/ the bottle bank.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. If/ people/ not really care/ the environment/ they/ not try/ save it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The river/ not be/ so polluted/ if/ factories/ not dump/ waste/ it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. We/ be/ less worried/ if/ oil spills/ not have/ such destructive effects.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. If/ we/ destroy/ the ozone layer/ what/ save/ us/ the UV rays?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**X. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

The problem of global warming would improve if we all (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (do) something to reduce it! For example, if we all (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (turn off) our mobile phone chargers at night, we'd save a lot of energy. And we (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (save) a lot of water if we all (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (turn off) the tap when cleaning our teeth. If we (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) more, less rubbish (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to landfill sites. And if we (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) more, our parents (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (not need) to use their cars so often. Let's make a difference!

**XI. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not recycle) paper now, we'll need to cut down more trees in the future.
2. If the local people \_\_\_\_\_ (have) fresh water, they wouldn't have to use polluted water.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if radioactive material was not handled properly?
4. If we recycle more household waste, there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) less damage to the environment.
5. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) environmental problems, we would not be able to do anything about them.
6. If the polar ice-caps melted completely, sea levels worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) about 60 metres.
7. The amount of plastic in the ocean \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) action now.
8. These fish \_\_\_\_\_ (not die) if the factory \_\_\_\_\_ (not dump) its toxic waste into the river.
9. There \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) enough oxygen if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not protect) the rainforests.
10. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the President, I \_\_\_\_\_ (ban) billboards in cities in order to reduce visual pollution.

**XII. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.**

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

**XIII. Underline the correct preposition in each of the following sentences.**

1. Water pollution can be harmful at / to fish and animals that live along the river.
2. Using drinking water to water the garden is a waste from / of natural resources!
3. Ways must be found to prevent the poisonous gases on / from polluting the air.
4. Textile factories dump tonnes of toxic waste into / at the Citarum River.
5. She's come up to / with amazing new ideas to help protect the environment.
6. Noise pollution can have harmful effects on / in human health.



7. The overuse of pesticides causes damage **in / to** the environment.
8. Too much of light pollution results **in / of** increase in the energy consumption.
9. The river has been polluted **with / from** toxic waste from local factories.
10. Children should be aware **at / of** the environmental issues we're facing.

### C. SPEAKING

#### I. Make questions for the underlined words.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies, such as lakes, rivers and oceans.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
The river water is heavily contaminated because of toxic waste dumping.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
There are five major types of pollution.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
If I were the President, I would ban cars from city centres.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
Most of the plastic waste ends up in the oceans.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
Death or disfiguration are common effects of exposure to radioactive waste.
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ho Chi Minh City is more polluted than Danang.
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
In my neighbourhood, garbage is collected every day.
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
Every individual is responsible for solving environmental issues.
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
Land pollution can be prevented by the proper disposing of the litter.

#### II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - H).

- A. Because I'm doing a class project on pollution in the city.

B. Too many billboards along the road, open storage of trash, networks of electric wires crisscrossing each other above the street, etc.

C. Visual pollution is what you would call anything unattractive or visualizing damaging to the landscape.

D. It generates distraction, eye fatigues, and other psychological problems.

E. Yeah, I know. Not only for water pollution, but also for air, soil, noise, light and visual pollution.

- F. Yes, I took it yesterday.  
G. Exactly! Garbage on riverside.  
H. I think so too.

Bailey: Did you take that photo, Xuan?

Xuan: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: Let me see. A photo of a river ... but it looks like you want to capture the garbage.

Xuan: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: Why garbage?

Xuan: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: This picture is for water pollution, isn't it? I think you need more.

Xuan: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: Visual pollution? I've never heard about it before.

Xuan: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: Can you give me some examples?

Xuan: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: So what are the effects of visual pollution?

Xuan: (7) \_\_\_\_\_

Bailey: Oh, I see. There is too much visual pollution in the city, so I think it's not difficult to take photos of different visual pollutants.

Xuan: (8) \_\_\_\_\_

## D. READING

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

honking   loss   commonly   source   referred   rural   unheard   even

A screaming child, TV blaring in the living room, a vacuum cleaner, loud music coming from a teen's bedroom: a busy home can be a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of constant noise. Once you step outside, there's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ more noise pollution. On an average day, you may hear your neighbour's lawn mower, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ cars, sirens, maybe even ear-shattering sounds of a construction or a work site – a saw, a drill, a jackhammer.

Welcome to the modern – and very noisy – world. Unless you live in a very quiet (4) \_\_\_\_\_ area, you are no stranger to the phenomenon of environmental noise, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ called noise pollution.

Noise pollution is often (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to as the “modern unseen plague” for good reason. It may be unseen but certainly not (7) \_\_\_\_\_! It disturbs us practically everywhere we go, day and night. And, besides leading to hearing (8) \_\_\_\_\_, it impacts our physical and mental health in more ways than one.



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

According to Greenpeace, more than 100,000 sea creatures and a million sea birds die every year after eating plastic or getting trapped in plastic rubbish. Sometimes, when baby turtles get trapped in plastic the shape of their shell changes when they grow. Some sea creatures make their homes in plastic rubbish, such as the hermit crabs that live on polluted Pacific beaches.

Every year, the world produces more than 300 million tonnes of plastic! In a minute, people around the globe use more than a million plastic bags and they throw away more than a million plastic bottles. Where will all this plastic end up? About 10% of it will be recycled, and some will go to landfill, but a lot of it will end up polluting the oceans. Experts estimate that there are already 200 million tonnes of plastic in the world's oceans, and this will increase by about 7 million tonnes every year.

Because plastic isn't biodegradable it won't decompose naturally, so all the plastic that we have now in the world will exist forever. That means we'll need to clean up the oceans if we want to protect our sea creatures. Better still, if we don't use so much plastic, it won't end up in the ocean! Experts are warning that if we don't take urgent action, there might be more plastic than fish in the sea by 2050.

### A. Match the words to their definitions.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. getting trapped | a. finish, arrive                        |
| 2. shell           | b. make something free from pollutants   |
| 3. end up          | c. able to decay naturally by bacteria   |
| 4. landfill        | d. being unable to escape from           |
| 5. clean up        | e. the hard part on the back of a turtle |
| 6. biodegradable   | f. a place in the ground to put rubbish  |

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

1. Plastic rubbish kills a million birds every year.
2. The hermit crabs living on Pacific beaches die because of plastic pollution.
3. Around the world, people use more plastic bottles than bags.
4. Less than half of plastic bottles and bags end up getting recycled.
5. Plastic rubbish will disappear naturally over time.
6. It is predicted that there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans by 2050.

### C. Answer the questions.

1. What never decomposes?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many tonnes of plastic are dumped in the oceans every year?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why do we need to clean up the oceans?

4. What can we personally do to help resolve this problem?

### E. WRITING

#### I. Reorder the words to make full sentences.

1. of bodies/ directly/ Air pollution/ contaminate/ can/ of water and soil/ the surface.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. trees/ so much/ don't/ We/ if/ we/ waste/ will/ thousands of/ paper/ save.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. would/ bad/ air pollution/ What/ got/ you/ really/ do/ if?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. as/ the death/ Polluted water/ animals/ of/ fish and crabs/ such/ aquatic/ causes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. went/ more/ less/ to/ If/ we/ recycled/ rubbish/ landfill sites.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. the overuse/ has/ Agriculture/ on/ an/ land pollution/ impact/ of/ chemicals/ due to.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. much/ cities/ lights/ use/ Too/ of/ cause/ in/ may/ light pollution/ electric  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. our time/ is/ one/ most/ of/ problems/ serious/ Water pollution/ the/ of/ environmental  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. I think you should use energy efficient light bulbs.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_
2. He produced a great idea for our environmental project.  
He came \_\_\_\_\_
3. Because she was absent from the meeting, she didn't know the resolution.  
Because of \_\_\_\_\_
4. I won't take part in the volunteer program because I don't have enough free time.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_
5. We need to reduce our plastic waste, otherwise we'll threaten our own existence.  
If we \_\_\_\_\_



6. Due to the hurricane last night, I was without electric power.  
Since there \_\_\_\_\_
7. People dumped toxic waste products into the rivers or landfill sites.  
Toxic waste products \_\_\_\_\_
8. Air pollution deaths will double by 2050 if nations don't act.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_
9. As the world's temperatures rise, the Arctic keeps losing its ice.  
Due to \_\_\_\_\_
10. I live by the sea, so I'm really worried about global warming.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_

### TEST FOR UNIT 7

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

1. a. disease                      b. dead                      c. treatment                      d. sneeze
2. a. environment                      b. billboard                      c. visual                      d. litter
3. a. birth                      b. thermal                      c. earth                      d. further
4. a. poisoned                      b. died                      c. dumped                      d. caused
5. a. contaminant                      b. waste                      c. illustrate                      d. radiation

#### II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. a. environment                      b. temperature                      c. botanical                      d. contaminant
2. a. untreated                      b. aquatic                      c. pollution                      d. electronic
3. a. pollute                      b. poison                      c. damage                      d. illustrate
4. a. presentation                      b. radioactive                      c. environmental                      d. contamination
5. a. permanent                      b. chemical                      c. dramatic                      d. herbicide

#### III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter of each word is given.

1. The fish have died because the river water is heavily p\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Health e\_\_\_\_\_ from air pollution include lung cancer, and respiratory diseases.
3. Acid rain causes serious d\_\_\_\_\_ to plants and trees.
4. If the air wasn't dirty, Nick w\_\_\_\_\_ sneeze so much.
5. The main gases that l\_\_\_\_\_ to acid rain are sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide.
6. There is a danger of serious contamination from radioactive w\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Hundreds of d\_\_\_\_\_ fish were found floating in the river near the factory.
8. U\_\_\_\_\_ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.

3. Why do we need to clean up the oceans?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What can we personally do to help resolve this problem?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **E. WRITING**

#### **I. Reorder the words to make full sentences.**

1. of bodies/ directly/ Air pollution/ contaminate/ can/ of water and soil/ the surface.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. trees/ so much/ don't/ We/ if/ we/ waste/ will/ thousands of/ paper/ save.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. would/ bad/ air pollution/ What/ got/ you/ really/ do/ if?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. as/ the death/ Polluted water/ animals/ of/ fish and crabs/ such/ aquatic/ causes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. went/ more/ less/ to/ If/ we/ recycled/ rubbish/ landfill sites.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. the overuse/ has/ Agriculture/ on/ an/ land pollution/ impact/ of/ chemicals/ due to.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. much/ cities/ lights/ use/ Too/ of/ cause/ in/ may/ light pollution/ electric  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. our time/ is/ one/ most/ of/ problems/ serious/ Water pollution/ the/ of/ environmental  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### **II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**

1. I think you should use energy efficient light bulbs.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_
2. He produced a great idea for our environmental project.  
He came \_\_\_\_\_
3. Because she was absent from the meeting, she didn't know the resolution.  
Because of \_\_\_\_\_
4. I won't take part in the volunteer program because I don't have enough free time.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_
5. We need to reduce our plastic waste, otherwise we'll threaten our own existence.  
If we \_\_\_\_\_



6. Due to the hurricane last night, I was without electric power.  
Since there \_\_\_\_\_
7. People dumped toxic waste products into the rivers or landfill sites.  
Toxic waste products \_\_\_\_\_
8. Air pollution deaths will double by 2050 if nations don't act.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_
9. As the world's temperatures rise, the Arctic keeps losing its ice.  
Due to \_\_\_\_\_
10. I live by the sea, so I'm really worried about global warming.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_

### TEST FOR UNIT 7

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

- |                          |                     |                      |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>disease</u>     | b. <u>dead</u>      | c. <u>treatment</u>  | d. <u>sneeze</u>    |
| 2. a. <u>environment</u> | b. <u>billboard</u> | c. <u>visual</u>     | d. <u>litter</u>    |
| 3. a. <u>birth</u>       | b. <u>thermal</u>   | c. <u>earth</u>      | d. <u>further</u>   |
| 4. a. <u>poisoned</u>    | b. <u>died</u>      | c. <u>dumped</u>     | d. <u>caused</u>    |
| 5. a. <u>contaminant</u> | b. <u>waste</u>     | c. <u>illustrate</u> | d. <u>radiation</u> |

#### II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

- |                    |                |                  |                  |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. environment  | b. temperature | c. botanical     | d. contaminant   |
| 2. a. untreated    | b. aquatic     | c. pollution     | d. electronic    |
| 3. a. pollute      | b. poison      | d. damage        | d. illustrate    |
| 4. a. presentation | b. radioactive | c. environmental | d. contamination |
| 5. a. permanent    | b. chemical    | c. dramatic      | d. herbicide     |

#### III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter of each word is given.

1. The fish have died because the river water is heavily p\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Health e\_\_\_\_\_ from air pollution include lung cancer, and respiratory diseases.
3. Acid rain causes serious d\_\_\_\_\_ to plants and trees.
4. If the air wasn't dirty, Nick w\_\_\_\_\_ sneeze so much.
5. The main gases that l\_\_\_\_\_ to acid rain are sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide.
6. There is a danger of serious contamination from radioactive w\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Hundreds of d\_\_\_\_\_ fish were found floating in the river near the factory.
8. U\_\_\_\_\_ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.

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

1. After the accident, many people were exposed \_\_\_\_\_ radiation.  
a. from                      b. at                      c. to                      d. with
2. Light pollution has a wide range of negative effects \_\_\_\_\_ human health.  
a. on                      b. of                      c. for                      d. to
3. \_\_\_\_\_ can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems.  
a. Air pollution              b. Light pollution              c. Water pollution              d. Noise pollution
4. The levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have risen \_\_\_\_\_ the burning of fossil fuels.  
a. therefore              b. because              c. in spite of              d. due to
5. If rubbish is non-biodegradable, it \_\_\_\_\_ forever.  
a. exists                      b. will exist                      c. won't exist                      d. doesn't exist
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are chemicals that are used to kill unwanted plants, such as weeds.  
a. Fertilizers              b. Pesticides              c. Herbicides              d. Pollutants
7. There would be much less pollution \_\_\_\_\_ people stopped using cars completely.  
a. if                      b. since                      c. when                      d. although
8. Emissions of pollutants into the air can \_\_\_\_\_ changes to the climate.  
a. get on                      b. end up                      c. go into                      d. result in
9. \_\_\_\_\_ can we help save our environment?  
a. What                      b. How                      c. Why                      d. How much
10. If we care about plastic waste, \_\_\_\_\_  
a. why won't we stop drinking bottled water?      b. we would use reusable shopping bags.  
c. we will throw away plastic water bottles.      d. why don't we buy plastic bags?

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. What will happen if the Earth stopped moving?  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. One of the things all of us can do to protect and improve our environment is recycle.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. Humans can even die if they will drink contaminated water.  
A                      B                      C                      D
4. Long-term exposure to loud noise results permanent hearing loss.  
A                      B                      C                      D
5. They believe that water pollution is the large cause of death and disease in the world.  
A                      B                      C                      D
6. Is the recycling process in itself damaging for the environment?  
A                      B                      C                      D



7. We won't save the environment if we stop using so much energy.  
A B C D
8. One in six species is at risk of extinction because climate change.  
A B C D
9. The amount of waste decreased if people started to buy reusable packages.  
A B C D
10. Contaminated water can cause of many types of diarrheal diseases, including cholera.  
A B C D

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

1. It would be better for the environment if more people \_\_\_\_\_ (use) bikes rather than cars.
2. If we use less energy, we \_\_\_\_\_ (help) reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
3. Every year, million tons of plastic \_\_\_\_\_ (dump) into the oceans.
4. A thick smog \_\_\_\_\_ (settle) over New Delhi since winter \_\_\_\_\_ (begin).
5. Noise pollution can \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) by vehicle, aircraft, and industrial noise.
6. Human activities \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) nature at an unacceptable rate right now.
7. A decade ago, WHO \_\_\_\_\_ (classify) air pollution as a link to lung cancer.
8. If the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) by a few degrees during the next few years, we \_\_\_\_\_ (run into) serious problems.
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if all the pollution in the world \_\_\_\_\_ (disappear)?
10. At 8 o'clock last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) 'A Plastic Wave', a documentary on plastic pollution.
11. We should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) frozen foods because their packaging is mostly plastic.
12. Air pollution can make people \_\_\_\_\_ (die).

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. As an \_\_\_\_\_, why do you oppose banning plastic bags? (environment)
2. The radiation leak has had a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the environment. (disaster)
3. The water supply is being tested for \_\_\_\_\_. (contaminate)
4. Heavy metals in \_\_\_\_\_ water cut short millions of lives every year. (drink)
5. Scientists warn that plastic pollution in oceans will be one of the \_\_\_\_\_ threats. (big)
6. Pollution is the process of making parts of the living environment \_\_\_\_\_. (dirt)
7. If thermal pollution continues for a long time, it can \_\_\_\_\_ cause huge bacteria. (possible)
8. She became deaf after long-term \_\_\_\_\_ to noise in the workplace. (expose)
9. Living near a busy road could cause high blood \_\_\_\_\_. (press)
10. Wastewater \_\_\_\_\_ is a process used to remove contaminants from sewage. (treat)

### VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

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

### IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Many human activities over the last 200 years have been responsible (1)\_\_\_\_\_ polluting the air and damaging people's health. Automobile engines and power plants burn combustible (2)\_\_\_\_\_ like gasoline and coal and allow toxic gases and smoke to escape into the air. Some pollutants destroy the ozone layer, which is the thin blanket of gases that (3)\_\_\_\_\_ Earth from the Sun's dangerous ultraviolet rays. Other pollutants contribute to (4)\_\_\_\_\_ warming by adding to the planet's natural greenhouse effect. Still others create acid rain, a phenomenon that has disastrous (5)\_\_\_\_\_ on lake and forest habitats. Air pollution is not limited to industrial areas. Depending on the direction of the wind and its force, air pollutants may (6)\_\_\_\_\_ spread to other countries very far from the source of the pollution.

Big cities like Los Angeles and Mexico City are often covered by smog, a fog that occurs (7)\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution. In 1952, the city of London, England, was enveloped by smog so thick that people on the streets had to feel their way around by (8)\_\_\_\_\_ the walls of buildings!

- |                     |             |                |            |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. a. for           | b. of       | c. to          | d. with    |
| 2. a. chemicals     | b. means    | c. fuels       | d. matters |
| 3. a. covers        | b. protects | c. stops       | d. damages |
| 4. a. environmental | b. thermal  | c. temperature | d. global  |
| 5. a. affects       | b. causes   | c. sources     | d. effects |



- |                  |                |               |               |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. a. never      | b. even        | c. ever       | d. hardly     |
| 7. a. because of | b. in spite of | c. instead of | d. due of     |
| 8. a. climbing   | b. walking     | c. touching   | d. putting up |

**X. Read the passage carefully and do the tasks.**

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

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

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

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

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. the protection of the natural environment                    | _____ |
| 2. have a bad effect on something                               | _____ |
| 3. a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry | _____ |
| 4. sharing a car ride with other people                         | _____ |
| 5. waste gases that come out of an engine                       | _____ |
| 6. the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty           | _____ |
| 7. get rid of   | _____ |

**B. Choose the correct answers.**

- According to the passage, pollution \_\_\_\_\_
 

a. is always caused by humans.	b. can only be caused by nature.
c. is mainly caused by humans.	d. may sometimes cause natural disasters.
- What kind of pollution may a car cause?
 

a. Air pollution	b. Water pollution	c. Soil pollution	D. Light pollution
------------------	--------------------	-------------------	--------------------
- Which of the followings is not an example of soil pollution?
 

a. Land development	b. Waste disposal
c. Pesticide or fertilizer use	d. Exhaust from traffic

4. How can we help save our environment?
  - a. Stop pollution.
  - b. Dump garbage into the river.
  - c. Drive cars everywhere.
  - d. Cut down trees in the forests.
5. How does recycling help the environment?
  - a. It expands landfills.
  - b. It saves natural resources.
  - c. It increases water pollution.
  - d. It causes air pollution.
6. What can we do to help reduce air pollution?
  - a. Walk or bike
  - b. Carpool to work or school
  - c. Use public transport
  - d. All of the above
7. What is the main idea of this article?
  - a. The air is dirty because of cars and factories.
  - b. The soil gets polluted from littering.
  - c. People cause pollution, but they can also stop or limit it.
  - d. Conservation is the only way to stop environmental pollution.

**XI. Joining two sentences, using the words in brackets.**

1. We must conserve water. Otherwise we will face serious water shortages. (IF)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The weather was awful. We didn't enjoy our camping holiday. (BECAUSE OF)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Plastic bags are non-biodegradable. They will remain in the environment for many years. (SINCE)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Paul doesn't think about the planet. He wastes so much water. (IF)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Water pollution happens. Many aquatic animals such as fish can die. (LEAD)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The climate is changing. The earth is getting warmer. (BECAUSE)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. We should stop cutting down so many trees. We endanger our oxygen supply. (UNLESS)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. People begin to recycle. They generate much less trash. (WHEN)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. We are damaging the ozone layer. The ozone layer is necessary for human existence. (EVEN THOUGH)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Sue is suffering from skin cancer. She was exposed to radiation when she was young. (SO)  
\_\_\_\_\_



## A. PHONETICS

I. Write the missing letters **-ese** or **-ee**, then put the words into the correct columns.

interview_____	Canton_____	Japan_____	adopt_____
employ_____	Portugu_____	Chin_____	Congol_____
guarant_____	address_____	Taiwan_____	degr_____
assign_____	consign_____	refug_____	Sudan_____
Leban_____	Nepal_____	committ_____	train_____

-ese	-ee
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Mark the stress for the following words, then complete the sentences.

Japanese	addressee	Vietnamese	adoptee
Portuguese	trainee	referee	employee
refugees	escapees	Cantonese	examinee

- The \_\_\_\_\_'s name was spelled incorrectly on the letter.
- Her boss thinks she is a hard-working \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ are the people of the Guangdong region in the south of China.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ whistled and the game was over.
- Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ have entered the camps along the borders in recent days.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ kimono is one of the world's recognizable traditional garments.
- A Vietnamese male \_\_\_\_\_ has found his biological parents.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ had only just finished the test when the bell rang.
- Susan has lived in Hanoi for a year and she is studying \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ teacher showed the children what to do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the national language of Brazil.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ were recaptured after three days on the run.

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

### I. Match each word or phrase with its definition.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. awesome           | a. a skirt traditionally worn by Scottish men                      |
| 2. accent            | b. a lake or a narrow strip of sea almost surrounded by land       |
| 3. official language | c. land that is under the control of a particular country or ruler |
| 4. native speaker    | d. a large farm whose main activity is the raising of cattle       |
| 5. cattle station    | e. very special or unusual   |
| 6. territory         | f. a person who speaks a language as their mother tongue           |
| 7. kilt              | g. a large strong building with thick high walls and towers        |
| 8. loch              | h. extremely good; excellent                                       |
| 9. unique            | i. the way someone pronounces the words of a language              |
| 10. castle           | j. the language that is approved by the government of a country    |

### II. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in part I.

- For the spoken language, students are taught by \_\_\_\_\_.
- I found it difficult to understand them at first because of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ contains many species of fish, such as salmon and trout.
- We are running our family \_\_\_\_\_ where we have hundreds of cows and bulls.
- Hong Kong became Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ in 1997.
- Koalas are the national symbol of Australia's \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife.
- Is English an \_\_\_\_\_ in Singapore?
- Windsor \_\_\_\_\_ has been the family home of British kings and queens for almost 1,000 years.
- It's really \_\_\_\_\_ time to be part of AMCK summer dance camp.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is still worn as formal and ceremonial dress by Scottish men.

### III. Match countries with their people and capitals.

London Irish Ottawa Dublin New Zealander American Cardiff Wellington  
Australian Canberra Washington D.C. Scottish Edinburgh English Canadian Welsh

Country	People	Capital
1. Ireland		
2. The USA		
3. Canada		
4. Scotland		
5. New Zealand		
6. England		



7. Australia		
8. Wales		

**IV. How much do you know about English speaking countries? Choose the best answers.**

- Where is Disney World?
  - Texas
  - California
  - Florida
  - Arizona
- Which country is home to the kangaroo?
  - Canada
  - New Zealand
  - The USA
  - Australia
- Loch Ness, known for sightings of a monster called Nessie, is a large and deep lake in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Wales
  - North Ireland
  - Scotland
  - England
- Which city is in Canada?
  - Montreal
  - Chicago
  - Melbourne
  - Wellington
- Britain is not famous for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Harvard University
  - Arthur Conan Doyle
  - Buckingham Palace
  - William Shakespeare
- Wanaka is one of the most visited and favoured towns in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - England
  - Singapore
  - New Zealand
  - Canada
- What is the symbol of New Zealand?
  - a koala
  - a rooster
  - a kiwi
  - a bear
- Which is not a state in the United States?
  - Alaska
  - Washington D.C.
  - Michigan
  - New York
- Which is the largest English speaking country?
  - Canada
  - The UK
  - The US
  - Australia
- \_\_\_\_\_ is in the City of Westminster, Central London.
  - The Golden Gate Bridge
  - The Statue of Liberty
  - Canterbury Cathedral
  - Trafalgar Square
- On the official flag of Canada, we can see \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a crescent moon
  - four red stars
  - a red maple leaf
  - white stripes
- What is one of the most famous landmarks in Australia?
  - Leaning Tower of Pisa
  - Great Barrier Reef
  - Statue of Liberty
  - Machu Picchu
- What is the name of the most famous clock in Britain?
  - Big Clock
  - Big John
  - Big Apple
  - Big Ben
- Which country does not have a star on its flag?
  - The United Kingdom
  - The United States
  - New Zealand
  - Singapore

15. Which country is an island city-state?

a. Scotland

b. Wales

c. Singapore

d. Australia

V. Complete the sentences, using the verbs in the box in the present simple form.

finish   take off   not begin   continue   not open  
land   start   have   last   not leave

1. The match \_\_\_\_\_ at three o'clock, so please be here by two.
2. The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ until 31 December. Don't miss it!
3. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.15. It arrives at 10.15.
4. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ English class tomorrow?
5. Could you pick me up at the airport tomorrow morning? The plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.30.
6. Most supermarkets in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ until 10 a.m.
7. What a terrible film! When \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
8. The piano concert \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock. It is cancelled.
9. There has been a change to the schedule and your flight now \_\_\_\_\_ at 18.40.
10. This summer holidays \_\_\_\_\_ for two months instead of three.

VI. Underline the correct form.

1. Our ferry **departs** / **is departing** for Amsterdam at 7 tomorrow morning.
2. What time **do you meet** / **are you meeting** Steve on Sunday?
3. After the reconstruction the supermarket **opens** / **is opening** on Monday again.
4. **Do you have** / **Are you having** your birthday party this week or next week? I forgot!
5. We **hold** / **are holding** a science fair next weekend. There will be displays of students' work.
6. When **does the school end** / **is the school ending** this year?
7. Mark and I **play** / **are playing** basketball after school today. Do you want to play too?
8. Kate phoned up. She **comes round** / **is coming round** to see us this weekend.
9. The Prime Minister **arrives** / **is arriving** in India on Tuesday and **spends** / **is spending** a couple of days in Delhi.
10. I've just phoned the centre and the doors **open** / **are opening** at 18.00.

VII. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs (present simple, present continuous, or present perfect).

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ talk) about the upcoming journey? Can I join?
2. Recently, the United States \_\_\_\_\_ (alter) the whole of their immigration laws.
3. Either kangaroo or Sydney Opera House \_\_\_\_\_ (symbolize) Australia.
4. Look at the London Eye! The wheel \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) motionless, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (rotate) slowly.



5. Look! The concert \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 7 P.M. and \_\_\_\_\_ (end) at 9 P.M.
6. Canada \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) fish, furs, and other natural resources to the world since the 15<sup>th</sup> century.
7. We've already booked our holiday. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Scotland in July.
8. About 375 million people \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English as their first language.
9. To preserve natural habitat, the government \_\_\_\_\_ (establish) six national parks so far.
10. Excuse me, what time \_\_\_\_\_ (the last train to Dublin/ leave)?
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the UK at the moment to learn English.
12. English \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an official language in several African countries, such as Liberia, Nigeria, and South Africa.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ ever/ be) to Singapore? - Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there twice.
14. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ go) on your holiday next summer?
15. Over 670 million people \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Disneyland since its opening in 1955.

**VIII. Choose the best answers.**

1. English \_\_\_\_\_ from a Proto-Indo-European language about 5,000 years ago.  
a. derives                      b. derived                      c. is deriving                      d. has derived
2. Since 2005, India \_\_\_\_\_ the world's largest English-speaking population.  
a. has                      b. is having                      c. had                      d. has had
3. The United Kingdom \_\_\_\_\_ of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.  
a. consists                      b. is consisted                      c. has consisted                      d. consisted
4. English \_\_\_\_\_ around the world by children in school as a foreign language.  
a. has learned                      b. is learning                      c. is learned                      d. learned
5. You'd better go to bed early tonight. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning so we'll have to be up by 4.30!  
a. will leave                      b. leaves                      c. leave                      d. is leaving
6. Over the past five years, Australia's population \_\_\_\_\_ by 1.86 million people.  
a. increases                      b. is increasing                      c. has increased                      d. is increased
7. I'm sorry. I can't meet up this weekend. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Wales on Friday.  
a. go                      b. are going                      c. will go                      d. has gone
8. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, French and British settlers \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada.  
a. arrive                      b. have arrived                      c. was arriving                      d. arrived
9. \_\_\_\_\_ that there are no wild snakes in Ireland?  
a. Do you know                      b. Are you knowing                      c. Have you known                      d. Did you know
10. The Statue of Liberty, an American symbol of freedom, \_\_\_\_\_ in France.  
a. actually made                      b. was actually made                      c. has actually made                      d. makes actually

11. The Disney World \_\_\_\_\_ in the city of Orlando, which is in the state of Florida.  
a. locates                      b. is locating                      c. is located                      d. located
12. Nowadays, Canada \_\_\_\_\_ against the influence of the foreign cultures, especially of the US one.  
a. struggled                      b. is struggling                      c. was struggling                      d. has struggled
13. Indian Disney Channel \_\_\_\_\_ *Tom and Jerry Kids* at 7 pm.  
a. shows                      b. is showing                      c. is shown                      d. has shown
14. My family \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago for more than 20 years.  
a. live                      b. are living                      c. were                      d. have been

**IX. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Which countries have the most English \_\_\_\_\_? (speak)
2. The natural \_\_\_\_\_ beauty of Thodupuzha has attracted many Malayalam movie makers. (scenery)
3. England is the largest of the four \_\_\_\_\_ regions making up the United Kingdom. (geography)
4. Flags \_\_\_\_\_ nations, not languages. (symbol)
5. Ayers Rock is also one of the top tourist \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia. (attract)
6. The Eiffel Tower is the most \_\_\_\_\_ Parisian landmark. (icon)
7. English is recognised as an \_\_\_\_\_ language in a total of 67 different countries. (office)
8. The town is \_\_\_\_\_ situated between two glacial lakes and is surrounded by natural beauty. (unique)
9. It is claimed that the \_\_\_\_\_ were the first discoverers of Australia. (Portugal)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ men don't wear a skirt but rather a kilt, a product of the Gaelic heritage. (Scotland)

**X. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.**

1. Our summer camp closes \_\_\_\_\_ July 15th.
2. Most foreign students in the camp come \_\_\_\_\_ English speaking countries.
3. I am really looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ our trip to London.
4. Around 13 million people speak English \_\_\_\_\_ their first language.
5. New Zealand is famous \_\_\_\_\_ the scenic beauty of its mountains and forests.
6. Australia is home \_\_\_\_\_ unique animals like the kangaroo and koala.
7. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_ the fourth Thursday of November.
8. The children are spending a week \_\_\_\_\_ a summer camp.
9. All our teachers are native speakers \_\_\_\_\_ English.
10. Chloe is French, so she speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ a French accent.



## C. SPEAKING

### I. Match the questions to the answers.

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. What is the national flower of Wales?                    | a. Glasgow        |
| 2. What is the national symbol of the USA?                  | b. The beaver     |
| 3. What country has a dragon on their flag?                 | c. In 1492        |
| 4. What is the capital of New Zealand?                      | d. Canada         |
| 5. Where do Aborigines live?                                | e. Daffodil       |
| 6. Which is the national mascot of Canada?                  | f. Wales          |
| 7. How many countries have English as an official language? | g. Wellington     |
| 8. When was America discovered?                             | h. In Australia   |
| 9. Which country has two official languages?                | i. The bald eagle |
| 10. Which is Scotland's biggest city?                       | j. Seventy five   |

### II. Complete the conversations with the sentences or phrases from the box.

Good idea. It's amazing! That's not true. I will.  
 You're right. Absolutely not! Have a good time. It's a truly awesome sight.

- "Have you ever visited Niagara Falls?" - "Yes, twice. \_\_\_\_\_"
- "How's your holiday going?" - "\_\_\_\_\_ There are many beautiful and best places to travel in New Zealand."
- "Did you enjoy your summer camp?" - "\_\_\_\_\_ I found the camp so boring."
- "Everyone looks eager for the summer holiday." - "\_\_\_\_\_ They can't wait for the summer camp next week."
- "I think Toronto is the capital of Canada." - "\_\_\_\_\_ It's Ottawa."
- "We're going on a trip to New York tomorrow." - "\_\_\_\_\_"
- "Why don't we register for a summer camp?" - "\_\_\_\_\_"
- "Remember to send me postcards when you get there." - "\_\_\_\_\_"

### II. Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation.

- \_\_\_ That's not all. They're also from Ireland, Singapore, the Philippines, Malaysia, India... and Israel.
- \_\_\_ Improve my English? Do you mean during my summer camp?
- \_\_\_ From Britain and other English speaking countries.
- \_\_\_ 1 Do you like your summer camp, Van?
- \_\_\_ Israel? Are you sure? I don't know whether English is their official language.
- \_\_\_ Yes, a lot. I've been to new places, and made some new friends.
- \_\_\_ Where do your new friends come from?
- \_\_\_ So they're from the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.



- \_\_\_ You should.
- \_\_\_ Who can speak English more fluently, Israeli or Indian?
- \_\_\_ Sure! It's not their official language but Israelis speak English fluently.
- \_\_\_ Well, I study hard in school, and often practise speaking English.
- \_\_\_ Israeli. I find it difficult to understand Indian's accent.
- \_\_\_ Anyways, what do you do to improve your English?
- \_\_\_ No. I mean in your school and daily life.
- \_\_\_ Oh, I think I should practice speaking English more.

## D. READING

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



preserve	for	like	belief
iconic	highly	pouch	home

No one can resist the cuddly allure of koalas. These (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Australia animals are marsupials, a kind of mammal that is born undeveloped and is carried in a pouch. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all marsupials, including kangaroos, wombats, baby koalas are called joeys.

Newborn koalas are called pinkies, born blind and about the size of a jellybean. After birth the pinkie immediately crawls into its mother's (3) \_\_\_\_\_, where it'll stay for 6 to 7 months. At around 9 to 10 months the joey leaves the pouch for good, ready to munch on a variety of eucalypts. The leaves of these trees are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ toxic and low on nutrition, requiring lots of energy to digest. This is why koalas spend so much time snoozing so as to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ energy – often sleeping up to 18 - 20 hours a day!

Contrary to popular (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the koala is not a bear – though it's certainly as cute as a teddy bear. One of the best places to see koalas in the wild is Kangaroo Island, a natural island sanctuary that is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to many of Australia's native animals. It's the ultimate Australia bucket list destination (8) \_\_\_\_\_ animal lovers.

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

#### NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand is located in the south-west Pacific Ocean, 1,600 kilometres south-east of Australia. It consists of two main islands called the North Island and the South Island and a number of small islands. The Maori – Polynesian race – were the first people who settled in New Zealand before the year 750 A.D. The first European, a Dutch man called Abel Tasman arrived in New Zealand in 1642. Over a hundred year later, in 1769, Captain James Cook who belonged to the British Royal Navy discovered Fiordland in the South of New Zealand. Then came the navigators, sealers, whalers, explorers and miners. From 1840, New Zealand was a British Colony. It became an independent nation in 1947.



New Zealand is as large as the United Kingdom or Japan, but it has a much smaller population, only about 4.9 million. Most people live on the North Island where there are two biggest cities: Wellington, the capital city, and Auckland, the biggest city in terms of population.

New Zealand is a beautiful country of snow-capped mountains, beaches and waterfalls. It's also famous for its large population of sheep. There are about 45 million sheep living in farms all over the country. New Zealand has many special birds. The best known is the kiwi. This flightless bird is the national emblem of New Zealand. New Zealanders call themselves "kiwis"; it's their nicknames!

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

1. New Zealand is an island country in the Pacific Ocean.
2. New Zealand was first discovered by James Cook in 1642.
3. New Zealand used to be part of the United Kingdom.
4. The alternative name for a New Zealander, Kiwi, is named after a fruit.
5. The capital of New Zealand also has the highest population.
6. There are more sheep than people in New Zealand.

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. Where's New Zealand?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who were the first people to arrive in New Zealand?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When did Captain James Cook arrive in New Zealand?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many people live in New Zealand?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the national icon of New Zealand?

\_\_\_\_\_

**E. WRITING**

1. **Write full sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make suitable changes.**

1. English/ official language/ Singapore.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Australians/ native speakers/ English/ because/ they/ use/ it/ mother tongue.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. the United States/ Thanksgiving/ celebrate/ the fourth Thursday/ November.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Scotland/ famous/ its rich culture/ as well/ its amazing natural beauty.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. you/ ever/ see/ Scottish man/ wear/ kilt?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Canada/ first/ discover/ the French explorer, Jacques Cartier/ 1534.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Niagara Falls/ be/ popular tourist attraction/ over 200 years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. English/ speak/ the primary language/ many countries/ around the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the word given.**

1. It's three years since I started learning Spanish. (FOR)  
I \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is difficult for my friends to understand Australian's accent. (DIFFICULTY)  
My friends \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tim didn't join the summer camp because he was sick. (OF)  
Because \_\_\_\_\_
4. Could you speak English when you were young? (ABLE)  
When you were young, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Three hundred students entered the swimming competition last year. (PART)  
Three hundred students \_\_\_\_\_
6. North pole is too cold for humans to live there. (SO)  
North pole is \_\_\_\_\_
7. We haven't seen Barak for more than six months. (LAST)  
We \_\_\_\_\_
8. I can't wait to see the sights in London. (FORWARD)  
I am \_\_\_\_\_
9. What time does your plane land tomorrow? (WHEN)  
Can you tell \_\_\_\_\_?
10. If I were you, I would take part in the summer camp in Canada. (ADVISED)  
Jim \_\_\_\_\_

**TEST FOR UNIT 8**

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

1. a. camp                      b. language                      c. native                      d. accent



- |                        |                    |                    |                   |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2. a. <u>capital</u>   | b. <u>scenic</u>   | c. <u>Scotland</u> | d. <u>iconic</u>  |
| 3. a. <u>increased</u> | b. <u>provided</u> | c. <u>haunted</u>  | d. <u>founded</u> |
| 4. a. <u>loch</u>      | b. <u>schedule</u> | c. <u>French</u>   | d. <u>chaos</u>   |
| 5. a. <u>brigade</u>   | b. <u>kilt</u>     | c. <u>liberty</u>  | d. <u>icon</u>    |

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.**

- |                 |              |                |               |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. American  | b. Canadian  | c. Australian  | d. Portuguese |
| 2. a. monument  | b. symbolize | c. attraction  | d. spectacle  |
| 3. a. natural   | b. trainee   | c. unique      | d. parade     |
| 4. a. territory | b. festivity | c. traditional | d. geography  |
| 5. a. official  | b. legendary | c. historic    | d. iconic     |

**III. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.**



Wales is one of the countries (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the United Kingdom. It's a small country with England to the east. It has some of the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful beaches in the UK and is a popular destination for holidaymakers and water sports fans. As (3)\_\_\_\_\_ as beaches, there are a lot of mountains and also three national parks, including Snowdonia. It is in north Wales and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ highest mountain, Snowdon, is 1,085m.

The (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of Wales is just over three million people, around five per cent of the total UK population. Most Welsh people live in south Wales in the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ city, Cardiff, and two other big cities: Swansea and Newport. In Cardiff you can go shopping, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the castle, go to the museum or go to a concert or sports match at the famous Millennium Stadium.

If you ever go to Wales, you (8)\_\_\_\_\_ see dragons everywhere! Not real ones, of course, but a red dragon appears on the national (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of Wales. Other (10)\_\_\_\_\_ of Wales include the leek (a long, green vegetable) and the daffodil (a white or yellow flower).

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

- Residents from Liverpool speak English \_\_\_\_\_ a different accent.  
a. with                      b. as                      c. on                      d. under
- Last summer, Mike spent two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ a summer camp.  
a. for                      b. in                      c. on                      d. at
- The inhabitants of Scotland are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Scotlanders              b. Scottish              c. Scots                      d. Scotchs
- Her English accent is so good that she is thought of as a \_\_\_\_\_ speaker.  
a. natural                      b. official                      c. non-native                      d. native

5. Loch Ness is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Highlands of Scotland.  
a. person                      b. lake                      c. valley                      d. river
6. \_\_\_\_\_ having two official languages, Canada has the third largest English-speaking population.  
a. Despite                      b. Because                      c. Due to                      d. Even though
7. The capital of Canada is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Edinburgh                      b. Ottawa                      c. Cardiff                      d. Belfast
8. \_\_\_\_\_ your international summer camp going? - It's just awesome.  
a. How's                      b. What's                      c. Where's                      d. When's
9. Susan looks forward \_\_\_\_\_ a music camp, where she can sing and dance.  
a. to attend                      b. to attending                      c. to be attended                      d. be attending
10. Where do Maoris live?  
a. Scotland                      b. Australia                      c. Canada                      d. New Zealand

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. Could you meet us at the airport tomorrow afternoon? Our flight will land at 4 o'clock.  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. Australia is home of many unique species of animals that cannot be found anywhere else.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. The English language has approximate 400 million native speakers worldwide.  
A                      B                      C                      D
4. The United States of American is the world's third largest country in size.  
A                      B                      C                      D
5. About 20 percents of the world's population speaks English as a first or second language.  
A                      B                      C                      D
6. Scottish kilts were traditionally wore as full length garments by Gaelic-speaking male.  
A                      B                      C                      D
7. The Australian flag consists a dark blue field with the Union Jack and six white stars.  
A                      B                      C                      D
8. I find it's difficult to understand some of my Scottish friends because of their accent.  
A                      B                      C                      D
9. Niagara Falls is one of the most spectacle waterfalls in the world.  
A                      B                      C                      D
10. Visitors to Scotland can spend endless days to explore its historic centuries-old castles.  
A                      B                      C                      D

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

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (already/ apply) for a sports summer camp in the UK.
2. Minh usually \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) movies in English and it \_\_\_\_\_ (help) improve his English.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island if we go to New York.



4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ go) on your holiday next summer?
5. The Viking \_\_\_\_\_ (invade) Ireland in the 9th century.
6. English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) as the primary language in many countries around the world.
7. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) today we'd take a trip to Edinburgh Castle.
8. The 12th English Teaching Conference \_\_\_\_\_ (take place) on 5-12 June.
9. Since the late 1980s, the economy of Ireland \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) rapidly.
10. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) when the earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) the small town two days ago.
11. Do you have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) your Australian friends?
12. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) medieval castles. It's really interesting, I think.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Many companies recruit graduate \_\_\_\_\_ to train as managers. (train)
2. The pronunciation course will help you make a big \_\_\_\_\_ in your spoken English. (improve)
3. Many \_\_\_\_\_ students choose to study in Australia because of the high quality of education. (nation)
4. Is the Loch Ness Monster a real or \_\_\_\_\_ creature? (legend)
5. People around the world see the Statue of Liberty as a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_. (free)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland is exceedingly attractive to the tourists. (scenic)
7. Vancouver and Toronto are \_\_\_\_\_ liveable cities in the world. (famous)
8. One of the less \_\_\_\_\_ features of California is the threat of earthquakes. (attract)
9. Both \_\_\_\_\_ and English are the official languages of Ireland. (Ireland)
10. Denali State Park is one of North America's most \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful regions. (spectacle)

**VIII. Match the questions to the answers.**

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. What is the capital of Australia?               | a. British flag         |
| 2. Who discovered Australia and New Zealand?       | b. The kiwi             |
| 3. How many states are there in the United States? | c. The Maple Leaf       |
| 4. What countries wear kilts?                      | d. California           |
| 5. Where is New Zealand located?                   | e. Canberra             |
| 6. What country is home to a number of marsupials? | f. Fifty                |
| 7. What's the most typical animal in New Zealand?  | g. Australia            |
| 8. What's the Union Jack?                          | h. James Cook           |
| 9. What is the national symbol of Canada?          | i. Below Australia      |
| 10. Which US state is called the Sunshine State?   | j. Scotland and Ireland |



IX. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.



## THE LONDON EYE

The London Eye is an attraction not to be missed when visiting London!

The London Eye is the massive Ferris wheel that (1)\_\_\_\_\_ 135 meters tall and 120 meters wide on the south bank of the River Thames, near Westminster Bridge and opposite the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben.

Originally called The Millennium Wheel, the formal opening (2)\_\_\_\_\_ was performed by Tony Blair on the last day of 1999, with the first members of the public riding the wheel (3)\_\_\_\_\_ March 2000. The wheel took only 16 months to build, and at the time was the tallest observation wheel in the world (two larger wheels have since been built). It remains the tallest wheel in Europe.

Around the wheel are 32 capsules, each representing one London (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Each capsule weighs 10 tonnes and carries 25 passengers. As the wheel slowly rotates, taking about 30 minutes to complete one rotation at a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of 26 cm per second, visitors can sit or walk around inside the capsules and enjoy marvellous views over London of up to 40 kilometres. Visitors might be able to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the Olympic park in Stratford, Big Ben, St Paul's Cathedral and Buckingham Palace. On a clear day it is possible to see Windsor Castle. The slow rotation of the wheel means that it can revolve continuously without needing to stop to let people (7)\_\_\_\_\_.

The London Eye is the most popular paid for attraction in London, with 3.5 million visitors every year. It has already become an (8)\_\_\_\_\_ London building. The yearly New Year's Eve fireworks are launched from the base of the London Eye.

- |                   |                |               |               |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. builds      | b. stands      | c. holds      | d. reaches    |
| 2. a. celebration | b. anniversary | c. ceremony   | d. meeting    |
| 3. a. in          | b. on          | c. at         | d. from       |
| 4. a. division    | b. county      | c. region     | d. borough    |
| 5. a. speed       | b. length      | c. distance   | d. lick       |
| 6. a. visit       | b. spot        | c. attract    | d. join       |
| 7. a. in and out  | b. on and on   | c. off and on | d. on and off |
| 8. a. ancient     | b. historic    | c. iconic     | d. official   |

X. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.

## NATIVE AMERICANS

Native Americans have been living in what is now the United States of America since long before any Europeans came. They are not just a single group of people – there are many different tribes of Native Americans. Different Native American groups have different languages, religious beliefs, and ways of living, or folkways.



The Hopi are Native Americans who come from what is now the American Southwest. When the Spanish came to America in the 16th century and found the Hopi people, they nicknamed them “pueblo people” because Hopi people didn’t move around much – they lived together in what amounted to towns. Pueblo is a Spanish word that means “town.” The Hopi have always been a very peaceful people. Their name comes from the term Hopituh Shi-nu-mu, which means, in the Hopi language, “The Peaceful People” or “Peaceful Little Ones.”

The Navajo come from the same general area as the Hopi. But instead of staying in one place, they moved around. They didn’t live in **permanent** towns like the Hopi. They were a “semi-nomadic” people. While the Hopi were historically known for farming, the Navajo were known for hunting and gathering. After they met the Spanish, the Navajo became known for herding sheep. The Hopi, not so much.

Today, there may not be as many thriving Native American tribes as there used to be, but there are more than a few. All in all, there are about 1,000 different groups of Native American people in the United States, and each group is unique.

1. How long have Native Americans been living in America?
  - a. A few decades
  - b. Since after the arrival of Europeans
  - c. About the same time as the Europeans
  - d. Long before any Europeans came
2. Why does the author compare different Native American tribes?
  - a. to show that they all come from the same region of North America
  - b. to show how different Native American tribes can be
  - c. to show the different ways Native American tribes found food
  - d. to show the traveling patterns of different Native American tribes
3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Hopi?
  - a. They live in the American Southwest.
  - b. They were farmers.
  - c. They travelled from place to place in search of land.
  - d. They enjoyed a peaceful way of life.
4. What does the word “permanent” most nearly mean?
  - a. changing
  - b. cultural
  - c. long-lasting
  - d. unstable
5. After the Spanish arrived in the 1600s, the Navajo \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. didn’t live in permanent towns.
  - b. lived by hunting and gathering.
  - c. moved from their homeland.
  - d. began to farm sheep.
6. What can be inferred about the number of Native American tribes?
  - a. There are more Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.
  - b. There are fewer Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.
  - c. There are the same number of Native American tribes today as in the 16th century.
  - d. It is unclear about the number of Native American tribes.

7. What is the main idea of this passage?
- Native American tribes can be very different from one another.
  - Native American tribes should be recognized for their similarities.
  - The Spanish had a dramatic effect on Native American tribes.
  - The Hopi and Navajo are the two most important Native American tribes.

**XI. Choose five activities from the list that you would like to do in a three-day visit to London. Then describe the activities in a full passage.**

- Visit the city's oldest royal palace - the Tower of London. Experience London Bridge.
- Take a boat from Tower Hill heading west underneath Millennium Bridge, and past St Paul's Cathedral to London Eye pier.
- Take the City Cruises boat west to the stunning Houses of Parliament.
- Stop by Westminster Pier to visit Westminster Abbey.
- Arrive at Windsor Castle, the official residence of the Queen of England.
- Take a canal boat trip along the picturesque Regent's Canal to ZSL London Zoo.
- Visit Wembley Stadium for real football experience.

*This is the schedule for my three-day visit to London. On the first day I...*

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## A. PHONETICS

I. Mark the stress on the correct syllable for the following words.

- |                 |                |                  |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. biography    | 6. physiology  | 11. photography  | 16. meteorology |
| 2. biology      | 7. ethnography | 12. sociology    | 17. astrology   |
| 3. radiography  | 8. ethnology   | 13. apology      | 18. zoology     |
| 4. radiology    | 9. geography   | 14. bibliography | 19. demography  |
| 5. physiography | 10. geology    | 15. climatology  | 20. psychology  |

II. Circle the word with a different stress pattern from the others.

- |                     |               |                 |                     |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. technology    | b. disaster   | c. available    | d. temporary        |
| 2. a. accommodation | b. evacuation | c. oceanography | d. environmentalist |
| 3. a. tsunami       | b. evacuee    | c. ecology      | d. volcanic         |
| 4. a. volunteer     | b. scientific | c. sociology    | d. property         |
| 5. a. electronic    | b. biology    | c. photography  | d. astrology        |

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the names of the disasters on the line, then match them to the pictures.

tsunami earthquake drought avalanche flood  
tornado mudslide volcanic eruption typhoon wildfire

1. A sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface. \_\_\_\_\_

a.



2. Hot lava, ash and gases come up suddenly from below the earth's surface through an opening of a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_

b.



3. A mass of snow, ice, and rock that falls down the side of a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_

c.



4. A large amount of wet earth that suddenly falls down a hill. \_\_\_\_\_

d.



5. A series of large ocean waves, usually caused by an underwater earthquake or a volcanic explosion. \_\_\_\_\_

e.



6. A violent tropical storm with very strong winds. \_\_\_\_\_

f.



7. A long period of time when there is little or no rain. \_\_\_\_\_

g.



8. A very strong wind that goes quickly round in a circle or funnel. \_\_\_\_\_

h.



9. A fire that starts in an area of countryside and spreads very quickly. \_\_\_\_\_

i.



10. A large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry. \_\_\_\_\_

j.



## II. Choose the correct answers.

- The waves of the \_\_\_\_\_ were so huge that it destroyed everything on the beach.  
a. tornado                      b. hurricane                      c. tsunami                      d. earthquake
- Five skiers are missing after the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Alps.  
a. drought                      b. landslide                      c. flood                      d. avalanche
- After the \_\_\_\_\_ all the houses were left under water.  
a. flood                      b. tornado                      c. typhoon                      d. mudslide
- It took firefighters five days to put out the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. hurricane                      b. forest fire                      c. tsunami                      d. drought
- A period of 3 - 4 months without rain will cause a severe \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. typhoon                      b. earthquake                      c. drought                      d. flood
- The \_\_\_\_\_ picked up the car and threw it 100 meters into the air. That's an incredibly strong wind!  
a. tornado                      b. volcanic eruption                      c. landslide                      d. typhoon
- The \_\_\_\_\_ shook parts of the region around Tokyo on Saturday. It was 5 on the Richter Scale.  
a. hurricane                      b. flood                      c. earthquake                      d. tornado
- \_\_\_\_\_ occur when a large amount of water causes the rapid erosion of soil on a steep slope.  
a. Tsunamis                      b. TORNADOS                      c. Avalanches                      d. Mudslides



9. A big storm in the Pacific is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. avalanche      b. typhoon      c. tsunami      d. tornado
10. Mount Merapi in Indonesia is a famous \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. landslide      b. typhoon      c. volcano      d. tornado

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

debris	tornadoes	victims	mudslide	havoc
disasters	property	accommodation	supplies	flood

- The \_\_\_\_\_ was overwhelming and the city was soon drowned.
- Teams of people are still clearing the \_\_\_\_\_ from damaged trees and houses after the tornado.
- Temporary housing can be provided to victims when natural \_\_\_\_\_ strike.
- The storm wreaked \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden, uprooting trees and blowing a fence down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ can destroy buildings, flip cars, and create deadly flying debris.
- Four people were reported killed when a \_\_\_\_\_ buried their house.
- Many people lost their homes due to the earthquake and are staying in temporary \_\_\_\_\_ until their houses are rebuilt.
- Food, clean water and medical \_\_\_\_\_ arrived three days after the typhoon.
- A natural disaster can cause loss of life or damage \_\_\_\_\_.
- The government is sending aid to flood \_\_\_\_\_.

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

bury	collapse	erupt	put out	evacuate
shake	scatter	rage	strike	rescue

- Scientists believe the volcano may \_\_\_\_\_ any day now.
- The storm \_\_\_\_\_ outside while we were partying inside.
- Firefighters are still trying \_\_\_\_\_ wildfires that have already burned more than 1.6 million acres of tropical forest.
- The magnitude 6.7 earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ Japan's Hokkaido island in September, 2018.
- Three houses \_\_\_\_\_ in a landslide that took place this morning.
- 8,000 people had to be \_\_\_\_\_ from their homes as floodwaters flowed through the main streets.
- Most deaths occur during an earthquake when buildings \_\_\_\_\_.
- The well-trained team \_\_\_\_\_ everyone after the avalanche.
- Right now, the building \_\_\_\_\_ so violently I can't even stand up.
- The town experienced flooding while strong winds \_\_\_\_\_ debris across the streets.

**V. Choose the best response for each sentence.**

1. "I saw a roof flying in the storm yesterday afternoon." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. Exactly.                      b. That's horrible!      c. That's a relief.      d. So do I.
2. "The weather forecast says it's going to rain tomorrow." - "\_\_\_\_\_ What a pity."  
a. Looks great!      b. Not at all.      c. Sounds good!      d. Oh no!
3. "The whole village was submerged in the flood." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. That's surprising!      b. My fault.      c. Already.      d. That's awful!
4. "Have you heard the news? A powerful earthquake and following tsunami hit the island of Sulawesi, Indonesia." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. How beautiful!      b. Awesome!      c. How terrible!      d. No problem.
5. "Rescue workers saved a girl trapped in a collapsed school building." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. That's great!      b. Good luck.      c. How convenient!      d. Oh dear!
6. "Forecasters say that the storm won't move toward the land." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. What a pity!      b. Never mind.      c. That's a relief!      d. It's OK.
7. "A tornado blew several cars in front of me off the road and into the trees." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. That's shocking!      b. How cute!      c. That's great!      d. Maybe.
8. "Did you know the Amazon rainforest fires have already been controlled." - "No, I didn't. \_\_\_\_\_"  
a. What a bad day!      b. How wonderful!      c. How thoughtful it is!      d. Well done.

**VI. Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Tsunamis \_\_\_\_\_ (typically/ cause) by large, undersea earthquakes.
2. Nearly a quarter of all homes in the Keys \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) by Hurricane Irma in 2017.
3. Over the past two years, 500,000 damaged homes \_\_\_\_\_ (rebuild) with support from the government and donors.
4. An earthquake warning system \_\_\_\_\_ (install) on the West Coast next month.
5. An average of 10 people in Florida \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) by lightning strikes annually.
6. Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_ (strike) by a tsunami a few days ago.
7. An estimated 10,000 people \_\_\_\_\_ (already/ evacuate) due to the wildfires since Wednesday.
8. Scientists predict the south coast \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) by a large hurricane in two days.
9. After the storm, some major roads are closing because they \_\_\_\_\_ (repair).
10. The name Heather \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for three tropical cyclones up to now.

**VII. Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.**

1. A magnitude 7.1 earthquake shook Southern California on Friday.
- \_\_\_\_\_



2. They will provide temporary housing to earthquake victims as soon as possible.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Rescue teams have saved hundreds of people from floods in Metro Manila.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. An average of 20 typhoons hit the country every year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. A massive landslide buried dozens of homes near a central Philippine mountain.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. They are repairing roads and bridges damaged by the hurricane.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Across the northwest Florida coast, people were clearing storm debris.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Authorities have lifted a tsunami warning after a strong earthquake.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Submarine volcanic eruptions can cause tsunamis.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Will the government send troops to flooded regions?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Officials said the blaze \_\_\_\_\_ (damage) five houses in the area.
2. Before Hurricane Sandy struck the US Northeast, it \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) 72 people in the Caribbean.
3. US Weather Service \_\_\_\_\_ (not issue) any warning by the time the tornado moved to a city nearby.
4. As of Monday night, more 10,149 people \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) their homes across the province.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not experience) any natural disasters before we were trapped in an avalanche last month.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ (the government/ do) by the time the mudslide occurred?
7. El Nino weather \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) Mekong Delta as the worst drought in 90 years, report said.
8. Many local people said that they \_\_\_\_\_ (never/ see) such a fierce storm in their life.
9. Those evacuees \_\_\_\_\_ (not return) home by late December.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (people/ evacuate) the area when the hurricane hit?

**IX. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past perfect.**

1. By the time the firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), the fire \_\_\_\_\_ (already destroy) over 50 hectares of pine forests.
2. Two people \_\_\_\_\_ (report) that flames \_\_\_\_\_ (trap) them inside a smoke-filled apartment.
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) all morning before the tornado \_\_\_\_\_ (touch) down.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) where to shelter from the storm because nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) them.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ already leave) the office when the fire \_\_\_\_\_ (start)?
6. The post \_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) when I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) home this morning.
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cloudy for days before it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain heavily and \_\_\_\_\_ (flood) the whole city.
8. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to the check-in desk, I realized I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) my ticket at home.
9. After Tom and his neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ (put out) the fire, the fire engines \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the cottage.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) the warning signs that she \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) in a school lesson on tsunamis two days before.
11. By the time the rescuers \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), they \_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of food and water.
12. The rescue team \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the child after they \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for ten hours.

**X. Underline the correct form.**

On 26 December 2004, Tilly Smith, a 10-year-old British schoolgirl (1) *walked / was walking* on the beach with her family. Suddenly Tilly (2) *felt / had felt* that something was wrong. She could see that the water (3) *had risen / was rising* and waves (4) *had come / were coming* up the beach. The beach (5) *got / was getting* smaller and smaller. She (6) *didn't know / hadn't known* that there had been an earthquake in Sumatra that morning, but she suddenly (7) *remembered / had remembered* a geography lesson she (8) *was having / had had* at school just two weeks before. She (9) *told / had told* her mother what she (10) *was learning / had learned* about earthquake and giant waves. Tilly (11) *started / had started* screaming at her parents to get off the beach. They (12) *took / had taken* Tilly back to their hotel and (13) *raised / had raised* the alarm. Thanks to Tilly, everybody from that beach (14) *survived / had survived* that terrible day.

**XI. Choose the correct answers.**

1. A drought happens when there \_\_\_\_\_ no rain in a place for a long time.  
a. is                                      b. was                                      c. has been                                      d. had been



2. A flood \_\_\_\_\_ when a large amount of water covers the land.  
a. occurs                      b. is occurred                      c. is occurring                      d. has occurred
3. The size of earthquakes \_\_\_\_\_ on the Richter scale.  
a. measures                      b. measured                      c. is measuring                      d. is measured
4. Hurricane Dorian \_\_\_\_\_ the Abaco Islands as a category 5 hurricane on September 1.  
a. strike                      b. struck                      c. had struck                      d. was struck
5. At least 200 people \_\_\_\_\_ after rivers burst their banks in Colombia mudslides.  
a. killed                      b. had killed                      c. were killed                      d. are being killed
6. Since Monday, more than a dozen tornadoes \_\_\_\_\_ down across Oklahoma.  
a. touches                      b. touched                      c. have touched                      d. were touched
7. Hurricanes and heavy rains \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of technology.  
a. predicted                      b. are predicting                      c. will predict                      d. can be predicted
8. A tornado watch is issued when there is a possibility that a tornado \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. will touch                      b. is touched                      c. touched                      d. had touched
9. Before that day in Hawaii, we \_\_\_\_\_ a volcanic eruption.  
a. never saw                      b. has never seen                      c. had never seen                      d. were never seen
10. So far, some of the storm damaged roads and bridges \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. already repaired                      b. had already repaired  
c. were already repaired                      d. have already been repaired
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ home when a hurricane hit the town two days ago. What a terrible experience!  
a. are driving                      b. were driving                      c. drove                      d. had driven
12. Families camped out in a city park after their homes \_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake.  
a. have heavily damaged                      b. had damaged heavily  
c. were heavily damaged                      d. are damaged heavily

**XII. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Earthquakes cause the ground to move and shake \_\_\_\_\_. (violent)
2. Rescue experts can identify \_\_\_\_\_ victims with modern methods. (bury)
3. Mount Mayon volcano caused a major \_\_\_\_\_ in the Philippines. (erupt)
4. Volcanic tremor is the rhythmic ground \_\_\_\_\_. (shake)
5. Despite all the modern technology available to us, we're still \_\_\_\_\_ against earthquakes. (help)
6. The remove of \_\_\_\_\_ debris can be rapidly finished by machines. (scatter)
7. Indonesia orders immediate \_\_\_\_\_ as highest alert issued for Bali volcano. (evacuate)
8. We assisted them with the \_\_\_\_\_ of food and clothing. (provide)
9. Linda was the most \_\_\_\_\_ typhoon to ever hit Southern Vietnam. (destroy)
10. Medical \_\_\_\_\_ were sent to the earthquake victims yesterday. (supply)

## C. SPEAKING

### I. Make questions for the underlined words.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
If I knew a tornado was coming, I would immediately find safe shelter.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Earthquakes are becoming more frequent these days because of excess use of underground materials.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dozens of people were buried under a massive landslide in Natonin town.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
Rescue crews have helped people from flooded homes and cars.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
A 6.9 magnitude earthquake struck the Indonesian island of Lombok on August 5.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
Hurricane Dorian is currently hurtling towards Florida.
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
These eruptions have lasted from a few hours to 145 days.
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tornadoes generally travel at an average speed of 30 miles per hour.
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
The Amazon is on fire as a result of illegal forest clearing to make more farms.
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
When it rains for a long time, floods could happen.

### II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate phrases or sentences (A - H).

- A. You're right. Current technology helps to rapidly deliver the news, but couldn't prevent a rage of nature.

B. Hi, Sang. I'm not playing game, but reading the news.

C. Yes. TV can only report what already happened.

D. Hope so.

E. Yeah. A lot of things to talk.

F. Maybe because it was so big and so sudden that they didn't have enough time to deal with it.

G. Exactly! 9.1 is the largest in Japan and 4th most powerful in the world.

H. "A memory of deaths in 2011 Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami"

Sang: Thien! Playing mobile game is not good. Drop the phone, buddy.

Thien: (1) \_\_\_\_\_



Sang: What news is it?

Thien: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Sang: Oh, I'm sorry. That was a terrible disaster. People talked about it all the time.

Thien: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Sang: A 9.1 Richter quake followed by a tsunami, double damage.

Thien: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Sang: I've never stayed in either earthquake or tsunami. I only see it on TV.

Thien: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Sang: Even Twitter or Facebook can't do anything else.

Thien: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Sang: Why did so many people die although Japan was famous for living with earthquakes?

Thien: (7) \_\_\_\_\_

Sang: Hope they won't meet anything like that again.

Thien: (8) \_\_\_\_\_

## D. READING

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

### NATURAL DISASTERS



flooding	mudslide	avalanche	twister
result	famine	volcanic	plates

Mother nature can be a bit scary at times. These days there seem to be more and more occurrences of natural disasters happening around the world.

An (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the large movement of snow down the side of a mountain. They occur when the snow becomes too loose and as it slides down it mixes with air and water to cause a powerful and dangerous disaster.

A drought happens when there has been no rain in a place for a long time. A drought may result in a (2) \_\_\_\_\_; this is when there is not enough food to feed the people and they start to starve.

An earthquake occurs when the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth start to move and the ground begins to move and shake. The size of earthquakes is measured on the Richter scale.

A flood occurs when a large amount of water covers the land. Too much rain usually causes floods. As sea levels continue to rise, the risk of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ increases.

A hurricane originally means 'big wind'. Hurricanes are caused by low air pressure and thunderstorms and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in strong winds and heavy rain. When they happen in the Atlantic Ocean we call them Hurricanes; however, they are called Typhoons when they happen in the Pacific Ocean.



A landslide happens on a slope like a mountain or a hill. The rocks and earth become loose and fall down the slope. When soil on the slope is wet, a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ may occur.

A tornado, which is casually known as a (7) \_\_\_\_\_, is a very large column of wind that spins around very quickly. The power of a Tornado can cause the winds to destroy houses and pick up and throw heavy items.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ eruptions are caused by the plates of the earth moving and the pressure makes magma push up through the cracks in the earth.

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

Vietnam usually has a dozen storms every year from June through the end of November, and most of which occur in the central and northern provinces. November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1997, however, was an unexpected day when the major storm Linda raged in the south. Linda was the worst typhoon in southern Vietnam over 100 years. Formed in the sea of the Philippines, Linda strengthened as it moved westward. Later, it struck extreme southern Vietnam with winds of 100 kilometres an hour. Over 3000 people were reported lost and died. Ca Mau province, suffered a direct hit by the storm, had the most damage. Gusts and heavy rainfalls caused flooding, destroyed crops, damaged about 200,000 houses and left about 383,000 people homeless. Linda later struck Thailand, causing flash flooding and at least 164 deaths. The storm also affected Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Cambodia to a lesser degree.

Today, residents in Mekong Delta still remember Linda after 20 years. The duration of the time is enough for a kid to grow up from an unforgettable event. The memory of a particular typhoon improves everyone's awareness of natural disasters.

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

1. The tropical storm Linda hit northern Vietnam on November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1997.
2. Linda was the worst typhoon in Vietnam for the last 100 years.
3. From the Philippines, the storm moved west and struck southern Vietnam with winds of 100 km/h.
4. Approximately 3,000 people were killed during the disaster.
5. Ca Mau province was directly affected by the typhoon.
6. Typhoon Linda caused extensive damage to both property and human.
7. Typhoon Linda only struck Vietnam and Thailand.
8. The storm gradually weakened as it passed over Myanmar.

### B. Answer the questions.

1. When is the typhoon season in Vietnam?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where in Vietnam was struck by Typhoon Linda?

\_\_\_\_\_



3. What was the wind speed of Typhoon Linda when it hit southern Vietnam?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many homes were destroyed in Typhoon Linda?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Where did Typhoon Linda pass over after striking Vietnam?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How many years have passed since the disaster?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## E. WRITING

### I. Reorder the words to make full sentences.

1. the/ dangerous/ flood/ disasters/ in/ most/ world/ of/ the/ is/ one.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. many/ shelter/ had/ 9 o'clock/ their homes/ by/ people/ camps/ fled/ to/ already/ seek/ in.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. be/ with/ people/ homeless/ will/ temporary/ provided/ accommodation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. a/ Friday/ by/ 6.9/ Indonesia/ magnitude/ was/ earthquake/ powerful/ on/ struck.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. the earthquake/ hundreds/ completely/ of/ destroyed/ homes/ hit/ the city/ were/ when.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. natural/ typhoons and floods/ the/ in/ most/ are/ frequent/ Vietnam/ disasters?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. escape/ before/ people/ had/ to/ fire crews/ the fire/ arrived/ four/ managed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. property/ people's/ disasters/ devastate/ destroy/ their/ lives/ natural/ and.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. They gave my village a ton of rice three days after the earthquake.  
A ton of rice \_\_\_\_\_
2. Susan wasn't injured in the earthquake, and her family wasn't injured, either.  
Neither Susan \_\_\_\_\_
3. It was such a strong typhoon that all trees were uprooted.  
The typhoon was \_\_\_\_\_
4. Scientists might propose another solution for drought.  
Another solution \_\_\_\_\_

5. Our home and almost everything we owned were destroyed by the tornado.  
The tornado \_\_\_\_\_
6. We're grateful that you sent us food and fresh water.  
Thank you \_\_\_\_\_
7. It was the first time she had been in the path of a hurricane.  
She had \_\_\_\_\_
8. The storm destroyed everything except the bamboo tree.  
The only thing \_\_\_\_\_
9. It's a good idea to find safe shelter right away when there is a tornado warning.  
You \_\_\_\_\_
10. We could look for the information about natural disasters on the Internet.  
How \_\_\_\_\_

### TEST FOR UNIT 9

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

- |                  |               |              |             |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. a. scatter    | b. shake      | c. collapse  | d. evacuate |
| 2. a. trapped    | b. damaged    | c. destroyed | d. moved    |
| 3. a. violent    | b. minor      | c. disaster  | d. climate  |
| 4. a. typhoon    | b. flood      | c. food      | d. school   |
| 5. a. earthquake | b. weather    | c. without   | d. though   |
| 6. a. technology | b. psychology | c. character | d. charge   |

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.**

- |                  |              |              |               |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. scientific | b. sociology | c. geography | d. medication |
| 2. a. collapse   | b. destroy   | c. provide   | d. scatter    |
| 3. a. tsunami    | b. tornado   | c. property  | d. eruption   |
| 4. a. volunteer  | b. accurate  | c. wonderful | d. terrible   |
| 5. a. victim     | b. typhoon   | c. damage    | d. shelter    |

**III. Complete each sentence with a suitable word.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are giant waves caused by earthquakes or undersea volcanic eruptions.
2. Rescue workers have freed people who were \_\_\_\_\_ in flooded homes.
3. A lot of houses were destroyed, and thousands of people were left \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Red Cross provided temporary housing to earthquake \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Kilauea volcano \_\_\_\_\_ last year, destroying an estimated 700 homes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ eruptions occur when magma escapes from inside the earth.
7. Firefighters are still trying to \_\_\_\_\_ out forest fires in Gori Municipality.



8. Last August, a 7-magnitude \_\_\_\_\_ hit Lombok island, Indonesia.
9. Floods, hurricanes and earthquakes are natural \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A tornado touched \_\_\_\_\_ in Connecticut late Wednesday afternoon.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ September 1, 2019, Hurricane Dorian hit the northwestern Bahamas.  
a. In                      b. On                      c. At                      d. During
2. The earthquake caused damage \_\_\_\_\_ property estimated at \$6 million.  
a. for                      b. with                      c. on                      d. to
3. Due to a lack of rainfall, California regularly has \_\_\_\_\_ in summertime.  
a. tornadoes              b. floods                      c. droughts              d. tsunamis
4. What a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ news! Thousands of people have died in the quake.  
a. terrible                  b. wonderful                  c. terrific                  d. exciting
5. Debris was \_\_\_\_\_ for miles after the tornado touched down late Saturday.  
a. evacuated              b. scattered                  c. collapsed              d. trapped
6. Natural disasters are caused by nature and \_\_\_\_\_ we can't prevent them.  
a. therefore              b. however                  c. moreover              d. whereas
7. At least 11 people were killed when a four-storey building \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake.  
a. was collapsing      b. had collapsed              c. collapsed              d. was collapsed
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the tsunami warning, there were still lots of people on or near the beach.  
a. Due to                  b. Although                  c. Because                  d. Despite
9. It is raining heavily with rolls of thunder. We \_\_\_\_\_ such a terrible thunderstorm.  
a. never see                  d. would never see      c. had never seen      d. have never seen
10. - "A 12 year old boy was found alive after being buried in an avalanche for 40 minutes."  
- " \_\_\_\_\_"  
a. That's awesome!      b. That's shocking!      c. That's awful!              d. Well done!

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. By the time the rescue team had arrived, they'd drifted at sea for three days.  
A                                      B                                      C                      D
2. If I were you, I will not go skiing in such weather conditions.  
A                      B                                      C                                      D
3. Search teams were unable to reach some areas because of roads were blocked by  
A                                      B                                      C  
lots of debris.  
D
4. Dozens of people were reported to be still trap in the rubble of a hotel in Palu city.  
A                                      B                                      C                                      D
5. Tsunami waves are unlike typically ocean waves generated by wind and storms.  
A                      B                                      C                                      D

6. If you hear a tsunami warning, it is important to move to high ground and stay away  
 A B C D  
 the coast.
7. Japan's Sakurajima volcano has been erupted, sending plumes of smoke and ash  
 A B  
almost a mile into the sky.  
 C D
8. We are all working hardly to free people trapped in the rubble of collapsed buildings.  
 A B C D
9. These are the victims of the two tornadoes that cut through eastern Alabama on  
 A B C  
 Sunday, kill at least 23 people.  
 D
10. After the earthquake, thousands of people are left homeless and in need medical supplies  
 A B C D  
 and health care.

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

- Until now, 38,000 people \_\_\_\_\_ (evacuate) from the flood-affected areas.
- Typhoon Ketsana \_\_\_\_\_ (now/ move) west, threatening to hit central Vietnam in the coming days.
- About 500 ha of pine forests \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) by a fire last month.
- Can we predict when a volcano \_\_\_\_\_ (erupt)?
- The crops failed because it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) all summer.
- Forest fires \_\_\_\_\_ (may/ start) by people or by lightning in storms.
- A powerful earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ (strike) Southern California on Friday night.
- Scientists do not use the term "tidal wave" because tsunami waves \_\_\_\_\_ (not cause) by tides.
- The Amazon \_\_\_\_\_ (already/ lose) around 17 percent over the past 50 years.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/ experience) such a big earthquake before I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Java island.
- Natural disasters can force people \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) their homes.
- If you are trapped in a collapsed building, cover your mouth with a cloth to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (breathe) dust.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

- Weather is still \_\_\_\_\_ in long term, so we don't know exactly where the storm will move. (predict)
- The storm left behind it a trail of \_\_\_\_\_. (devastate)
- Climate change could have \_\_\_\_\_ effects on Earth. (disaster)



4. Millions of people have been left \_\_\_\_\_ following floods in India, Bangladesh and Nepal. (home)
5. Two people were found alive inside the building after the \_\_\_\_\_. (collapse)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are searching for a hiker missing in Hawaii for 10 days. (rescue)
7. The UK is giving Yemen more emergency food aid to help \_\_\_\_\_ the famine. (relief)
8. Super Typhoon Haiyan is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ storms in history. (power)
9. Students from various schools in the city lend a \_\_\_\_\_ hand to flood victims. (help)
10. Some \_\_\_\_\_ eruptions are explosive and others are not. (volcano)

**VIII. Match the questions with the answers.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Which natural disaster can produce the fastest winds on earth?    | a. On September 28, 2018.   |
| 2. In what country did the strongest earthquake on record occur?     | b. 53 people are dead, thousands are still missing and many buildings were destroyed. |
| 3. How high were the tsunami waves that touched Indonesia in 2011?   | c. Chile  |
| 4. When did the earthquake strike the Indonesian island of Sulawesi? | d. Human activities and deforestation   |
| 5. How many people died in Nigeria floods?                           | e. 30 meters  |
| 6. How strong was the Papua New Guinea earthquake?                   | f. Tornado  |
| 7. What caused the Amazon rainforest wildfires in Brazil?            | g. 7.2 on the Richter scale   |
| 8. What are the effects of Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas?          | h. More than 100  |
| 9. Where do most tsunamis occur?                                     | i. Wind Speed   |
| 10. What determines the category number of a hurricane?              | j. In the Pacific and Indian Oceans in the Ring Of Fire.                              |

**IX. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.**

Hurricane Dorian was the strongest hurricane on record to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the Bahamas, and is regarded as the worst natural disaster in the country's history. On 1 September 2019, Dorian hit the Abaco Islands with sustained winds (2)\_\_\_\_\_ 185 mph (295 km/h). It made landfall as a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ 5 hurricane on Elbow Cay, just east of Great Abaco Island, and went on to strike Grand Bahama at similar intensity, stalling just north of the territory with unrelenting winds for at least 24 hours.

Damage in the Bahamas was (4)\_\_\_\_\_ due to the prolonged and intense storm conditions, including heavy rainfall, high winds and storm surge with thousands of homes destroyed,



70,000 people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ homeless, and at least 58 deaths recorded. As of September 28, 600 people still remain missing. Dorian is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the costliest disaster in Bahamian history, estimated to have left behind an exceptional \$7 billion in property damage.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ its ravages through the Bahamas, Dorian proceeded along the coasts of the Southeastern United States and Atlantic Canada, leaving behind considerable damage and economic (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in those regions.

- |                   |                 |                |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. strike      | b. catch        | c. occur       | d. enter       |
| 2. a. at          | b. to           | c. from        | d. of          |
| 3. a. magnitude   | b. category     | c. measure     | d. extension   |
| 4. a. significant | b. catastrophic | c. destructive | d. magnificent |
| 5. a. left        | b. made         | c. found       | d. stayed      |
| 6. a. by turns    | b. by the way   | c. by chance   | d. by far      |
| 7. a. When        | b. While        | c. After       | d. Since       |
| 8. a. shortages   | b. losses       | c. changes     | d. crisis      |

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

Elephants on the coast of Thailand are acting strange. They stamp their feet and motion toward the hills. The sea draws back from the beaches. Fish flop in the mud. Suddenly, a huge wave appears. This is no ordinary wave. It is a tsunami!

Tsunami waves are larger and faster than normal surface waves. A tsunami wave can travel as fast as a jet plane and can be as tall as a ten-story building. For a tsunami to occur, there must be some kind of force that causes the ocean water to become displaced. Most tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes. However, volcanoes, landslides, large icebergs, and even meteorites are capable of causing one of these mighty waves. Tsunamis are extremely powerful. Because tsunami waves are so strong, they can kill people, damage property, and completely ruin an ecosystem in just one hour.

Scientists have no way of predicting when a tsunami will hit. However, if a powerful enough earthquake occurs, scientists can issue a warning or a watch. A warning means that a tsunami will very likely hit soon. A watch means that conditions are favourable for a tsunami. When people are notified about a watch or a warning, they have more time to prepare. It is best not to get caught unaware when a tsunami is on the way!

**A. Match the underlined words in the text with their definitions.**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. saying that something will happen before it happens      | _____ |
| 2. move in a loose, heavy, and uncontrolled way             | _____ |
| 3. not knowing or realizing that something is happening     | _____ |
| 4. very strong and powerful                                 | _____ |
| 5. good for something and making it likely to be successful | _____ |
| 6. moved out of the usual or proper place                   | _____ |
| 7. all the plants and living creatures in a particular area | _____ |



**B. Choose the correct answers.**

1. Why are the elephants acting strange?
  - a. They are not used to seeing fish.
  - b. They dislike wading into the ocean.
  - c. They can sense something out of the ordinary.
  - d. They see the ocean drawing back from the beaches.
2. What is this passage mostly about?
  - a. How to prepare for tsunamis.
  - b. Scientists who predict tsunami waves.
  - c. Similarities and differences between wave types.
  - d. Causes and effects of tsunamis.
3. Which does not cause a tsunami?
  - a. earthquakes
  - b. mudslides
  - c. volcanic eruptions
  - d. meteorites
4. Tsunamis cause so much destruction because they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. can be predicted by scientists
  - b. break on the coast, unlike normal waves
  - c. are caused by volcanoes, landslides and meteorites
  - d. can be as tall as a ten-story building
5. We can conclude from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a tsunami warning is more serious than a watch
  - b. a tsunami watch is more serious than a warning
  - c. a tsunami warning and watch are equally serious
  - d. a tsunami warning and watch both mean a tsunami has formed

**XI. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the words given.**

1. It was the first time I had been in an earthquake. (NEVER)  
I \_\_\_\_\_
2. The wind started to blow three hours ago. (FOR)  
The wind \_\_\_\_\_
3. You should practice Drop, Cover and Hold On with family. (WOULD)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_
4. During the past two years, drought has affected much of southeastern Australia. (BEEN)  
During the past two years, \_\_\_\_\_
5. Typhoons are not as destructive as earthquakes are. (MUCH)  
Earthquakes \_\_\_\_\_

6. It took firefighters three hours to extinguish the blaze. (OUT)  
It \_\_\_\_\_
7. Typhoon Faxai hit the Japanese capital and surrounding regions on Monday. (BY)  
The Japanese capital \_\_\_\_\_
8. The weather was so bad that the plane could not take off. (PREVENTED)  
The bad weather \_\_\_\_\_
9. While we were going home yesterday we got caught in a thunderstorm. (WAY)  
We \_\_\_\_\_
10. What about raising money for flood victims? (SHOULD)  
Jenny \_\_\_\_\_

### TEST YOURSELF 3

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

1. a. icon                      b. visual                      c. scenic                      d. disaster
2. a. territory                      b. Scottish                      c. often                      d. tornado
3. a. parade                      b. rage                      c. earthquake                      d. climate
4. a. source                      b. visit                      c. castle                      d. station
5. a. dead                      b. health                      c. great                      d. havy

#### II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

1. a. paradise                      b. exhibit                      c. invention                      d. excursion
2. a. medical                      b. natural                      c. kangaroo                      d. visitor
3. a. volcanic                      b. refugee                      c. contaminate                      d. tsunami
4. a. evacuate                      b. emergency                      c. biography                      d. economic
5. a. rescue                      b. damage                      c. collapse                      d. illustrate

#### III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter is given.

1. Have you made any friends from English s\_\_\_\_\_ countries?
2. We can't see stars at night due to l\_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
3. This family is h\_\_\_\_\_ after Hurricane Florence destroyed their home.
4. The o\_\_\_\_\_ languages of Singapore are English, Malay, Mandarin, and Tamil.
5. U\_\_\_\_\_ sewage directly pumped into rivers can cause water pollution.
6. When a t\_\_\_\_\_ touches down, it can destroy everything in its path.
7. The river has been p\_\_\_\_\_ with toxic waste from local factories.
8. Wellington is the c\_\_\_\_\_ of New Zealand.
9. A k\_\_\_\_\_ is a knee-length skirt worn by men in Scotland.
10. In summer, children often take part in a local or international summer c\_\_\_\_\_.



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

1. Air pollution has many effects \_\_\_\_\_ the environment and living organisms.  
a. in                      b. of                      c. for                      d. on
2. The volcano has erupted approximately once every ten years \_\_\_\_\_ 1970.  
a. since                      b. in                      c. from                      d. for
3. After a severe storm, there is often \_\_\_\_\_ along the shore that will need to be removed.  
a. waste                      b. debris                      c. lava                      d. junk
4. In the 1980s, acid rain \_\_\_\_\_ widespread damage to forests in the areas.  
a. made of                      b. resulted in                      c. led for                      d. caused by
5. \_\_\_\_\_ plastic takes so long to break down, it pollutes the land and water.  
a. Even though                      b. While                      c. Since                      d. Because of
6. If I had the chance to take part in an international summer camp, I \_\_\_\_\_ very excited.  
a. am                      b. was                      c. will be                      d. would be
7. \_\_\_\_\_ do earthquakes usually last? - Less than one minute.  
a. How strong                      b. How long                      c. How often                      d. How far
8. Niagara Falls is a great natural \_\_\_\_\_ on the border of the USA and Canada.  
a. castle                      b. loch                      c. spectacle                      d. symbol
9. The 2010 Haiti earthquake was the most \_\_\_\_\_ natural disaster in the history of this country.  
a. destructive                      b. permanent                      c. unique                      d. awesome
10. "A hurricane is heading toward our home town." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. That's a relief.                      b. How interesting!                      c. Glad to hear.                      d. Oh my God!

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. A heatwave can lead in widespread drought and increase the risk of wildfires.  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. Homeless people may be offered temporary acomodation by the council.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. The Sydney Opera House is a symbolize for not only a city, but a whole country  
A                      B                      C                      D  
and continent.
4. Noise pollution is thought having less damage to humans than water or air pollution.  
A                      B                      C                      D
5. If people keep cutting down trees and they wipe out forests, there will be more floods.  
A                      B                      C                      D
6. Have you come home before the tornado touched down this afternoon?  
A                      B                      C                      D
7. The timetable shows that the next bus will leave in ten minutes.  
A                      B                      C                      D
8. Since the volcano last erupted, many houses have built on its slopes.  
A                      B                      C                      D

9. Despite of their usefulness, pesticides could pose potential risks to food safety.  
A B C D
10. If people didn't use cars, there will be much less pollution.  
A B C D

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

1. Alex \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) the gardening before it started raining.
2. The amount of plastic in the ocean \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) action now.
3. Outdoor air pollution \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) more than 3 million deaths a year.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more than 80,000 wildfires so far this year.
5. What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) in a hurricane's path?
6. By the time Hurricane Gilbert \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) Mexico it \_\_\_\_\_ (change) characteristics.
7. Heavy rains \_\_\_\_\_ (lash) the coast of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh in 2013.
8. In the early morning hours, tornado warnings \_\_\_\_\_ (issue) for storms in Oklahoma.
9. Water pollution makes aquatic plants and animals \_\_\_\_\_ (die).
10. Survivors said that many people managed \_\_\_\_\_ (escape), but they could not run away fast enough.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. A natural disaster can cause \_\_\_\_\_ of life or property damage. (lose)
2. Human greenhouse gas emissions are causing \_\_\_\_\_ warming. (globe)
3. Kangaroos and koalas are only \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia. (nation)
4. Hurricane Katrina was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ hurricanes ever to hit the United States. (dead)
5. Filters do not remove all \_\_\_\_\_ from water. (contaminate)
6. Freak tornado leaves trail of \_\_\_\_\_ in its wake. (destroy)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ appeal to the government to enact laws to stop factories from discharging toxic chemicals into the sea. (environment)
8. Toxic pollution is contaminated water, soil, and air that is \_\_\_\_\_. (poison)
9. Pollution kills more people than both war and \_\_\_\_\_. (violent)
10. English is the most widely \_\_\_\_\_ language worldwide, with 1.5 billion speakers. (speak)

VIII. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences. Write the letters of the sentences (A - H).

- A. Because they're impressive to me. It pops up in my thought.
- B. As I said, I like maple trees a lot. It's so beautiful! And Canadians speak English.



- C. I'll also visit those countries someday. And how about you?  
 D. Yeah. Singapore is good. I've been there twice.  
 E. Then I like to visit Japan, the Netherlands and Canada. I'll travel to Canada first.  
 F. There are tulips and windmills in the Netherlands, sushi, sakura and temples in Japan, maple trees and Niagara Falls in Canada.  
 G. It's hard to say because I've never lived in another country.  
 H. Oh, no! In Japan, the cherry blossoms are commonly called sakura.

Nga: What country do you like most Lien?

Lien: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: I just want to know the countries you like to visit.

Lien: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: Why are those three countries? There are more beautiful places in the world.

Lien: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: What do you find impressive? What are the attractions of these countries?

Lien: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: Well, they are all reasonable... but what is sakura? Is it a Japanese cartoon character?

Lien: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: Oh, I see. And why is Canada the first country you want to visit?

Lien: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: What about Britain, the USA and Australia? They speak English in these countries too.

Lien: (7) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: Let me think. Singapore, I guess. It's modern, friendly, and close to Vietnam.

Lien: (8) \_\_\_\_\_

Nga: Wow! Lucky you!

### IX. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.



What is pollution? Stinky stuff? Muck? Poison? Yes, all those things... and more. Some is obvious like smoke (1)\_\_\_\_\_ you can see but much of it is not obvious at all. Yet you're eating it and drinking it and breathing it most of the time. And what is worse is that all this muck (2)\_\_\_\_\_ all other life on Earth. You can find

pollution made by people just about (3)\_\_\_\_\_ on the planet. Even (4)\_\_\_\_\_ places like the Arctic are badly polluted by nasty chemicals made by people. The polar bears and seals there have poisonous chemicals made by people in their bodies and (5)\_\_\_\_\_ do the Inuit people who live with them. These nasty things kill many animals and make others sick – including penguins (6)\_\_\_\_\_ the Antarctic. They also kill people and make them ill too. There's nowhere on the planet (7)\_\_\_\_\_ with no pollution; (8)\_\_\_\_\_ the bottom of the sea or high up in the air.



- |                  |            |                |              |
|------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. a. what       | b. where   | c. when        | d. which     |
| 2. a. pollutes   | b. affects | c. results     | d. attracts  |
| 3. a. everywhere | b. nowhere | c. wherever    | d. somewhere |
| 4. a. remote     | b. quiet   | c. interesting | d. crowded   |
| 5. a. either     | b. also    | c. neither     | d. so        |
| 6. a. of         | b. on      | c. in          | d. at        |
| 7. a. made       | b. left    | c. taken       | d. led       |
| 8. a. now that   | b. but for | c. not even    | d. no ever   |

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



A magnitude-9.0 earthquake, also known as the Great East Japan Earthquake, struck in the Pacific Ocean off the northeast coast of Japan's Honshu island on March 11, 2011. It was the most powerful earthquake ever to hit Japan and the fourth largest ever recorded in the world. The earthquake triggered a massive tsunami that flooded more than 200 square miles of coastal land.

Waves estimated to be as high as 38 meters, the height of a 12-story building, tore apart coastal towns and villages, carrying ships inland as thousands of homes were flattened, then washed tons of debris and vehicles back out to sea. Damage to the reactors at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant then caused a third disaster, contaminating a wide area that still forces nearly 100,000 residents to live as evacuees. Tsunami waves also swept across the Pacific, causing damage or disruptions in Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

Casualties from the earthquake and tsunami in Japan may be 30,000 and close to 500,000 people were forced to evacuate. More than 125,000 buildings have been washed away or seriously damaged; property damage is estimated to be more than \$310 billion.

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

1. A magnitude-9.0 earthquake struck offshore of Japan on March 11, 2011.
2. This earthquake was the world's largest recorded quake.
3. Tsunami waves caused by the earthquake smashed the coast, causing massive damage and flooding.
4. As the waves retreated back to the sea, they carried ships with them.
5. The tsunami damaged the Fukushima Daiichi reactors, causing a nuclear disaster.
6. About 500,000 people within the nuclear evacuation zone were evacuated.
7. An estimated 30,000 people were killed by the 2011 earthquake and tsunami.
8. Property damage from the earthquake and tsunami is estimated over \$310 billion.



**B. Answer the questions.**

1. Where did the earthquake strike?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What caused the tsunami?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was the height of tsunami waves?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many people were evacuated?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What regions were also affected by the tsunami?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Pollution affects the environment in many ways.

The environment \_\_\_\_\_

2. It's impossible for us to predict when the earthquake will happen.

We \_\_\_\_\_

3. Some farmers are overusing chemicals in their crops.

Chemicals \_\_\_\_\_

4. Don't leave the tap running while brushing your teeth, or you will waste water.

If you \_\_\_\_\_

5. Since the invention of special computers, the paths of hurricanes have been predicted.

Since special computers \_\_\_\_\_

6. The weather is bad, so we can't go hiking in the mountains.

If the weather \_\_\_\_\_

7. What was the height of the waves in the Japan tsunami 2011?

How \_\_\_\_\_

8. It's my opinion that you should study English in the UK.

If I \_\_\_\_\_

9. Global warming will affect specific regions in different ways.

Specific regions \_\_\_\_\_

10. It's two years since the Hawaii volcano erupted.

The Hawaii volcano \_\_\_\_\_

## A. PHONETICS

- I. Complete the following words with *-ity* or *-itive*, then mark the stress in the words and practice saying them. You can use a dictionary if necessary.

defin_____	national_____	univers_____	pos_____
util_____	add_____	compet_____	possibil_____
dens_____	abil_____	curios_____	commun_____
acquis_____	real_____	trans_____	secur_____
connectiv_____	repet_____	availabil_____	similar_____

- II. Mark the stress for the following words.

1. activity	2. primitive	3. authority	4. partitive
5. quality	6. inquisitive	7. opportunity	8. genitive
9. responsibility	10. insensitive	11. personality	12. infinitive
13. popularity	14. interactive	15. majority	16. intransitive
17. facility	18. nutritive	19. minority	20. hypersensitive

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. Match the words with their definitions.

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. face-to-face meeting | a. the movements or positions of your body that show what you are thinking or feeling  |
| 2. netiquette           | b. a phone that uses a metal or optical fibre wire for transmission, distinguished from mobile network                         |
| 3. body language        | c. a way of communicating in which thoughts are sent from one person's mind to another person's mind                           |
| 4. cyber world          | d. the rules of correct or polite behaviour among people using the Internet  |
| 5. video conference     | e. a meeting that you have with someone in which you talk to them directly, not by phone, email, online, etc.                  |
| 6. landline phone       | f. letters that are sent by post rather than by email  |
| 7. social media         | g. a conference in which participants in different locations are able to communicate with each other by using video technology |
| 8. telepathy            | h. websites and computer programs that allow people to communicate and share information on the internet                       |
| 9. snail mail           | i. the use of sound, pictures and film in addition to text on a screen   |
| 10. multimedia          | j. an online environment where people interact through the use of digital media  |



**II. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in part I.**

1. You need to distinguish between friends in the real world and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If you hear any thoughts at all, this is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It was our first \_\_\_\_\_ after 10 years of being pen pals.
4. The use of audio or numerics with text does not qualify as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Email is becoming so popular that some children have never received \_\_\_\_\_ before!
6. You need to follow \_\_\_\_\_ when chatting online.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ can be held with people in any corner of the globe.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a means of nonverbal communication of mankind.
9. Many readers are consuming news through \_\_\_\_\_ such as Facebook or Twitter.
10. Her cell phone's switched off. I'll try her on her \_\_\_\_\_.

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

non-verbal	verbal	flat	cultural	barrier
three-dimensional	channel	breakdown	board	network

1. He blamed the mistake on a communication \_\_\_\_\_ between two members of staff.
2. Moving abroad isn't easy when there's a language \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Holography is a video-conference technology with \_\_\_\_\_ images.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ communication takes place through gestures, facial expressions, eye contact, etc.
5. The site included a bulletin \_\_\_\_\_ where visitors could post messages.
6. His car alarm had been going off for two days and, as a result, the battery was \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ communication include sounds, words, language, and speech.
8. Students studying abroad must face \_\_\_\_\_ differences when living in a different country.
9. All computer users are connected on a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The newsletter is a useful \_\_\_\_\_ of communication between teachers and parents.

**IV. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.**

1. The Braille \_\_\_\_\_ enables blind and visually impaired people to read and write.  
a. email                      b. note                      c. code                      d. report
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an Internet Dictionary that includes one of the largest collections of text messaging, acronyms and smileys!  
a. Signal                      b. Netlingo                      c. Symbol                      d. Emoji
3. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when two people look at each other's eyes at the same time.  
a. Eye contact                      b. Conversation                      c. Chatting                      d. Talking

4. \_\_\_\_\_ communications include emails, texts, memos, letters, documents, reports, newsletters, spreadsheets, etc.  
a. Oral                      b. Visual                      c. Non-verbal                      d. Written
5. In the future, people will communicate brain-to-brain, using \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. telepathy                      b. blog                      c. holography                      d. messenger
6. A smile is the most frequent \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. social media                      b. verbal language                      c. facial expression                      d. spoken language
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are websites where users can freely type to communicate with one another in real time.  
a. Message boards                      b. Chat rooms                      c. F2F meetings                      d. Video Conferences
8. It has been almost 30 years since the creation of \_\_\_\_\_, the Internet face emoticon.  
a. painting                      b. code                      c. picture                      d. smiley

**V. Underline the correct form.**

1. Ella promises *to share* / *sharing* her blogs.
2. Johansen finished *to speak* / *speaking* and sat down.
3. CVTV agreed *to integrate* / *integrating* sign language into their daily news broadcast.
4. Do you want *to learn* / *learning* shorthand in 15 minutes?
5. George gave up *to check* / *checking* Facebook in school time.
6. After the break he went on *to paint* / *painting* the picture.
7. I don't mind *to study* / *studying*, but it's hard *to get* / *getting* started.
8. We plan *to host* / *hosting* a video conference but we do not have enough room.
9. I intended *to leave* / *leaving* a note on your desk.
10. When you go to a strange community, avoid *to use* / *using* too much eye contact.

**VI. Complete the sentences with the *bare-infinitive*, *to-infinitive* or *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Can you manage \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ (type) the documents by 4 o'clock?
2. Teens prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (text) their friends rather than \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to them in person.
3. You need \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) your time more effectively.
4. They refused \_\_\_\_\_ (let) us \_\_\_\_\_ (check) in until we paid for excess luggage.
5. Emailing is popular, but most teens enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (chat) online more than \_\_\_\_\_ (email).
6. He would rather \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a phone call than \_\_\_\_\_ (send) an email.
7. Where were you last night? I tried \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you but couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (get) through.
8. Young children nowadays spend more time \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at screens than \_\_\_\_\_ (play) outside.



9. We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some food, and then continued \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) along the Highway 6.
10. It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (read) this message. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me?
11. Our English teacher made us \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) fifty new words every week.
12. He decided \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the problem on the phone instead of \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a letter.
13. Many people dislike \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the public transport system at night.
14. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing-up. Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it?
15. More and more young people today are choosing \_\_\_\_\_ (not marry).

**VII. Complete the sentences using the future continuous tense.**

1. At 8 p.m tonight, we \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) a new play. Don't miss it!
2. All tomorrow afternoon, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on my project, so I won't be able to meet you.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (your friend/ wait) at the station when you arrive?
4. Don't phone her now; she \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) a video conference.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) landline phone in ten years' time.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ do) early on Monday night?
7. I know you \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) at 12 p.m. You \_\_\_\_\_ (play) mobile games.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (they/ come) round for dinner tomorrow evening?
9. Next time Joe writes to you he \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Australia.
10. This time next week, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not work). I \_\_\_\_\_ (start) my holiday!

**VIII. Put the verbs in brackets in the future simple or future continuous.**

1. Please don't call me after 3 p.m. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a F2F meeting.
2. You are so late! Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (work) when you arrive at the office.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework before I go out tonight.
4. "What the hell? I can't read this message." - "Don't be so serious! I \_\_\_\_\_ (decode) it".
5. The company \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) a video conference at 9:00 next Tuesday.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you as soon as we arrive at the airport.
7. I wish I could visit you, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) a very important project.
8. I suppose the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better tomorrow.
9. "Can I borrow your car?" - "Sure, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) it until Friday."
10. Promise me you \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) before 10; I hate being woken up early!
11. This time on Friday we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a history exam.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ go) to bed when I return?

13. You can't meet me at the supermarket. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not shop) in the afternoon.
14. Do you think people \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate) by thought someday?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ (everyone/ use) smartphones by the end of this century?

**IX. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Notice how the student responds \_\_\_\_\_ and through body language. (verbalize)
2. Email features \_\_\_\_\_, whereas snail mail represents tradition. (modern)
3. A three-\_\_\_\_\_ object can be measured in three different directions. (dimension)
4. Message boards can be \_\_\_\_\_ teaching tools. (interact)
5. They have been together so long they have a \_\_\_\_\_ understanding. (telepathy)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ communication is often described as 'body language'. (verbal)
7. There are many cultural \_\_\_\_\_ between Vietnam and the US. (differ)
8. Waving his hand to me, he \_\_\_\_\_ me to come join him. (sign)
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ language is a language produced by sounds, as opposed to a written language. (speak)
10. By paying attention to your storytelling and body language, you can become a more effective \_\_\_\_\_. (communicate)

**X. Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition or adverb.**

1. We were waiting for ages, but she didn't show \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I tried to call her but couldn't get \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Have you finished talking \_\_\_\_\_ the phone?
4. By using video calls, you can talk and see all your friends \_\_\_\_\_ the same time.
5. They communicate \_\_\_\_\_ each other via email.
6. She glanced \_\_\_\_\_ her watch for many times that morning.
7. They have been exchanged letters \_\_\_\_\_ a penfriend project \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.
8. Teens prefer chatting with friends online \_\_\_\_\_ seeing them in person.
9. She was in the kitchen chatting \_\_\_\_\_ her best friend.
10. We will see the film \_\_\_\_\_ Galaxy Nguyen Du.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Decode the following mini-dialogues.**

1. A: Wot R U doin 2nite? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: I'm gonna c *The Angry Birds*. Did u c it? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: Yeah. LOL. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A: Where r u? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: We r w8ing for you @ Lotte on 3/F. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: I'll b there b4 8. CUS. \_\_\_\_\_



3. A: RU coming to the party 2moro? \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yeah. Y? \_\_\_\_\_

A: GR8. B/C I want 2 talk F2F w u. \_\_\_\_\_

4. A: Gotta go. B4N. I'll call u l8r. \_\_\_\_\_

B: Pls call me ASAP. Thx. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation.**

\_\_\_ Talking? I don't think so. She's just moving her hands and smiles sometime.

\_\_\_ Oh, I see. How about running a subtitle as in a film?

\_\_\_ Which girl?

\_\_\_ Can they understand all of those signs? It seems not easy at all.

1 Dad! What is that girl doing?

\_\_\_ The one on the bottom left corner on the TV.

\_\_\_ That text is too short.

\_\_\_ You're right. But why not read the running text on the bottom?

\_\_\_ I see, Dad.

\_\_\_ There's a subtitle already. Don't you see the text at the beginning of each piece of news?

\_\_\_ Ah! She is talking with deaf audiences.

\_\_\_ They can, I think. They must have learnt sign language.

\_\_\_ Short but useful. And the signs are helpful, too.

\_\_\_ Well, I mean she is communicating with people who cannot hear the news on TV. It's sign language.

\_\_\_ That running text is not about the news, just related information.

**D. READING**

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

conferencing   directly   telepathy   change   enough   digital   transmit   smartphone

**FUTURE COMMUNICATION**

One way we might see communication (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in the future is through augmented reality (AR). In an augmented-reality system, you view the world through a technological overlay. This could take the form of a hand-held device like a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ – there are several augmented-reality applications already available for some phones. Another possible application is through a set of augmented-reality glasses. In either case, you can view the world around you and see real-time (3)\_\_\_\_\_ information about what you're viewing.

Then there's video (4)\_\_\_\_\_. While the technology has existed for years, video calls aren't popular. It might be because the hardware hasn't been compelling or

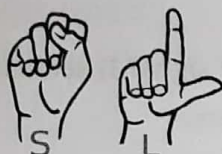
cost-effective (5)\_\_\_\_\_. But now webcams are starting to appear on televisions and are standard on many laptops. Are we about to enter an era of video conferencing?

In the distant future, we may be able to communicate by sending our thoughts through a network (6)\_\_\_\_\_ into someone else's brain. We're decades away from such technology, but scientists are working on creating brain-computer interfaces that allow people to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ thoughts directly to a computer. Perhaps 50 years from now we'll all use an electronic version of (8)\_\_\_\_\_.

– augmented reality (n): (công nghệ) thực tế ảo tăng cường

– overlay (n): lớp phủ

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



### SIGN LANGUAGE

Because deaf people cannot hear, they have special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand what someone is saying by looking at the mouth of the speaker. This is called lipreading. Also, speaking is very difficult for the deaf, because they cannot hear their own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of communicating is with sign language.

In many ways, sign language is similar to spoken language. The words of sign language are made with signs, which are formed with movements of the hands, face, and body. As with words, each sign has a different meaning and can be combined to form sentences. Sign languages also have their own grammar. The alphabet of sign language is special hand signs that stand for letters; they make spelling possible. The signs combine to form a rich language that can express the same thoughts, feelings, and ideas as any spoken language. And just as people from different countries speak different languages, most countries have their own variety of sign language.

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

1. Deaf people have two main ways of communicating with others.
2. Deaf people often find lipreading difficult because they can't speak.
3. Sign language is the most widely-used method of communication.
4. Deaf people use hand signs to spell letters of the alphabet.
5. Sign language has letters, but no words.
6. Thoughts, feelings, and ideas can be expressed through the combination of signs.
7. People in different countries use the same sign language.

#### B. Answer the questions.

1. How can deaf people communicate with others?



2. Why is speaking difficult for the deaf?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Is sign language similar to spoken language in every way?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How is sign language expressed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What stands for letters in the alphabet of sign language?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Does sign language differ between countries?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **E. WRITING**

### **I. Reorder the words to make sentences.**

1. used/ conferencing/ be/ special occasions/ for/ or/ video/ short conversations/ will.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. very/ among/ has/ social media/ people/ popular/ become/ young.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. by/ way/ is/ a/ communicate/ instantly/ thought/ telepathy/ to.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. than/ text messages/ are/ ever/ sending/ before/ more/ teens.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. by/ in/ communicating/ will/ telepathy/ people/ years/ be/ 30?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. to/ someone/ is/ know/ often/ give/ a/ that/ something/ good/ we/ let/ "thumbs-up".  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. allows/ chatting/ their/ watch/ via/ webcam/ body language/ with/ you/ to/ friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. changed/ way/ each other/ we/ has/ with/ communicate/ technology/ the/ dramatically.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. cell/ face to face/ texting/ their/ prefer/ on/ to talking/ today/ teenagers/ phone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. help/ of/ barrier/ with/ communicate/ the/ language/ spite/ can/ foreigners/ in/ gestures.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**

1. They will provide 5G in certain areas of the city, won't they?  
Will 5G \_\_\_\_\_

2. Beck had difficulty in understanding her daughter's text messages.  
Beck found it \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Video conferencing technology allows people in remote places to hold face-to-face meetings.  
Video conferencing technology lets \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The first time that I created an email account is still unforgettable.  
I still remember \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Making a video call without the network is impossible.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Face-to-face communication is better than texting.  
Texting isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Could you please confirm the date and time of the meeting?  
Would you \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The teacher made me stay in after school and do extra work.  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
9. 'Why don't we give Jean a video call?' Albert said.  
Albert suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
10. My mother does her shopping at about this time every week.  
This time next week my mother \_\_\_\_\_.

### TEST FOR UNIT 10

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

- |                         |                        |                        |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. tele <u>pathy</u> | b. <u>s</u> ystem      | c. cy <u>ber</u> world | d. bat <u>ter</u> y    |
| 2. a. <u>c</u> inema    | b. <u>c</u> ultural    | c. <u>c</u> onference  | d. <u>c</u> ommunicate |
| 3. a. wat <u>ch</u> ed  | b. gl <u>an</u> ced    | c. dec <u>id</u> ed    | d. att <u>ach</u> ed   |
| 4. a. <u>m</u> ean      | b. <u>r</u> each       | c. <u>l</u> eave       | d. <u>b</u> reak       |
| 5. a. dev <u>i</u> ce   | b. net <u>i</u> quette | c. d <u>i</u> mension  | d. t <u>i</u> ny       |

#### II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

- |                   |                |                |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. battery     | b. cinema      | c. oversleep   | d. conference    |
| 2. a. telepathy   | b. communicate | c. competitive | d. disappearance |
| 3. a. positive    | b. multimedia  | c. verbally    | d. netiquette    |
| 4. a. competitive | b. possibility | c. curiosity   | d. afternoon     |
| 5. a. electrical  | b. device      | c. computer    | d. graphic       |

#### III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter is given.

1. I tried calling you several times but I couldn't get t\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Most deaf people communicate in s\_\_\_\_\_ language.
3. A c\_\_\_\_\_ room is a site on the internet where people can exchange messages.



4. Body language is a type of a n\_\_\_\_\_ communication.
5. While travelling, I often use video chatting to keep in t\_\_\_\_\_ with my family.
6. Young people prefer to use mobile phones rather than l\_\_\_\_\_ phones.
7. The inability to communicate using a language is known as language b\_\_\_\_\_.
8. I couldn't contact him by mobile phone because the network s\_\_\_\_\_ was so weak there.
9. N\_\_\_\_\_ is a set of rules for behaving properly online.
10. M\_\_\_\_\_ technology applies computer elements, such as graphics, text, video, sound, to deliver a message.

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

1. Many parents find it difficult to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ their teenage children.  
a. of                      b. by                      c. through                      d. with
2. Communication has changed significantly \_\_\_\_\_ the last ten years.  
a. in                      b. by                      c. for                      d. since
3. Ellen finally \_\_\_\_\_, apologising for being late.  
a. got through                      b. showed up                      c. went on                      d. took off
4. Letters were a common \_\_\_\_\_ of communication prior to the electronic age.  
a. skill                      b. means                      c. channel                      d. system
5. They couldn't communicate in \_\_\_\_\_, because William was illiterate.  
a. body language                      b. sign language                      c. writing                      d. speaking
6. \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to hold meetings with colleagues who are located in different places.  
a. Face-to-face meeting                      b. Message board  
c. Multimedia technology                      d. Video conferencing
7. In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye \_\_\_\_\_ with the interviewers.  
a. contact                      b. link                      c. touch                      d. connection
8. \_\_\_\_\_ texting abbreviations tend to be grammatically incorrect, they are very commonly used in messages.  
a. Because                      b. If                      c. Although                      d. While
9. The children are only allowed to watch television at weekends. Therefore, next Tuesday at 8 p.m they \_\_\_\_\_ television.  
a. will watch                      b. are watching                      c. will be watching                      d. won't be watching
10. 'I don't know,' Anna replied, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. raising her fists                      c. tapping her fingers  
c. shrugging her shoulders                      d. placing her hands on her hips

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. Sending an angry e-mail in capital letters break the rules of netiquette.  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. Almost deaf people who use sign language don't view their deafness as a disability.  
A                      B                      C                      D

3. Electronic mail is the popular method of communication these days because it's fast, efficient, and expensive.  
A B C D
4. Unable speaking a word of the language, he communicated with his hands.  
A B C D
5. He decided to not apply for that job because he didn't meet all the qualifications.  
A B C D
6. While overseas, I use iMessage and FaceTime to keep on touch with family and friends.  
A B C D
7. Most teenagers say they'd rather to talk to their friends online than see them in person.  
A B C D
8. Because social media networks, we are now able to interact with thousands of people all over the world.  
A B C D
9. "TTYL" is common used to let someone know you will talk to them later.  
A B C D
10. As communication and information travel faster and faster, the world seems to get smaller.  
A B C D

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

1. Just a decade ago, cell phones \_\_\_\_\_ (primarily/ use) for calling people.
2. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the email, the computer suddenly went off.
3. I didn't go to the movies with my friends as I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film already.
4. You can visit me around 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) anything important.
5. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) sign language, I'd be able to communicate with her.
6. In the future people \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate) brain-to-brain using telepathy.
7. I wish my phone \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a better camera so that I could take good pictures.
8. Could you meet me at the bus station? My bus \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at six.
9. We intend \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Australia next year to visit our daughter.
10. There's no point \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for her to change her mind.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. There has been communication \_\_\_\_\_ between my son and myself. (fail)
2. Don't pay any \_\_\_\_\_ to what they say. (attend)
3. Being able to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important of all life skills. (effect)
4. All that \_\_\_\_\_ can be conveyed in a simple diagram. (inform)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ with others online can be fun, as long as your teen knows how to stay safe. (chat)
6. Most schools nowadays encourage \_\_\_\_\_ teaching methods. (interact)
7. I was asked for the first and fifth \_\_\_\_\_ of my six-character password. (digital)
8. If you want to live a better life, make your life more \_\_\_\_\_. (mean)



9. Smiling and frowning are examples of facial \_\_\_\_\_. (express)
10. Video conferencing \_\_\_\_\_ people in various places to have a meeting. (able)

### VIII. Match the body language with the meaning.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Cross your fingers.                       | a. 'I'm thinking.'                  |
| 2. Rub your chin.                            | b. 'Be quiet!'                      |
| 3. Put your hands on your hips.              | c. 'I don't know.'                  |
| 4. Raise your hands to offer a high five.    | d. 'I can't hear you.'              |
| 5. Bow your head after hearing a suggestion. | e. 'Good!'                          |
| 6. Shrug your shoulders.                     | f. 'Good luck!'                     |
| 7. Give a thumb up.                          | g. 'I agree.'                       |
| 8. Put your index finger on your mouth.      | h. 'I'm angry.'                     |
| 9. Cup a hand behind your ear.               | i. 'I'm very worried.'              |
| 10. Bite your lower lip.                     | j. 'So great! Let's hit the hands.' |

### IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

#### NETIQUETTE TIPS

Netiquette is the etiquette of the Internet, simple rules for how you should act in Cyberspace that keep things (1)\_\_\_\_\_ and help everyone get along. Here's some tips for being a good Cyber Citizen and practicing good Netiquette.

#### 1. *Ask Before you post*

Always ask (2)\_\_\_\_\_ before posting about someone or sharing an email, photo, or chat conversation, and make sure that does not contain any personal information.

#### 2. *Pay Attention to Format*

Check for typos or other mistakes before you post or send a message. Use (3)\_\_\_\_\_ :- ) and acronyms like LOL to get your message across in the right spirit. (4)\_\_\_\_\_ using ALL CAPS, it means you are shouting.

#### 3. *Be polite and respectful of others*

Keep messages short, polite, and to the (5)\_\_\_\_\_. Don't spam people with multiple messages or waste their time. Try not to use too (6)\_\_\_\_\_ chat slang if you think other person won't understand it.

#### 4. *Be a Champion, not a Chump*

Be helpful and courteous (7)\_\_\_\_\_ others and don't be a cyber bully. If someone is being rude to you, be the better person. Talk to a trusted adult, block them, or simply walk away. If they are bullying someone else, don't join in and make it (8)\_\_\_\_\_. Be supportive and positive and try to help the victim if you can.

- |                  |             |              |            |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. a. important  | b. polite   | c. positive  | d. natural |
| 2. a. permission | b. question | c. allowance | d. advice  |

- |                     |                |               |               |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3. a. abbreviations | b. expressions | c. characters | d. emoticons  |
| 4. a. Avoid         | b. Try         | c. Choose     | d. Cease      |
| 5. a. view          | b. letter      | c. point      | d. way        |
| 6. a. little        | b. lots of     | c. many       | d. much       |
| 7. a. for           | b. at          | c. to         | d. with       |
| 8. a. badly         | b. worse       | c. worst      | d. more badly |

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



✉  
MERRY  
CHRISTMAS  
03/12/92

The very first, simple, text message was sent on December 3rd, 1992. It was sent by software engineer Neil Papworth to his boss at the British mobile phone operator Vodafone. It read simply, "Merry Christmas". Little did they know that their simple mode of communication would take the world by storm. SMS (Short Message Service) is today a multi-billion-dollar industry covering every corner of the globe. An estimated nine trillion text messages are sent globally each year. Everyone from presidents to schoolchildren to villagers in remote parts of developing countries relies on it to communicate.

SMS is now an integral part of daily life for most of us. It is the preferred method of communication between family members. One study showed that the average American teenager sends up to 60 texts a day. However, SMS has also been blamed for a decline in language ability and an increase in traffic accidents. A new sub-language has spread worldwide as texters find shortcuts to write their messages as quickly as possible using the fewest possible characters. Texting shorthand such as LOL (laugh out loud) and OMG (oh my god) has even entered the Oxford English Dictionary.

**A. Match the following synonyms from the article.**

- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. age      | a. faraway          |
| 2. mode     | b. held responsible |
| 3. remote   | c. decrease         |
| 4. relies   | d. method           |
| 5. integral | e. era              |
| 6. blamed   | f. depends          |
| 7. decline  | g. essential        |

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

1. The first text message was sent to engineer Neil Papworth in 1992.
2. The first text message simply said "Merry Christmas".
3. Today SMS is a widely used form of communication.
4. Around nine billion text messages are sent worldwide every year.
5. An average US teen supposedly sends more than 60 text messages a day.



6. People blame SMS for a decline in writing standards.
7. An abbreviated, shorthand language has been created by texters.
8. The texting acronym "LOL" is in the dictionary as "Lots of Love".

**C. Answer the questions.**

1. On what day was the first text message sent?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who was the first text message sent to?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How many words were there in the very first text message?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does "SMS" mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What does everybody rely on SMS to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What two problems has texting been blamed for?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What did texters find to write messages more quickly?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What does "LOL" mean in a text?

\_\_\_\_\_

**XI. Make sentences from the cues given.**

1. Millions of emails/ send/ every minute/ the day.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It/ important/ be/ polite and respectful/ when/ you/ online.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Since its creation/ the Internet/ open up/ lots of/ new ways/ us/ communicate.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Most teenagers/ would rather/ chat/ their friends/ online/ see/ them/ in person.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How/ you/ think/ people/ communicate/ in the future?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Don't phone/ me/ 9.30 a.m/ because/ I/ have/ a/ video conference/ then.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. If/ you/ have/ good/ non-verbal/ communication skills/ you/ be/ more successful/ meetings.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Last year/ he/ decide/ stop/ use/ Facebook/ personal communication/ family and friends.

\_\_\_\_\_

## A. PHONETICS

I. Write the prefix *im-* or *un-*, then put the stress on each word.

___do	___employed	___possible	___practical
___easy	___polite	___patient	___acceptable
___limited	___movable	___mature	___decided
___expected	___proper	___moral	___natural
___balance	___important	___polluted	___healthy

II. Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table, according to the stress pattern.

unfriendly unreasonable uncomfortable immobile unhurt impure impolite  
 immaterial imperfect unpaid uncertain improbable unafraid impersonal  
 unnecessary unacceptable impractical unavoidable untidy uninformed

oO	
oOo	
ooO	
oOoo	
oOooo	
ooOoo	

III. Fill in the gaps with the words in the box. Then read the sentences aloud.

impossible uninformed unavailable unable unavoidable  
 unforeseen impatient impolite untidy immature

- I tried to speak to the professor, but he was \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are now fears that war is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kevin is so \_\_\_\_\_. His room is always a mess.
- He was angry to find that he had been \_\_\_\_\_.
- The boys in my class are so \_\_\_\_\_ – they're always doing silly things.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ to predict the weather around here.
- I thought she was very \_\_\_\_\_. She kept interrupting me.
- I'm sorry I was \_\_\_\_\_ to attend the meeting.
- Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_! The bus will be here soon.
- Due to \_\_\_\_\_ circumstances, the play has been cancelled.



## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

### I. Match the names of occupations with their definitions.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. chemist            | a. a person who has invented something  |
| 2. archaeologist      | b. a person who travels to unknown places in order to find out what is there                            |
| 3. software developer | c. a person who works to protect the environment, plants, animals and natural resources                 |
| 4. physicist          | d. a person who studies the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past |
| 5. explorer           | e. a person who builds and creates computer programs  |
| 6. biologist          | f. a scientist who works with chemicals or studies their reactions                                      |
| 7. inventor           | g. a scientist who studies physics  |
| 8. conservationist    | h. a scientist who studies living things  |

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

- Christopher Columbus was an Italian \_\_\_\_\_ who discovered the Americas.
- Marie Curie was a Polish \_\_\_\_\_ who discovered the elements polonium and radium.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ reconstructed the broken ancient vase from its fragments.
- As a \_\_\_\_\_, you'll work to protect and enhance the local environment.
- Mr. Kaku is a quantum \_\_\_\_\_, a founder of string field theory.
- Matt works as a \_\_\_\_\_ for a computer manufacturer.
- Eugenie Clark was an American marine \_\_\_\_\_ who worked with sharks.
- Tim Berners-Lee is best known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the World Wide Web.

### III. Add the suffix **-er**, **-or** or **-ist** to the words, then put them into the correct columns.

art	contract	translate	guitar	program	journal	act
psychology	science	create	advise	speak	design	direct
pharmacy	research	invent	marine	invest	develop	

-er	-ist	-or
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**IV. Who invented what? Match the inventors with their inventions.**

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Isaac Newton          | a. the Internet         |
| 2. Thomas Edison         | b. gravity              |
| 3. James Watt            | c. theory of relativity |
| 4. Alexander Graham Bell | d. the airplane         |
| 5. Alexander Fleming     | e. Facebook             |
| 6. Albert Einstein       | f. Windows software     |
| 7. Tim Berners-Lee       | g. the light bulb       |
| 8. The Wright brothers   | h. the steam engine     |
| 9. Bill Gate             | i. penicillin           |
| 10. Mark Zuckerberg      | j. the telephone        |

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

technology	enormous	benefits	techniques	exploring
incurable	underground	inventions	patent	progress

1. In 50 years, homes might be located \_\_\_\_\_ or on water.
2. The Internet is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in human history.
3. Scientists are \_\_\_\_\_ the possibility of living on Mars.
4. New \_\_\_\_\_ has made it possible to communicate more easily.
5. Thomas Edison received a \_\_\_\_\_ for his light bulb in January 1880.
6. Science-based technology has an \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the human environment.
7. We have made significant \_\_\_\_\_ in the fight against HIV/AIDS.
8. Modern freezing \_\_\_\_\_ enable the chickens to be stored for weeks.
9. Robots will bring \_\_\_\_\_ to the manufacturing workforce.
10. Her cancer has been called \_\_\_\_\_ after it spread to her lungs.

**VI. Choose the correct answer.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends for dinner after work tomorrow.  
a. meet                      b. will meet                      c. am meeting                      d. will be meeting
2. Hurry up! The conference \_\_\_\_\_ in twenty minutes.  
a. begins                      b. will be begun                      c. will begin                      d. will be beginning
3. In 30 years' time we \_\_\_\_\_ in flying cars.  
a. are travelling                      b. will be travelling                      c. are going to travel                      d. will be travelled
4. \_\_\_\_\_ longer in the future thanks to medical tech?  
a. Will people live                      b. Do people live  
c. Will people be living                      d. Are people living
5. Let's meet at ten o'clock tomorrow. - Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ at ten o'clock.  
a. am working                      b. am going to work                      c. will work                      d. will be working



6. Good Lord! The engine has stopped. I hope the plane \_\_\_\_\_ down!  
a. doesn't go      b. won't go      c. won't be gone      d. won't be going
7. I'll show them my photos when they \_\_\_\_\_ round for dinner tomorrow evening.  
a. come      b. comes      c. are coming      d. will come
8. I'll come over at 8 o'clock tonight. What \_\_\_\_\_ then?  
a. will you do      b. are you doing      c. do you do      d. will you be doing
9. I haven't made any plans for Easter. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
a. am staying      b. am going to stay      c. will probably stay      d. will be staying
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic next weekend. Would you like to come?  
a. have      b. are going to have      c. will have      d. will be having
11. John wants to speak with you. - Please tell him that I \_\_\_\_\_ him as soon as I'm free.  
a. will call      b. am calling      c. call      d. am going to call
12. It \_\_\_\_\_ when we reach the mountains. Don't forget to take your anorak jacket.  
a. is snowing      b. snows      c. will snow      d. will be snowing
13. There has been a change to schedule and your flight now \_\_\_\_\_ at 18.40.  
a. takes off      b. will take off      c. is taking off      d. will be taken off
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ a press conference about our new discovery on Tuesday.  
a. hold      b. will hold      c. are holding      d. will be holding
15. At this time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada, so I won't be able to call you.  
a. am flying      b. am going to fly      c. will fly      d. will be flying

**VII. Rewrite these statements as reported speech with tense changes.**

1. "I'm reading a science book."  
She told me \_\_\_\_\_
2. "The 8.30 flight to Da Nang will be delayed for 2 hours."  
They announced that \_\_\_\_\_
3. "We have applied a new production chain."  
The CEO of Volkswagen said that \_\_\_\_\_
4. "The invention of light bulb is very important."  
My teacher said that \_\_\_\_\_
5. "My engineers can assemble 5 car engines a week."  
The director said that \_\_\_\_\_
6. "I hope you will build the airport with lowest cost."  
The Prime Minister told foreign investors that \_\_\_\_\_
7. "We plan to make the city a safer place for everyone."  
The local MP said that \_\_\_\_\_
8. "My family lived in Boston for five years."  
Carol said that \_\_\_\_\_

9. "We may cut down on fossil fuels."

They said that \_\_\_\_\_.

10. "James Watt invented the steam engine in 1769."

Ms. Elena told us that \_\_\_\_\_.

**VIII. Rewrite these statements as reported speech. Make all necessary changes.**

1. "I can't chat because I am working now," said John.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. "My brother wrote this book last year," David said to me.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Jane said to us, "I'm having dinner with Rachel tomorrow."

\_\_\_\_\_

4. "We've worked very hard today and it has paid off," the students said.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. "I'll see you here next Friday," Tom said to me.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. "We'll be writing to you later this week," they said to Maria.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. "I don't know where Bill is living at the moment," said Nicky.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. "My parents left for London at 5p.m yesterday," Susan said.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. "I may see you next week before I leave," Nick said to Sarah.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. "I didn't attend the meeting two days ago," said Matt.

\_\_\_\_\_

**IX. Underline the best option.**

1. She said she was seeing her brother *the following day* / *the previous day*.
2. Mike said he *had had* / *would have* an accident the day before.
3. She said she *didn't see* / *hadn't seen* them since the previous week.
4. I met Tom two days ago and he said he was going to London *tomorrow* / *the next day*.
5. Erica told me she *won't* / *wouldn't* be back until the following Thursday.
6. John said he had worked for that company *the year before* / *the year after*.
7. Sam told the police he *didn't know* / *hadn't known* what had happened.
8. Harry told us he *is* / *was* catching the first bus to New York the next day.
9. My mother told me that if I *ate* / *had eaten* too much, I would feel ill.
10. When I rang her this morning, she told me that she was busy *today* / *that day*.



**X. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the compulsory subjects in high school. (chemist)
2. The moon landing launched a new era in space \_\_\_\_\_. (explore)
3. New \_\_\_\_\_ discoveries are made every day. (science)
4. Technology is making our kids \_\_\_\_\_. Children have become less likely to play outside. (active)
5. Everyday life is constantly improving thanks to the ideas of famous \_\_\_\_\_ past and present. (invent)
6. Science and Technology have enormous effects on economic \_\_\_\_\_. (develop)
7. I don't like this movie. Its dialogue sounds so \_\_\_\_\_. (nature)
8. Using computers has a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on children's learning. (benefit)
9. Wildlife \_\_\_\_\_ are trying to save the whale from extinction. (conserve)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ progress has been so rapid over the last few years. (technology)

**XI. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.**

1. Science and technology are changing our lives \_\_\_\_\_ every field.
2. Some chemicals have damaging effect \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.
3. Is technology the key \_\_\_\_\_ success in the 21st century?
4. Science and technology bring a lot of benefits \_\_\_\_\_ people.
5. Engineers need to be good \_\_\_\_\_ maths and sciences.
6. Thomas Edison was responsible \_\_\_\_\_ more than one thousand inventions.
7. It's almost impossible to keep up \_\_\_\_\_ the latest developments in computing.
8. Will humans live \_\_\_\_\_ Mars someday?
9. Global communication was transformed by the invention \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.
10. Thomas Edison was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1847 \_\_\_\_\_ Ohio, USA.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Make questions for the underlined words.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Robots won't replace teachers because they can't inspire students to do their best.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
A flying car can fly at a speed of 120 mph.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
All students will be having their own computers at school by 2030.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
In the future, we will be able to live on the other planets.

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
Science and technology are the keys to development in many fields.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
An average person now lives about 70 years.
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
Scientists are exploring the possibility of living on Mars.
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
New industrial robots cost from \$50,000 to \$80,000.
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
The first industrial robot was invented by Dr. Engelberger.
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
Edison made the first public demonstration of his light bulb on December 31, 1879.

**II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - G).**

- A. The technology they use in phones these days is amazing.  
B. So, that's a negative too.  
C. Wow, Nick! Is that a new phone?  
D. Technologies always have both positive and negative aspects.  
E. I totally agree.  
F. Has it got the new high-tech camera?  
G. Yep, that's a positive.

- Mike: (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Nick: Yep, brand new, state-of-the-art!
- Mike: (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Nick: Yeah, the software they use is really advanced. You can take portraits that look just like they're from a much bigger camera.
- Mike: I've seen them. (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- Nick: But of course, the impact of technology isn't always positive. Take something as simple as a car. That's a type of technology that's made life easier.
- Mike: (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- Nick: But on the negative side, cars cause air pollution.
- Mike: Yeah, and if you drive too much instead of walking, you might not get as much exercise. (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- Nick: So are mobile phones. Mobile phones help us to communicate with each other and access information but too much screen time can be harmful, especially to children.
- Mike: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ People nowadays are spending too much time looking at a phone, a computer or a tablet.



Nick: Social media helps you keep in touch with your friends but it can also spread fake news and encourage bullying.

Mike: You're right. (7) \_\_\_\_\_

## D. READING

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

while through vision network communicate invented accessible much

The Internet is a huge (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of computers all connected together, but it was the world wide web that made the technology into something that linked information together and made it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone.

The world wide web was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in 1989 – originally he was trying to find a new way for scientists to easily share the data from their experiments. Berners-Lee created the world wide web (4) \_\_\_\_\_ he was working at CERN, Switzerland. His (5) \_\_\_\_\_ soon went beyond a network for scientists to share information, in that he wanted it to be a universal and free 'information space' to share knowledge, to (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and to collaborate.

The world wide web opened up the Internet to everyone, not just scientists. It connected the world in a way that made it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ easier for people to get information, share, and communicate. It has since allowed people to share their work and thoughts (8) \_\_\_\_\_ social networking sites, blogs, video sharing, and more.

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

## FUTURE OF TECHNOLOGY

Technology is growing by leaps and bounds. Proper use of technology holds a bright future for us. So, how can technology shape up the future in a better way? Let's take a look!

### Clean Energy



Global energy consumption is increasing and we will face a shortage of fossil fuels in the coming decades. However, technology is helping us deal with this problem by developing clean energy. Development in the field of solar power technology has drastically reduced the cost of solar cells. Generation of electricity through wind turbines has also grown rapidly in the recent years. So, in the near future, technology can help us do away with dependence on fossil fuels and embrace clean and green energy solutions.

### Virtual Reality (VR)



Remember Pokemon Go? Well, that was one of the earliest examples of virtual reality. Tech giants like Google, Facebook, and Nokia are spending a huge amount of money to make VR experience better for the customers. However, with time



and further developments, VR can be used for communication through holograms, for interacting with 3-D objects and other useful and educational purposes.



### Flying cars

This sounds straight out of a movie, but flying cars might soon be mainstream. Amazon has already started delivering goods with the help of its drones, and Google is working on building its own powerful drones. A couple of start-ups are also working on building flying cars. A flying car for all intents and purposes is a drone that is capable of carrying people. There are already a handful of flying vehicle prototypes: Terrafugia has TF-X; Pal-V has the Pal-V1; I-TEC has the Maverick LSA "Flying Car"; and lastly AeroMobil s.r.o. has the AeroMobil 3.0.

These are just a few of the amazing technologies that we will have in the coming years. And what's next? Teleporting? Anything is possible!

#### A. Match the words or phrases with their meanings.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. by leaps and bounds | a. completely accept                                       |
| 2. do away with        | b. considered normal and used by most people               |
| 3. embrace             | c. a company that is just beginning to operate             |
| 4. hologram            | d. very quickly  |
| 5. mainstream          | e. an aircraft without a pilot, controlled from the ground |
| 6. drone               | f. the first model of something new                        |
| 7. start-up            | g. a three-dimensional image                               |
| 8. prototype           | h. put an end to   |

#### B. Choose the correct answers.

- According to the passage, technology can help \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. create an energy shortage      b. reduce energy consumption  
c. end our dependence on fossil fuels      d. stop using clean energy
- In the future, virtual reality can be used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. interacting with 3-D objects      b. teaching and learning  
c. holographic communication      d. all of the above
- Which statement is true about flying cars?  
a. They are just science fiction.      b. They are presently at the prototype stage.  
c. They are produced in large quantities.      d. They will be launched in the coming year.
- In the sentence "There are already a handful of flying vehicle prototypes...", what does "a handful of" mean?  
a. a large number of      b. a small number of      c. a great deal of      d. an amount of
- The flying car TF-X has been developed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Terrafugia      b. I-TEC      c. AeroMobil      d. Pal-V



6. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
  - a. Virtual reality technology is now used in video gaming.
  - b. Solar power and wind are clean energy.
  - c. Amazon's flying cars are being used for delivery.
  - d. Technology can bring us a bright future.

## **E. WRITING**

### **I. Reorder the words to make sentences.**

1. can/ have/ so that/ the future/ we/ flying/ will/ we/ faster and further/ In/ travel/ cars.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. self-driving/ be/ Experts/ said/ 2025/ that/ on/ cars/ would/ the road/ in.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. in/ be/ chores/ a/ handled/ by/ Will/ household/ robot/ the near future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. will/ help/ people/ Anti-ageing/ live/ to/ longer/ pills/ be/ invented.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. the way/ we/ impressive/ Modern technology/ communicate/ an/ has/ influence/ had/ on.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. easy/ but/ has/ Technology/ has/ made/ it/ lazy/ made/ life/ us.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. ever/ on/ planet/ you/ another/ of/ dreamed/ living/ Have?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. that/ be/ humans/ Mars/ living/ Scientists/ predict/ could/ on/ 50/ 100/ years/ in/ to.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**

1. "There were no cell phones a long time ago!"  
My grandmother said \_\_\_\_\_
2. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.  
The telephone \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tablets aren't as convenient as smartphones.  
Smartphones are much \_\_\_\_\_
4. "I can't come in today, because I'm sick."  
Two days ago, Tom phoned me and said \_\_\_\_\_
5. How long have you been working on this project?  
When \_\_\_\_\_
6. In spite of the freezing weather, we had a great holiday in Canada.  
Even though \_\_\_\_\_

7. We found the exhibits shown in the Future World Exhibition very amazing.  
We were \_\_\_\_\_
8. Maya told Sara that she had just talked to a robot in the exhibition.  
Maya said to Sara, "\_\_\_\_\_"
9. It's a shame I'm not able to come to your party on Saturday.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_
10. Paula can't wait to hear the band's new album.  
Paula is really looking \_\_\_\_\_

### TEST FOR UNIT 11

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

- |                                  |                      |                       |                       |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>in</u> vent             | b. chem <u>i</u> st  | c. pat <u>e</u> nt    | d. <u>t</u> echnology |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> cience            | b. <u>s</u> cared    | c. <u>S</u> cottish   | d. <u>s</u> creen     |
| 3. a. <u>e</u> xplore            | b. <u>e</u> xchange  | c. <u>e</u> xperiment | d. <u>e</u> xistence  |
| 4. a. <u>i</u> nv <u>e</u> ntors | b. be <u>n</u> efits | c. pa <u>n</u> els    | d. ho <u>m</u> es     |
| 5. a. <u>n</u> uclear            | b. <u>f</u> uture    | c. <u>b</u> ulb       | d. <u>m</u> ute       |

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.**

- |                    |                |               |                    |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. automation   | b. development | c. experiment | d. technology      |
| 2. a. impolite     | b. scientific  | c. technology | d. economic        |
| 3. a. spaceship    | b. benefit     | c. technical  | d. reality         |
| 4. a. technique    | b. incurable   | c. programmer | d. explorer        |
| 5. a. unemployment | b. laboratory  | c. engineer   | d. conservationist |

**III. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.**

1. My dad told me that only robots \_\_\_\_\_ work in factories in the future.
2. Chester Greenwood was an American \_\_\_\_\_ who invented the earmuffs.
3. Modern technology has brought many benefits \_\_\_\_\_ society.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ car is a type of personal air vehicle or roadable aircraft.
5. Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin becomes the first human being to travel into \_\_\_\_\_.
6. We're going to Mars to \_\_\_\_\_ out if there is life there.
7. The first working \_\_\_\_\_ engine was invented by James Watt.
8. While still a small child, John was very fond \_\_\_\_\_ creating new things.
9. A scientist \_\_\_\_\_ studies chemistry is a chemist.
10. Future home will take advantages of robots to do \_\_\_\_\_ such as cleaning, cooking and washing.



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

1. Science and technology are the keys \_\_\_\_\_ economic and social development.  
a. for                      b. to                      c. in                      d. of
2. It is predicted that 10 million self-driving cars will be on the road \_\_\_\_\_ 2020.  
a. until                      b. from                      c. since                      d. by
3. John J. Stone-Parker came \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of creating a star-shaped device when he was 4 years old.  
a. up with                      b. down on                      c. across with                      d. away from
4. If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ your invention, other people may well take advantage of it.  
a. discover                      b. explore                      c. patent                      d. develop
5. Vivian said that she \_\_\_\_\_ Jim at the supermarket the previous day.  
a. was meeting                      b. had met                      c. would meet                      d. was going to meet
6. \_\_\_\_\_ create the applications or systems that run on a computer.  
a. Computer manufacturers                      b. Software developers  
c. Archeologists                      d. Conservationists
7. When I called them yesterday, they told me that they were going to the movies \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. now                      b. tonight                      c. that night                      d. the next day
8. Technological advancements have turned AI and robotics from science fiction to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. reality                      b. benefit                      c. quality                      d. discovery
9. We'll have flying cars in the future, \_\_\_\_\_ we can travel much faster and further.  
a. although                      b. since                      c. in order that                      d. so that
10. "Modern technology saves us lots of time." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. I think it's all right!                      b. OK. That's all.  
c. I can't agree with you more!                      d. Not completely all.

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. Bell is best known for his inventor of the telephone, for which he received his first patent in 1876.  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. Voyager 2 is a spacecraft which has expanded us knowledge of the solar system.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. As just about everyone are taught, Thomas Edison invented the light-bulb.  
A                      B                      C                      D
4. She promised me two days ago that she won't tell him about that.  
A                      B                      C                      D
5. I disagree to the idea that robots will only bring benefits to people in the future.  
A                      B                      C                      D
6. Don't come round before midday because I will be clean the house until then.  
A                      B                      C                      D



7. While the smartphone revolution has made our lives easily, it has also made us lazy.  
A B C D
8. Scientists said they would explore a possibility of living on Mars.  
A B C D
9. Technology is considered as a key factor for development economic.  
A B C D
10. She told to me that her parents were arriving the following day.  
A B C D

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

1. Information technology \_\_\_\_\_ (change) over the past years due to user expectations.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ still plant) the trees if I join you at 3.30 this evening?
3. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) flying vehicles now, we could solve the problem of traffic jams.
4. John J. Stone-Parker \_\_\_\_\_ (patent) his invention when he was 4 years old.
5. The computer mouse \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) by Douglas Engelbart in 1964.
6. They said that they \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to the art gallery for a long time.
7. I strongly believe there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) huge changes in the way we live in 10 years' time.
8. The planet Mars \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) remotely by spacecraft since the late 20th century.
9. The teacher told us that we \_\_\_\_\_ (may) choose any subject that we \_\_\_\_\_ (like) best.
10. When I called Jane at 4 o'clock yesterday evening, she said she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) then.
11. My brother is very creative. He is fond of \_\_\_\_\_ (write) poems and stories.
12. He planned \_\_\_\_\_ (turn out) minor inventions every ten days.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. He started a new job as a computer \_\_\_\_\_ after completing his course. (technique)
2. GPS (Global Positioning System) is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of the 21st century. (invent)
3. They were unable to run the telephone network \_\_\_\_\_. (economic)
4. Over two decades ago, the idea of a flying car seemed \_\_\_\_\_, but now flying cars are becoming a reality. (realistic)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Michael Faraday showed that there is no electric field within a conductor. (physics)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ cars are another example of AI and robotics. (drive)
7. Scientists will explore the \_\_\_\_\_ of living on Mars. (possible)

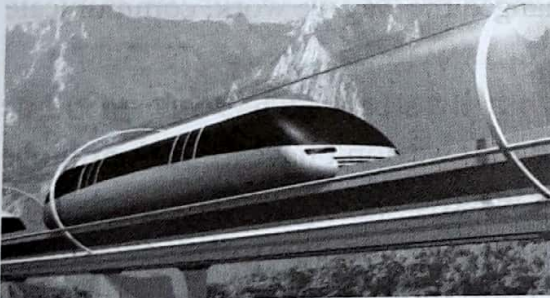


8. Scientists believe that \_\_\_\_\_ diseases, such as AIDS and Alzheimer's will be cured soon. (cure)
9. Quantum teleportation is one of the 10 scientific \_\_\_\_\_ of the 21st century. (discover)
10. The evolution of technology is \_\_\_\_\_ to humans for several reasons. (benefit)

#### VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. What are some of the greatest technological inventions? | a. In 2004   |
| 2. What do you think robots should be used for?            | b. Multiple times per day  |
| 3. Which country has maximum number of robots working?     | c. Percy Spencer   |
| 4. What will we be driving in 20 years?                    | d. Self-driving cars or maybe flying cars                          |
| 5. How have technological advances affected our life?      | e. Japan   |
| 6. How often do you use social media?                      | f. They should be used to work in factories or do dangerous tasks. |
| 7. When was Facebook made?                                 | g. Personal computer, Internet, GPS, video conferencing            |
| 8. Who was microwave oven invented by?                     | h. They have made our lives easier, faster, better, and more fun.  |

#### IX. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.



#### COULD THE FUTURISTIC TRAVELING TUBE BECOME A REALITY?

Can you imagine traveling in a tiny pod, inside a tube that can quickly shoot people to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ they want to go? It sounds like something out of a silly cartoon or a movie about the future. But this futuristic tube may soon become (2)\_\_\_\_\_. And

it could be a faster, easier, and cheaper way to travel than anything we know now.

Elon Musk is a very wealthy South African-American (3)\_\_\_\_\_. In the past, he has worked on private space flight and electric cars. Recently, Musk has been planning this futuristic traveling tube, called the Hyperloop. Musk said that he (4)\_\_\_\_\_ up with the idea for the Hyperloop while thinking about the train that takes people between Los Angeles and San Francisco. That train is known for being one of the slowest trains in the country. But the Hyperloop would be (5)\_\_\_\_\_ faster. In fact, it could go about twice as fast as an airplane and three or four times as fast as the fastest train in the world.

People using the Hyperloop would shoot (6)\_\_\_\_\_ in pods, which are each just over six-and-a-half feet across. The pods would travel through tubes that are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ above ground or under water. The Hyperloop could even run all day and night, and it could



let people travel on their own schedule. People could (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at the Hyperloop station whenever they want and be quickly sent on their way.

- |                |              |             |                |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a. wherever | b. whenever  | c. whatever | d. however     |
| 2. a. really   | b. real      | c. reality  | d. unrealistic |
| 3. a. explorer | b. browser   | c. inventor | d. owner       |
| 4. a. got      | b. came      | c. caught   | d. turned      |
| 5. a. more     | b. nearly    | c. very     | d. much        |
| 6. a. around   | b. across    | c. out      | d. down        |
| 7. a. both     | b. only      | c. neither  | d. either      |
| 8. a. get off  | b. take over | c. show up  | d. turn back   |

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

### SMARTPHONE REVOLUTION

It was just over a decade ago when cell phones were primarily used for calling and sending texts. Today, the uses of cell phones run the gamut. Phones do everything from taking high-resolution pictures to watching pixel-perfect videos, browsing the Internet to playing graphic-intensive games to monitoring your movements in addition to fulfilling basic communication needs.

The advent of smartphones has greatly simplified our lives. People now connect with their loved ones more frequently and easily through video calls and instant messaging services. Tasks, like creating slides, reading emails, and creating documents don't require a PC anymore. Briefly, smartphone and apps have changed the way we work, communicate and play.

While the smartphone revolution has made our lives easy, it has also made us lazy. Today, the whole world is at our fingertips, and thus we don't have to work or move around like we did previously to get things done. Our inactive lifestyle and lack of physical activities can be partly attributed to the over-dependence on smartphones. This is especially true for the younger generation, who are constantly glued to their cell phones. Cell phone addiction is having a negative impact on our lives. Care needs to be taken to deal with this issue in an effective way.

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

1. In the past, mobile phones were used only for communication among people.
2. Modern cell phones are capable of much more than just making phone calls.
3. Smartphones make communications with people quite easier.
4. Smartphone users, however, can't send and receive emails on their phones.
5. Despite all the positive benefits of smartphones, there are also negative side effects.
6. Today we don't have to go to work because we have the whole world at our fingertips.
7. Only young people are now addicted to their mobile phones.



**B. Answer the questions.**

1. What were cell phones mainly used for?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Are modern cell phones capable of internet access?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How has the smartphone revolution changed our lives?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do smartphones make us lazy and inactive?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How often do teenagers look at their cell phones?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Is smartphone overuse good or bad for us?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**XI. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the words given.**

1. Because of the bad weather, the plane couldn't touch down. (IMPOSSIBLE)  
Bad weather made it \_\_\_\_\_
2. My brother likes science fiction books very much. (FOND)  
My brother \_\_\_\_\_
3. "I've already seen the New-Tech Exhibition." (SAID)  
Peter \_\_\_\_\_
4. "The plane will be leaving in thirty-five minutes." (ANNOUNCED)  
They \_\_\_\_\_
5. A robot will easily handle all household chores in the near future. (BE)  
All household chores \_\_\_\_\_
6. Thomas Edison established his first laboratory facility in 1876. (UP)  
Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_
7. "What about going to the Science and Technology Fair?" Mark said to me. (SHOULD)  
Mark \_\_\_\_\_
8. Don't waste time persuading him to go with us. (WORTH)  
It's \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why has no one thought of a way to make aircraft quieter? (COME)  
Why \_\_\_\_\_
10. We arrived at the cinema, but the film had finished. (TIME)  
By \_\_\_\_\_

## A. PHONETICS

I. Add *ful* or *less* to these words to make an adjective (some words can use either suffix). Then mark the stressed syllables.

- |             |       |             |       |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. sound    | _____ | 11. wonder  | _____ |
| 2. harm     | _____ | 12. weight  | _____ |
| 3. hope     | _____ | 13. speech  | _____ |
| 4. thought  | _____ | 14. power   | _____ |
| 5. help     | _____ | 15. breath  | _____ |
| 6. colour   | _____ | 16. peace   | _____ |
| 7. water    | _____ | 17. home    | _____ |
| 8. forget   | _____ | 18. beauty  | _____ |
| 9. care     | _____ | 19. success | _____ |
| 10. delight | _____ | 20. emotion | _____ |

II. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then read the sentences aloud.

useless thoughtful flightless meaningful purposeful  
fearless truthful wonderful homeless careless

- The data isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone but a scientist.
- Daisy is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_! She isn't afraid of anyone or anything.
- Looking at the Earth from outer space is \_\_\_\_\_, especially at night.
- One of the \_\_\_\_\_ birds we studied is the ostrich.
- My score was low because I made some \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.
- What a lovely present! That was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you.
- Mom and Dad taught us that it is important to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- They are going to build temporary accommodation for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- You must remember to recharge your phone. Without its battery, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- He desired to lead a more \_\_\_\_\_ life.

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the planets with their descriptions.

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1. Mercury | a. It is nicknamed "The Red Planet" because of the rust on its surface.            |
| 2. Venus   | b. It is often called "The Water Planet" because it is the only planet with water. |



3. Earth c. It has a rocky surface. It is the smallest in our solar system and the closest to the sun.
4. Mars d. It is the largest planet in our solar system and the fifth planet from the sun. It is composed of mostly gas and has a great red spot.
5. Jupiter e. It is the coldest planet in our solar system and is the seventh planet from the Sun. It is a giant gas planet and it rotates on its side.
6. Saturn f. It is the hottest planet in our solar system and is the closest planet to Earth in size.
7. Uranus g. It has a cold surface, is blue in color from the gas in its atmosphere and is the furthest from the sun.
8. Neptune h. It is the second largest planet and is known best for its rings made of ice and rock chunks.

**II. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in the box.**

galaxy	planet	flying saucer	solar system	astronaut
outer space	space buggy	weightless	aliens	traces

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes referred to as an Unidentified Flying Object (UFO).
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is trained for travelling in a spacecraft.
3. Researchers made the amazing findings of \_\_\_\_\_ of water on Mars.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a vehicle used for driving on the moon.
5. Our \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of the sun and all the objects that travel around it.
6. Earth is the only \_\_\_\_\_ known to be habitable to life.
7. Do you believe \_\_\_\_\_ exist on other planets?
8. Spacecraft are vehicles used for travel in \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Our \_\_\_\_\_, the Milky Way, consists of 100 – 400 billion stars.
10. Astronauts on the orbiting space station are \_\_\_\_\_ because they do not experience a force of gravity.

**III. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of a planet that matches the Roman God of the sea.  
a. Mars                      b. Sun                      c. Venus                      d. Neptune
2. Discovered in the Kuiper belt beyond Neptune, \_\_\_\_\_ is a dwarf planet.  
a. Jupiter                      b. Pluto                      c. Saturn                      d. Mercury
3. Unidentified Flying Objects or “\_\_\_\_\_” haven’t been formally recognized.  
a. UFOs                      b. spaceships                      c. space shuttles                      d. spacecraft
4. Some people believe the \_\_\_\_\_ was created by a big explosion.  
a. galaxy                      b. atmosphere                      c. universe                      d. outer space



5. \_\_\_\_\_ is named after the Roman God of war.  
a. Uranus                      b. Jupiter                      c. Mars                      d. Venus
6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a scientist who studies the stars and planets.  
a. captain                      b. alien                      c. astronaut                      d. astronomer
7. Astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ around in space because there is no gravity in space.  
a. fly                      b. float                      c. walk                      d. trace
8. In a weightless environment, everything floats \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. uncontrollably                      b. downwards                      c. smoothly                      d. constantly
9. On June 2, 1966, *Surveyor 1* becomes the first U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ to land on the moon.  
a. flying saucer                      b. airplane                      c. spacecraft                      d. helicopter
10. Mars is the most \_\_\_\_\_ planet in our Solar System besides Earth.  
a. powerful                      b. notable                      c. appropriate                      d. habitable

**IV. Complete the sentences using *may (not)* or *might (not)*. Where two answers are possible, write them both.**

1. Aliens \_\_\_\_\_ exist in ways that we can't even imagine.
2. Many scientists think that there \_\_\_\_\_ be life on other planets.
3. Scientists said that farthest stars in Milky Way \_\_\_\_\_ be cut by another galaxy.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party because I'm not feeling very well.
5. In the future, it \_\_\_\_\_ be possible to build a spaceship that can travel to distant planet.
6. I have an appointment at the dentist's at 4.00. \_\_\_\_\_ I leave half an hour early?
7. Astronomers thought the dwarf planet 2007 OR10 \_\_\_\_\_ have a moon.
8. If we found water on Mars, we \_\_\_\_\_ use it to make rocket fuel.
9. The examiner says we \_\_\_\_\_ leave when we've finished.
10. Some scientists think aliens \_\_\_\_\_ have two legs, or any legs at all.

**V. Underline the correct answers.**

1. Levy asked me **what / why** the future life looked like.
2. Mr. Brown asked me if / **how** I had ever visited NASA.
3. Dr. Memphis asked me where humans **could / may** live besides Earth.
4. Stoner asked me if Voyager 2 **had passed / has passed** Saturn.
5. Davy asked me what the aliens **will / would** be doing when he might saw them.
6. Christina asked me **where / if** scientists had responded to the signs from outer space.
7. Norman asked me **when / whether** Mercury had been discovered.
8. Jacob asked me how much I **knew / had known** about the Red Planet.
9. Richard asked his teacher **whether / why** there was life on other planets.
10. Roy asked me if I **was meeting / had met** Val the previous day.



**VI. Complete the reported yes/ no questions.**

1. 'May I ask you a few questions?'

The woman asked John \_\_\_\_\_

2. 'Have you done your project about space exploration?'

The teacher asked me \_\_\_\_\_

3. 'Will we be able to live on Mars in 2050?'

Debbie asked her father \_\_\_\_\_

4. 'Are you having a barbecue tonight?'

I asked the Browns \_\_\_\_\_

5. 'Do you like sci-fi films that feature extraterrestrial life?'

Jane asked Tom \_\_\_\_\_

6. 'Did scientists find life on Mars many years ago?'

Val asked me \_\_\_\_\_

7. 'Are aliens or UFOs real?'

Many people wondered \_\_\_\_\_

8. 'Can we go to the National Museum tomorrow?'

Sally asked her best friend \_\_\_\_\_

9. 'Do you know NASA has found two new planets?'

Duc asked Trang \_\_\_\_\_

10. 'Were you here yesterday?'

She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Complete the reported wh- questions.**

1. 'Where will we live in 20 years' time?'

Jane asked me \_\_\_\_\_

2. 'How was your trip to Toronto?'

I asked Peter \_\_\_\_\_

3. 'Why didn't Judy wait for fireballs last night?'

Sue asked \_\_\_\_\_

4. 'How many planets are there in the solar system?'

The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_

5. 'How many days does it take to get to Mars from Earth?'

Elliot wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_

6. 'What are you staring at?'

I asked Sally \_\_\_\_\_

7. 'Who discovered the planet Neptune?'

Joe asked his teacher \_\_\_\_\_

8. 'How long have you been living on the International Space Station?'

He asked the astronaut \_\_\_\_\_

9. 'When will humans go to Venus?'

The students wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_

10. 'Where are you going this summer holidays?'

I asked Sally and Andy \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Rewrite each sentence as reported speech with tense and time and place expression changes.**

1. 'I was here three months ago,' Tim said.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 'When does the next train leave?' He wanted to know.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 'Are you meeting Judy at four o'clock today?' She asked me.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 'I've already seen this exhibition,' Jane told me.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 'Who did you meet at the party last night?' My mother asked.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. 'We are having dinner now, so I can only talk for a minute,' Miki said.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. 'May I use your phone?' I asked Peter.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. 'Public spending will be increased next year,' the Prime Minister announced.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. 'My father drinks a cup of coffee every morning before going to work.' Peter said.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. 'How long have you lived here?' Cheryl asked the old woman.

\_\_\_\_\_

**IX. Choose the correct answers.**

1. 'There was an accident outside the supermarket.'

a. He said there had been an accident outside the supermarket.

b. He said there were an accident outside the supermarket.

c. He said there has been an accident outside the supermarket.

2. 'Have you ever seen a UFO?'

a. Jim wanted to know if had I ever seen a UFO.



- b. Jim asked if I had ever seen a UFO.
    - c. Jim asked whether I ever saw a UFO.
  3. She asked if you'd seen her painting on display in the exhibit.
    - a. 'Will you see my painting on display in the exhibit?'
    - b. 'Did you see my painting on display in the exhibit?'
    - c. 'Have you seen her painting on display in the exhibit?'
  4. 'I'm flying to India tomorrow.'
    - a. Yesterday, Matt said that he was flying to India tomorrow.
    - b. Yesterday, Matt told me that I was flying to India the next day.
    - c. Yesterday, Matt said that he was flying to India the following day.
  5. 'Why did you go out last night?'
    - a. She asked me why I had gone out the night before.
    - b. She asked me why did I go out the previous night.
    - c. She wanted to know why I went out that night.
  6. My instructor said that we were the best class he'd ever taught.
    - a. 'You are the best class I've ever taught,' my instructor said.
    - b. 'You were the best class I ever taught,' my instructor said to me.
    - c. 'They are the best class he's ever taught,' said my instructor.
  7. 'Can you help me with my homework?'
    - a. Nick asked whether his sister can help him with his homework.
    - b. Nick asked his sister could she help him with his homework.
    - c. Nick asked his sister if she could help him with his homework.
  8. Bill wanted to know when Susan was going out with Tony.
    - a. 'When you are going out with Tony, Susan?'
    - b. 'When was you going out with Tony, Susan?'
    - c. 'When are you going out with Tony, Susan?'
  9. 'I will come if I can finish work early.'
    - a. He said that he will come if he can finish work early.
    - b. He told that he would come if he could finish work early.
    - c. He told me that he would come if he could finish work early.
  10. 'What is the closest planet to Earth?'
    - a. The student wondered if the closest planet to Earth is.
    - b. The student asked what the closest planet to Earth was.
    - c. The student asked what was the closest planet to Earth.
- X. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**
1. John Young, NASA most \_\_\_\_\_ astronaut, flown into space six times.  
(experience)



2. The high concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere makes it \_\_\_\_\_ to humans. (poison)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ have just discovered a giant, Jupiter-like planet. (astronomy)
4. The planet Mars has been \_\_\_\_\_ remotely by spacecraft. (exploration)
5. Saturn's moon Rhea may have a \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere that is very similar to Earth's. (breathe)
6. The term UFO stands for "\_\_\_\_\_ flying object". (identify)
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a native inhabitant of the planet Mars. (Mars)
8. How can someone fight hunger, \_\_\_\_\_, and radiation on Mars? (lonely)
9. That film about aliens might \_\_\_\_\_ be classified a horror film. (appropriate)
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ could you propose for humans to live in a city on the moon? (accommodate)

**XI. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.**

1. The children were excited \_\_\_\_\_ *Star Wars: The Last Jedi*.
2. Yuri Gagarin was the first person to fly \_\_\_\_\_ space.
3. NASA scientists are looking \_\_\_\_\_ habitable planets.
4. Mercury is the closest planet \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun.
5. He saw aliens coming \_\_\_\_\_ of the UFO.
6. Venus is very similar \_\_\_\_\_ Earth in terms of size and surface gravity.
7. Mars is named \_\_\_\_\_ the Roman God of war.
8. If intelligent aliens exist, how could we communicate \_\_\_\_\_ them?
9. Humans will be living \_\_\_\_\_ Mars far sooner than most people think.
10. Neil Armstrong took the first steps on the moon's surface \_\_\_\_\_ July 20, 1969.

**C. SPEAKING**

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

- A. It's so interesting!
- B. It's a ring of icy bodies just outside of Neptune's orbit.
- C. It's a dwarf planet that lies in the Kuiper belt.
- D. Because it did not meet the three criteria the IAU uses to define a full-sized planet.  
It is not big enough to clear smaller bodies close to it.
- E. Well, you should read astronomy books.
- F. Sure. Eight planets.
- G. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.
- H. Yes. A while back, Pluto was the ninth planet from the sun, but it is not counted as a planet any more.



Minh: Emily! Do you know how many planets there are in our solar system?

Emily: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Minh: What are they?

Emily: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Minh: How about Pluto? Have you ever heard about it?

Emily: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Minh: Why is Pluto no longer a planet?

Emily: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Minh: So what is Pluto?

Emily: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Minh: I still don't know much about this. What's the Kuiper Belt?

Emily: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Minh: Oh... I think I'll have to learn more about astronomy. (7) \_\_\_\_\_

Emily: (8) \_\_\_\_\_ There are plenty of great books on space and universe.

## II. Reorder the sentences to make a dialogue.

\_\_\_ What? Well, I did have a few beers, but I'm telling the truth.

\_\_\_ Wait, tell me exactly what you saw.

\_\_\_ Well, I stopped to watch the light when it disappeared behind a hill about a kilometer ahead of me.

\_\_\_ Well, I'd like to report a UFO sighting.

\_\_\_ What do you mean, "the alien"?

\_\_\_ What do you mean "what?" An unidentified flying object!

\_\_\_ Now, have you been taking any alcohol in the last 24 hours? You mentioned you went to a party.

\_\_\_ Well, I was driving home from a party about three hours ago, so it was about 2:00 AM, when I saw this bright light overhead.

\_\_\_ Okay. And then what happened?

1 Officer Jones speaking. What do you want to report?

\_\_\_ Now, how do you know it was a UFO? Perhaps you only saw the lights of an airplane, or the headlights of an approaching car. Things like that happen, you know.

\_\_\_ A what?

\_\_\_ Well if it was that, how do you explain "the alien"?

\_\_\_ Okay. I kept driving for about five minutes when all of a sudden, this giant, hairy creature jumped out in front of my car.



## D. READING

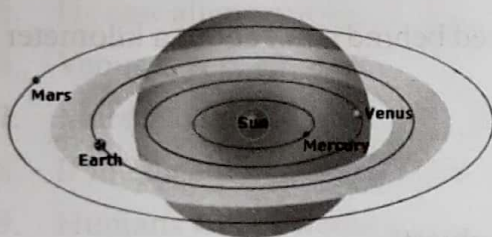
### I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

surface   survive   frozen   universe   explore   missions   down   might

As we explore the (1) \_\_\_\_\_, we naturally ask, "Is there life on other planets?" In 1976, NASA's twin Viking landers touched (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on Mars in an attempt to answer a weighty question: Is there life on the Red Planet? Since then, NASA and other space agencies have sent many more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to Mars. However; the answer so far is, "We don't know, but we'll keep searching." All life on Earth needs liquid water to (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Since spacecraft haven't found any liquid water on Mars' (5) \_\_\_\_\_, scientists think that there is no life there. But what about below the surface? Spacecraft have discovered (6) \_\_\_\_\_ water in Mars' polar ice caps and in clouds of ice crystals. This means that there (7) \_\_\_\_\_ be liquid water below the surface where it's warmer. NASA plans to continue to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Mars every two years. In future missions, we'll explore below the surface and search for liquid water – and life!

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

#### THE INNER PLANETS



Planets are large bodies that rotate around the sun. The inner planets, or terrestrial planets, are the four planets closest to the Sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars. Even though these planets are all small and rocky, they have more differences than they have things in common.

Because Mercury is the closest to the sun, the side that faces the sun gets as hot as 427° Celsius. At the same time, the side that faces away from the sun is a freezing -173° Celsius. The extreme temperatures alone make it a very unlikely place for life. With an atmosphere too thin for human breathing, it's obvious that people won't be living on Mercury any time soon.

The next planet from the sun is Venus. Below clouds of sulfuric gas lies 96% carbon dioxide atmosphere. That might be nice for a plant, since a plant "breathes" carbon dioxide, but not for a person. If you managed to survive the atmosphere, the surface of the planet is hot enough to melt solid metal. Venus has a temperature that is maintained at 462° Celsius, no matter where you go on the planet.

You are probably most familiar with Earth because it is your home planet. It has the perfect conditions for life. Earth's atmosphere and oceans help control the trickiest part of making a planet life-friendly: temperature. Earth is the only planet known to have liquid water.

Mars is the fourth farthest from the sun. Some people think it may be possible for life to exist there. Although scientists have not been able to find actual water on Mars, there



seems to be evidence of water erosion on its surface. Its canyons and mountains are very similar to those found on Earth. The main difference is that there is no plant life. Some scientists believe that Mars may have been very much like Earth until something happened that made the water supply evaporate.

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

1. The inner planets are located closest to the sun.
2. Mercury is the hottest planet because it's the closest to the sun.
3. Venus has an atmosphere whose composition is similar to that of Earth.
4. The temperature on the surface of Venus is hot enough to melt lead.
5. Earth has a surface temperature that is uniquely friendly to life.
6. Scientists have proved that life once existed on Mars.
7. It seems that Mars once had liquid water on its surface.
8. Some scientists believe that Mars is very similar to the Earth.

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. What is another name for inner planets?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why can't people live on Mercury?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the atmosphere of Venus primarily composed of?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which planet is hotter, Mercury or Venus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Is Earth the only planet with water in liquid form on its surface?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What land features of Mars are similar to Earth's?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E. WRITING**

**I. Reorder the words to make sentences.**

1. scientists/ Susan/ had found/ Mars/ her teacher/ if/ water/ asked/ on.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. too/ because/ it's/ close/ there/ the sun/ might not/ life/ on Mercury/ to/ be.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. scientists/ we/ beyond Earth/ evidence/ say that/ life/ may/ for/ find/ within the next decades.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. first/ Jenny/ wanted to know/ contact/ we/ with/ aliens/ how/ make/ would.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. three/ from/ Mercury/ farther/ times/ Earth/ is/ the sun/ than.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. in/ that/ the interviewer/ like/ a/ the UFO/ looked/ Nick/ big disc/ told/ the sky.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. is called/ surface/ Mars/ in/ the red planet/ because/ is covered/ red dust/ its.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. fastest/ of/ to/ the Sun/ the planets/ Mercury/ orbit/ is/ the/ all.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. other/ life/ on/ do/ planets/ you/ intelligent/ exists/ think?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. if/ me/ what/ I/ asked/ would/ she/ do/ I/ a UFO/ saw.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

1. American scientists have drawn plans for an extension to the ISS.  
Plans \_\_\_\_\_
2. "Can NASA prove that there is life on a moon of Jupiter?"  
He asked \_\_\_\_\_
3. The student wanted to know how long it took to get to red planet.  
The student asked, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
4. Paul left the office before Sarah arrived there.  
When Sarah \_\_\_\_\_
5. The heavy snow made it impossible for the plane to take off on time.  
The plane was prevented \_\_\_\_\_
6. "What time did you get home last night?"  
My parents asked \_\_\_\_\_
7. It's possible that Lucy isn't at home now.  
Lucy might \_\_\_\_\_
8. NASA stopped sending humans to the moon in 1972.  
NASA hasn't \_\_\_\_\_
9. "We are meeting Tony at 8 o'clock tonight."  
She said that \_\_\_\_\_
10. Sam told me that he was very tired then because he had been working hard for 12 hours.  
Sam said to me, " \_\_\_\_\_ "



## TEST FOR UNIT 12

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

1. a. accommodate      b. adventure      c. alien      d. appropriate
2. a. UFO      b. Jupiter      c. Neptune      d. future
3. a. saucer      b. crew      c. Mercury      d. accommodate
4. a. climate      b. sighting      c. might      d. aliens
5. a. breathe      b. earth      c. sea      d. meaningful

### II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. a. surface      b. UFO      c. alien      d. weightless
2. a. temperature      b. Jupiter      c. Mercury      d. adventure
3. a. atmosphere      b. powerful      c. condition      d. astronaut
4. a. appropriate      b. aeronautic      c. astronomy      d. inhabitant
5. a. similarly      b. discovery      c. accommodate      d. unsuitable

### III. Complete each sentence with a suitable word.

1. Trang asked \_\_\_\_\_ people would live on Mars in the next 20 years.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is named after the Roman God of the sea.
3. Earth is the only \_\_\_\_\_ in the solar system that has life.
4. Astronauts used moon \_\_\_\_\_ to travel on the surface of the moon.
5. NASA \_\_\_\_\_ for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
6. *Vostok 1* was the first \_\_\_\_\_ to carry a human, Yuri A. Gagarin, into space.
7. He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ humans couldn't live on Mercury or Venus.
8. What \_\_\_\_\_ you do if we found aliens?
9. You won't be able to breathe on the moon \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen tanks.
10. Asteroids, also known as "minor planets", are numerous in the \_\_\_\_\_ space.

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

1. Mercury is the smallest and closest planet \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun.  
a. from      b. to      c. toward      d. of
2. There's no water on Mars even though scientists have found traces \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. on      b. with      c. for      d. of
3. Neptune is so far from Earth, it is \_\_\_\_\_ to the naked eye.  
a. invisible      b. impossible      c. disable      d. unsuitable
4. Nick saw aliens coming out of the UFO, which \_\_\_\_\_ a big disc.  
a. stood for      b. consisted of      c. looked like      d. lived on



5. Could we modify Mars' \_\_\_\_\_ to make it more suitable for human life?  
a. climate                      b. trace                      c. experience                      d. trek
6. When do you think the first human \_\_\_\_\_ walk on the surface of Mars?  
a. must                      b. should                      c. would                      d. might
7. Have you ever wondered \_\_\_\_\_ it would be like to live on the moon?  
a. whether                      b. what                      c. why                      d. that
8. Tim asked his teacher when the first space shuttle \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. has been launched                      b. will be launched  
c. had been launched                      d. was being launched
9. She wanted to know if I had met Judy at the station \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the day after                      b. the next day                      c. the following day                      d. the previous day
10. "I saw a UFO hovering above my back garden." - "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. You said it!                      b. Very funny!                      c. You're joking!                      d. Absolutely right!

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. When will humans be able to travel from one planet to other easily?  
A                      B                      C                      D
2. In 2001, at least 15 people, include two police officers saw UFOs in New Jersey.  
A                      B                      C                      D
3. He wanted to know why didn't I believe there was intelligent life on other planets.  
A                      B                      C                      D
4. Scientists believe that several billion years ago Mars was very similarity to Earth.  
A                      B                      C                      D
5. Because it is too close to the sun, Mercury is hard to study from Earth.  
A                      B                      C                      D
6. We asked our teacher whether the exam can be postponed until next Monday.  
A                      B                      C                      D
7. The Romans named Venus of the Roman Goddess of love and beauty.  
A                      B                      C                      D
8. Discovering in 2015 by NASA's Kepler spacecraft, K2-18b is very unlike our home planet.  
A                      B                      C                      D
9. Some people believe that UFOs are actual vehicles from other planets, flown by alien visitors.  
A                      B                      C                      D
10. Many people are wondering where life exists on other planets and moons.  
A                      B                      C                      D

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

1. In 1947 pilot Kenneth Arnold \_\_\_\_\_ (spot) nine shiny, unidentified flying objects flying past Mount Rainier.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if aliens made contact with Earth?
3. He wanted to know how NASA \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate) with spacecraft.



4. Almost the same as Earth, a day on Mars \_\_\_\_\_ (have) 24 hours, 39 minutes and 35 seconds.
5. Nick said that he \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a UFO land in a grassy area the day before.
6. Captain Ray Bowyer gained clear views of two UFOs when he \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) in the English Channel.
7. So far, only two spacecraft \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Mercury to collect data.
8. Sue asked her teacher how long it \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to travel to Mars.
9. Neptune \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) on September 23, 1846.
10. NASA hope they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to send people to Mars by 2030.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. The Saturn V is the largest and the most \_\_\_\_\_ rocket ever made. (power)
2. The term UFO or \_\_\_\_\_ flying object refers to a suspected alien spacecraft. (identify)
3. Astronomer Clyde Tombaugh made the remarkable \_\_\_\_\_ of Pluto in 1930. (discover)
4. Astronauts float around in the space shuttle because they are \_\_\_\_\_. (weight)
5. Mars is a focal point of modern space \_\_\_\_\_. (explore)
6. Titan's atmosphere is \_\_\_\_\_, so if you were on Titan you would need a breathing mask. (breathe)
7. There are thousands of UFO \_\_\_\_\_ reported every year. (sight)
8. Mars is called the Red Planet because of its \_\_\_\_\_ surface. (red)
9. Scientists discovered that Mars had some \_\_\_\_\_ to Earth. (similar)
10. The space shuttle span \_\_\_\_\_ when it hit space debris. (controllable)

**VIII. Match the questions to the answers.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Why do scientists want to find another habitable planet? | a. In 1947.   |
| 2. Have we found any signs of life on other planets?        | b. 140 million miles.   |
| 3. What are needed for life to exist on other planet?       | c. Not really.  |
| 4. Which planet is the most habitable besides Earth?        | d. It's Mars.   |
| 5. When did the first UFO sighting occur?                   | e. Because it seems that our planet can't cope with overpopulation. |
| 6. Do you believe that extraterrestrial life exists?        | f. Liquid water, right temperatures and atmosphere.                 |
| 7. Who was the first person to walk on the moon?            | g. Neil Alden Armstrong   |
| 8. How far is it from Earth to Mars?                        | h. I'll believe it when I see it.                                   |



IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.



### ARE THERE ANY ALIENS OUT THERE?

For years we Earthlings have wondered (1)\_\_\_\_\_ we are alone in the universe or we've got company in the shape of aliens. People have claimed to have met aliens, seen UFOs and some people even say they've been abducted by extraterrestrials. But what do we really know about them – if they (2)\_\_\_\_\_ at all?

Ever since we realised there (3)\_\_\_\_\_ be something out there our imaginations have created thousands of bizarre creatures. But at the moment no one knows what an alien might look like. Even if we do ever come (4)\_\_\_\_\_ aliens in space, most scientists agree they probably won't look like little green men. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ aliens exists, experts reckon they're probably very small and look something like a bug.

Over the years thousands of people have been (6)\_\_\_\_\_ that we Earthlings have been visited by aliens from other civilisations. But there's one problem with this – the number of aliens (7)\_\_\_\_\_ discovered is zero. There are lots of photos and films of apparent (8)\_\_\_\_\_ but most have a logical explanation like aeroplanes and military exercises. Or they're hoaxes!

– extraterrestrial (n): *sinh vật ngoài hành tinh*

– civilisation (n): *nền văn minh*

- |                  |              |                |              |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. a. when       | b. where     | c. whether     | d. whereas   |
| 2. a. exist      | b. happen    | c. live        | d. survive   |
| 3. a. can        | b. must      | c. may         | d. might     |
| 4. a. over       | b. through   | c. across      | d. along     |
| 5. a. Although   | b. If        | c. Because     | d. Since     |
| 6. a. convinced  | b. satisfied | c. affected    | d. consulted |
| 7. a. absolutely | b. mainly    | c. immediately | d. actually  |
| 8. a. visions    | b. sightings | c. signs       | d. signals   |

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

How many planets are there in our galaxy? That's a **tricky** question to answer. Are there other planets that support life? That's exactly what the Kepler mission hopes to discover.

NASA launched the Kepler space telescope, designed to find **habitable** planets, in 2009. So far it has discovered five new Earth-sized planets **beyond** our solar system. These planets are hotter than the Earth – much too hot for life as we know it. The Kepler team predict that they will need **at least** three years to find an Earth-like planet.

The simplest requirement for a planet to have life is for there to be liquid water so the distance from the planet's sun and therefore temperature are important. There also needs to be the correct amount of air. If a planet is as small as Mars (half the size of Earth) its weak **gravity** means that it can't hold on to air molecules. If a planet is Neptune sized (four times bigger than Earth) it has very strong gravity and too much air. So size matters too.



The cost of the mission is **approximately** six hundred million dollars. It is scheduled to observe until 2013 but this could be extended. Will we be sad if we discover we are **alone** in our galaxy or happy if we find that we share it with other life forms?

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

1. with no other people \_\_\_\_\_
2. the force that attracts objects towards each other \_\_\_\_\_
3. difficult \_\_\_\_\_
4. suitable for people to live in \_\_\_\_\_
5. close to but not exactly \_\_\_\_\_
6. outside \_\_\_\_\_
7. not less than \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose the correct answers.**

1. What is the passage about?
  - a. Planets in our solar system
  - b. The difference between Earth and other planets
  - c. Space exploration to find habitable planets
  - d. NASA's missions to explore the outer planets
2. The Kepler space telescope is looking for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. new planets in our galaxy
  - b. life on other planets
  - c. liquid water on other planets
  - d. Earth-sized planets in the solar system
3. Kepler has found five planets that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. has water and air
  - b. are similar to Earth
  - c. are not too far away from the Earth
  - d. are not in our solar system
4. The Kepler team predict that they will need \_\_\_\_\_ to find an Earth-like planet.
  - a. three years and possibly longer
  - b. as much as three years
  - c. no more than three years
  - d. approximately three years
5. What are the primary factors that make a planet habitable?
  - a. Liquid water and living things
  - b. Size and distance from the Sun
  - c. Hot temperature and weak gravity
  - d. Strong gravity and too much air
6. How much does the Kepler mission cost?
  - a. Exactly \$600 million
  - b. About \$600 million
  - c. More than \$600 million
  - d. Less than \$600 million
7. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - a. The planet can support life if it has water and air.
  - b. A very small planet will not have enough air.
  - c. Earth is four times as big as Neptune.
  - d. Kepler mission is scheduled to end in 2013.

**XI. Change the following sentences into indirect speech or vice versa.**

1. Candy asked me if I had ever read an astronomy book.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. "I'll let you know if I have any more problems," Carol told her father.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The professor told us that the Moon was more than 380,000 km from the Earth.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. "When did the Kepler mission end?" Mark wanted to know.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Daniel asked me if I was going to see lunar eclipse the following day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The customers said that they had been waiting for more than two hours.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. "Can you help me with this tricky math question?" Tim asked his sister.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. "NASA is sending a helicopter to Mars next year," NASA's administrator said.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. They wondered where on Mars humans might first land.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Gwen asked if the spaceship Voyager had flown past Pluto three weeks before.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**TEST YOURSELF 4**

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

- |                          |                        |                       |                         |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>U</u> SA        | b. <u>u</u> seful      | c. <u>U</u> FO        | d. <u>u</u> nidentified |
| 2. a. li <u>s</u> tyle   | b. rea <u>l</u> ity    | c. ga <u>l</u> axy    | d. sy <u>s</u> tem      |
| 3. a. br <u>ea</u> kdown | b. sp <u>a</u> ce      | c. <u>a</u> lien      | d. m <u>ea</u> sure     |
| 4. a. th <u>o</u> ugh    | b. th <u>o</u> ughtful | c. r <u>o</u> bot     | d. h <u>o</u> peful     |
| 5. a. <u>w</u> ireless   | b. <u>w</u> itness     | c. p <u>o</u> werless | d. <u>w</u> eightless   |

**II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.**

- |                   |                |                 |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. connection  | b. internet    | c. inventor     | d. technique     |
| 2. a. positive    | b. meaningfull | c. enormous     | d. benefit       |
| 3. a. possibility | b. impossible  | c. unidentified | d. technological |
| 4. a. telepathy   | b. experienced | c. unfortunate  | d. scientific    |
| 5. a. interact    | b. astronaut   | c. terrorist    | d. poisonous     |



**III. Complete the sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter is given.**

1. N\_\_\_\_\_ communication is communication that does not involve words.
2. Will we be travelling in f\_\_\_\_\_ cars in twenty years?
3. Tim Berners-Lee is best known as the i\_\_\_\_\_ of the World Wide Web.
4. Some of the most popular s\_\_\_\_\_ media websites include Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, and Snapchat.
5. Voyager 2 is still the only s\_\_\_\_\_ to visit Neptune and Uranus.
6. Jupiter is by far the largest p\_\_\_\_\_ in our solar system.
7. The planet Mars was first e\_\_\_\_\_ in the 1970s.
8. My phone b\_\_\_\_\_ was dead, so I couldn't call anybody.
9. In the near future many i\_\_\_\_\_ diseases, such as AIDS and cancer, will be cured.
10. The planets in our solar system are divided into two groups – the inner planets and the o\_\_\_\_\_ planets.

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

1. NASA has sent 11 orbiters and 8 landers to Mars \_\_\_\_\_ 1994.  
a. since                      b. in                      c. from                      d. until
2. While still a small child, John was very fond \_\_\_\_\_ creating new things.  
a. with                      b. at                      c. of                      d. for
3. Text messaging, or texting, is a fast and efficient way to \_\_\_\_\_ information.  
a. make                      b. collect                      c. receive                      d. exchange
4. One day, we'll be able to send thoughts to each other directly using \_\_\_\_\_ technology.  
a. video conference    b. social media                      c. telepathy                      d. holography
5. Italian \_\_\_\_\_ Galileo Galilei was the first person to look at the Moon through a telescope.  
a. astronomer                      b. astronaut                      c. archeologist                      d. explorer
6. James Watt thought that his steam engine \_\_\_\_\_ animal power.  
a. will replace                      b. would replace                      c. was replaced                      d. have replaced
7. \_\_\_\_\_ its proximity to the Sun, Mercury is not the hottest planet in our solar system.  
a. Due to                      b. Since                      c. Even though                      d. Despite
8. Young people \_\_\_\_\_ text their friends instead of speaking to them in person.  
a. prefer                      b. enjoy                      c. would rather                      d. would like
9. Scientists wonder \_\_\_\_\_ extraterrestrials have ever visited Earth.  
a. that                      b. if                      c. what                      d. where
10. "I believe that somewhere out in the universe, there are other forms of life." "\_\_\_\_\_"  
a. Why not?                      b. Absolutely not!                      c. Me neither.                      d. So do I.



**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. Scientists said that we may find evidence for life beyond Earth within the next decades.  
A B C D
2. Kepler-186f was the first Earth-sized planet discovery in the habitable zone.  
A B C D
3. The Earth is much closest to the Sun than it is to Jupiter.  
A B C D
4. Today's teenagers use technology to stay in touch to friends at all times.  
A B C D
5. Andrew reported that he saw an UFO silently flying through the sky.  
A B C D
6. People who are deaf or impaired hearing often communicate in sign language.  
A B C D
7. A recent study found that 50% of teens feel that they are addicted on their devices.  
A B C D
8. Scientists are looking for another planet accommodate our increasing population.  
A B C D
9. Like Earth, Mars has seasons, polar ice caps, volcanoes, canyons, and it has weather.  
A B C D
10. Many people wonder what flying cars will ever take off.  
A B C D

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

1. Planets outside our Solar System \_\_\_\_\_ (call) exoplanets.
2. She asked her teacher if scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (find) water on Mars yet.
3. In 1876, at the age of 29, Alexander Graham Bell \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) his telephone.
4. At this time tomorrow we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a solar eclipse.
5. Carol told me she \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Nha Trang the next day.
6. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for signs of liquid water on Mars for decades.
7. Mark and Judy \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a flying saucer when they \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the park.
8. How would the world change if extraterrestrial life \_\_\_\_\_ (find)?
9. NASA is planning \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a helicopter to Mars in July of 2020.
10. It's possible we may not \_\_\_\_\_ (be) alone even in our own solar system.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Australian \_\_\_\_\_ have developed a technology that could make all plastic recyclable. (science)
2. Astronomers have discovered a \_\_\_\_\_ system containing at least five planets. (planet)
3. Japanese people are very \_\_\_\_\_. They are fond of creating things. (invent)
4. Are AirPods the best \_\_\_\_\_ earbuds? (wire)

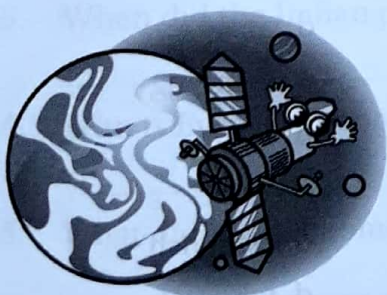


5. Because of its extremely cold temperatures, Titan is completely \_\_\_\_\_ for terrestrial life. (suit)
6. I really doubt anyone could live on Mars cause of \_\_\_\_\_ living conditions there. (appropriate)
7. Facial \_\_\_\_\_ are a very important part of communication. (express)
8. It's quite clear that the electric car is \_\_\_\_\_ possible. (technique)
9. The idea of people with \_\_\_\_\_ powers frightens me a little. (telepathy)
10. The new cars will be energy efficient and \_\_\_\_\_ friendly. (environment)

### VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. What is 'netiquette'?                              | a. For eight years.  |
| 2. How do you communicate with others?                | b. Because its atmosphere is mostly carbon dioxide, its surface is too cold, and its gravity is a mere 38% of Earth's. |
| 3. Where will we be living in 50 years' time?         | c. I don't know, love you, and talk to you later.  |
| 4. Will robots replace humans in the future of work?  | d. The phonograph, light bulb, and the motion picture.   |
| 5. What are Thomas Edison's most famous inventions?   | e. Yes. They will replace humans for many jobs.  |
| 6. What does IDK, LY, and TTYL mean?                  | f. It's the set of rules about behaviour that is acceptable on the Internet.   |
| 7. How long did the spacecraft Galileo orbit Jupiter? | g. Maybe on Mars or Venus.   |
| 8. Why can't we live on Mars these days?              | h. We can use both our words and our gestures.   |

### IX. Put an appropriate word in each gap to complete the passage.



### SPACE EXPLORATION

Space exploration is sending people or machines into (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to visit other planets and objects in space. Mankind has dreamed (2)\_\_\_\_\_ visiting the stars for hundreds of years, but it wasn't until 1969 that the first person walked on the Moon.

Since the first person walked on the Moon, hundreds of satellites have been (3)\_\_\_\_\_ into orbit around the earth, and hundreds of people have been into space on lots of different types of spacecraft. We have also sent machines to investigate objects that are further (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in the Solar System. Voyager I and Voyager II, launched in 1977, have almost reached the edge of the Solar System and will soon be exploring deep space. They have travelled further from Earth than any other (5)\_\_\_\_\_ made by



man. They visited Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto on their journey through the Solar System.

Apart from the Moon, the most popular place to send (6)\_\_\_\_\_ space expeditions is to Mars. Since the year 2000, there have been 10 unmanned expeditions to Mars. Some scientists think that creatures may have lived on Mars millions of years ago, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ Mars was warmer and had more air – NASA sent the rover Curiosity to Mars in 2012 to look for evidence of (8)\_\_\_\_\_. They haven't found it yet, but they are going to keep on looking!

**X. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

Many teens think they are addicted to cell phones, and they (1)\_\_\_\_\_ act like it. In one study, teens aged fifteen to nineteen describe themselves as addicted to their phones, and in another, 30 percent say they're (2)\_\_\_\_\_ when they can't use it. Cell phone use, like drugs and alcohol, may act on the reward centers of the brain. When the brain gets its perceived reward – whether it's heroin, chocolate, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the fun of texting two thousand times a month on average – it wants a do-over, again and again and again. Suddenly, a behavior is born.



Psychologists who have studied cell phone use, particularly texting, by teens, report that it is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to anxiety, behavioral problems, distraction in school, repetitive stress injury, and sleep deprivation. In Russia, scientists and government officials have advised that anyone under the age of eighteen (5)\_\_\_\_\_ not use a cell phone. In France, there's a (6)\_\_\_\_\_ against marketing mobile phones to young children.

Parents of both preteens and adolescents need to set and (7)\_\_\_\_\_ rules for teen cell phone use. Don't be afraid to ground any child's cell phone use – by taking it away for a day or two (8)\_\_\_\_\_ he or she ignores reasonable rules!

- |                 |              |              |              |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. possibly  | b. mainly    | c. certainly | d. specially |
| 2. a. depressed | b. impressed | c. delighted | d. worried   |
| 3. a. rather    | b. and       | c. but       | d. or        |
| 4. a. leading   | b. resulting | c. causing   | d. bringing  |
| 5. a. might     | b. should    | c. will      | d. can       |
| 6. a. method    | b. plan      | c. order     | d. ban       |
| 7. a. break     | b. observe   | c. enforce   | d. establish |
| 8. a. whether   | b. if        | c. when      | d. whereas   |

**XI. Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.**

Scientists say it could take at least 1,500 years before humans make contact with species of aliens, or for them to communicate with or find us. Astronomers from Cornell University in the USA combined two existing theories about the possibility of life existing on other planets to form a new equation. One of these theories is the Fermi Paradox



described by physicist Enrico Fermi in 1950. This states that while billions of Earth-like planets exist in our galaxy, not one has made contact with Earth yet. The other is the principle, which suggests that because there is life on Earth, it will typically exist on Earth-like planets throughout the universe.

“We haven’t heard from aliens yet, as space is a big place, but that doesn’t mean no one is out there,” study author and Cornell astronomy student Evan Solomonides said. According to Solomonides, extraterrestrials could have received signals from Earth. However, he suggests that ET would not have been able to decode them. He said they would need to decode the light waves into sounds and analyse 3,000 human languages to understand any messages. He said that signals from Earth have only reached about 8,500 stars and that the Milky Way galaxy alone contains 200 billion stars. He added: “If we stop listening or looking, we may miss the signals, so we should keep looking.”

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

1. Scientists say humans are unlikely to hear from aliens for at least 1,500 years.
2. Cornell astronomers examined 20 different theories on whether aliens exist.
3. One theory that was looked at was from a physicist.
4. Another theory said there is life on Earth so there will be on other planets.
5. Solomonides said aliens couldn’t receive signals from Earth as space is a big place.
6. He said aliens would need to decode 3,000 languages to understand human message.
7. So far Earth’s broadcast signals have reached around 8,500 stars.
8. The researcher suggested we stop looking for alien life.

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. How many years might it be before we make contact with aliens?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What university are the researchers from?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When did the Italian physicist Enrico Fermi describe his theory?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who is Evan Solomonides?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What did Evan Solomonides say about space?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What will extraterrestrials need to do to understand human messages?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What contains 200 billion stars?

\_\_\_\_\_

**XII. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the word given.**

1. "Scientists have searched for extraterrestrial life on other planets for decades," the teacher said to us. (TOLD)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Eating in weightless conditions isn't easy. (IT'S)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Maybe aliens will invade the Earth and do the same thing. (MIGHT)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Jupiter's moon Europa is cold and the ice on the surface is probably as hard as rock. (SO)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The atmosphere of Mars is very thin and we can't breathe it. (TOO)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Most students searching for information try to find the details on the Internet. (LOOK)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. In the end they managed to land on the surface of the moon. (SUCCEEDED)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Teens like texting better than talking face to face. (PREFER)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Steve Jobs founded Apple Computer in Los Gatos, California on 1 April, 1976. (BY)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. "Will we have flying cars by 2025?" Tim wanted to know. (WHETHER)  
\_\_\_\_\_



# ĐÁP ÁN

## UNIT 7: POLLUTION

### A. PHONETICS

- I. a'quatic                      'chemical                      a'tomic                      eco'nomie  
 bo'tanical                      ener'getic                      tra'ditional                      te'rri'fic  
 his'torical                      scien'tific                      'medical                      ath'letic  
 'classical                      dra'matic                      'practical                      characte'ristic  
 'technical                      po'etic                      'national                      bio'logical

II.

Oo	scenic, tragic, comic, magic, global, central
Ooo	musical, logical, natural, physical, critical
oOo	historic; specific, heroic, artistic, horrific, arrival
oOoo	electrical, political, original, emotional, grammatical
ooOo	scientific, systematic, academic
ooOoo	technological, economical, mathematical

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. visual pollution      2. air pollution      3. water pollution      4. radioactive pollution  
 5. noise pollution      6. light pollution      7. thermal pollution      8. soil pollution
- II. 1. air pollution      2. radioactive pollution      3. Noise pollution      4. Visual pollution  
 5. Water pollution      6. Thermal pollution      7. light pollution      8. soil pollution
- III. 1. Sewage      2. poison      3. radioactive      4. aquatic      5. Untreated  
 6. contaminated      7. effects      8. pollutant      9. dumped      10. dead
- IV. 1. sewage      2. pollutants      3. sprayed      4. ends up      5. aquatic  
 6. extinct      7. affect      8. dumping      9. untreated      10. spilled
- V. 1. e      2. f      3. b      4. h      5. d      6. g      7. c      8. a
- VI. 1. a      2. b      3. d      4. a      5. c      6. b      7. a      8. d      9. d      10. c
- VII. 1. gets      2. won't be      3. keep  
 4. will help      5. don't stop - will become      6. recycles - won't produce  
 7. will have - dump      8. continues - will rise      9. keeps - won't be  
 10. will threaten - don't cut down
- VIII. 1. were not (weren't)      2. would decrease      3. didn't dump  
 4. would be      5. bought      6. didn't bury - wouldn't pollute  
 7. wouldn't be - cared      8. would happen - was      9. paid - would be  
 10. polluted - would soon become
- IX. 1. What would happen if water pollution stopped?  
 2. We would be happy if air pollution was the only problem.  
 3. If there was no more pollution, would the world be a better place?  
 4. If I were you, I would take these bottles to the bottle bank.  
 5. If people didn't really care about the environment, they wouldn't try to save it.  
 6. The river wouldn't be so polluted if factories didn't dump waste into it.  
 7. We would be less worried if oil spills didn't have such destructive effects.  
 8. If we destroyed the ozone layer, what would save us from the UV rays?



- X. 1. did 2. turned off 3. would save 4. turned off  
5. recycled 6. would go 7. cycled 8. wouldn't need
- XI. 1. don't recycle 2. had 3. would happen 4. will be  
5. didn't understand 6. would rise 7. will increase - don't take  
8. wouldn't die - didn't dump 9. won't be - don't protect  
10. were/ was - would ban
- XII. 1. unpolluted 2. contaminated 3. damage 4. deadly  
5. poisonous 6. pollution 7. damaging 8. untreated  
9. contaminant 10. death
- XIII. 1. to 2. of 3. from 4. into 5. with 6. on 7. to 8. in 9. with 10. of

### C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. What is water pollution?  
2. Why is the river water heavily contaminated?  
3. How many major types of pollution are there?  
4. What would you do if you were the President?  
5. Where does most of the plastic waste end up?  
6. What are common effects of exposure to radioactive waste?  
7. Which city is more polluted, Ho Chi Minh City or Danang?  
8. How often is garbage collected in your neighbourhood?  
9. Who is responsible for solving environmental issues?  
10. How can land pollution be prevented?
- II. 1. F 2. G 3. A 4. E 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. H

### D. READING

- I. 1. source 2. even 3. honking 4. rural  
5. commonly 6. referred 7. unheard 8. loss
- II. A. 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. c  
B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T  
C. 1. Plastic never decomposes.  
2. About 7 million tonnes of plastic are dumped in the oceans every year.  
3. We need to clean up the oceans to protect our sea creatures.  
4. To help resolve this problem, we don't use so much plastic.

### E. WRITING

- I. 1. Air pollution can directly contaminate the surface of bodies of water and soil.  
2. We will save thousands of trees if we don't waste so much paper.  
3. What would you do if air pollution got really bad?  
4. Polluted water causes the death of aquatic animals such as fish, crabs.  
5. If we recycled more, less rubbish went to landfill sites.  
6. Agriculture has an impact on land pollution due to the overuse of chemicals.  
7. Too much use of electric lights in cities may cause light pollution.  
8. Water pollution is one of the most serious environmental problems of our time.
- II. 1. If I were you, I would use energy efficient light bulbs.  
2. He came up with a great idea for our environmental project.  
3. Because of her absence from the meeting, she didn't know the resolution.  
4. If I had more free time, I would take part in the volunteer program.  
5. If we don't reduce our plastic waste, we'll threaten our own existence.  
6. Since there was a hurricane last night, I was without electric power.



7. Toxic waste products were dumped into the rivers or landfill sites.
8. Unless nations act, air pollution deaths will double by 2050.
9. Due to the rise in the world's temperatures, the Arctic keeps losing its ice.
10. If I didn't live by the sea, I wouldn't be so worried about global warming.

### TEST FOR UNIT 7

- I. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. a
- II. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. a 5. c
- III. 1. polluted 2. effects 3. damage 4. wouldn't  
5. lead 6. waste 7. dead 8. Untreated
- IV. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. a
- V. 1. A (would) 2. D (recycling) 3. C (drink) 4. C (results in)  
5. B (the largest cause) 6. D (to) 7. B (unless) 8. D (because of)  
9. B (would decrease) 10. B (cause)
- VI. 1. used 2. will help 3. are dumped  
4. has settled - began 5. be caused 6. are destroying  
7. classified 8. increases - will run into 9. would happen - disappeared  
10. was watching 11. buying 12. die
- VII. 1. environmentalist 2. disastrous 3. contamination 4. drinking  
5. biggest 6. dirty 7. possibly 8. exposure  
9. pressure 10. treatment
- VIII. 1. e 2. d 3. h 4. g 5. c 6. f 7. a 8. b
- IX. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. c
- X. A. 1. conservation 2. harm 3. floods 4. carpooling  
5. exhaust 6. pollution 7. dump
- B. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. c
- XI. 1. If we don't conserve water, we will face serious water shortages.  
2. We didn't enjoy our camping holiday because of awful weather.  
3. Since plastic bags are non-biodegradable, they will remain in the environment for many years.  
4. If Paul thought about the planet, he wouldn't waste so much water.  
5. Water pollution can lead to the death of many aquatic animals such as fish.  
6. The earth is getting warmer because the climate is changing.  
7. Unless we stop cutting down so many trees, we will endanger our oxygen supply.  
8. When people begin to recycle, they generate much less trash.  
9. We are damaging the ozone layer even though the ozone layer is necessary for human existence.  
10. Sue was exposed to radiation when she was young, so she is suffering from skin cancer.

## UNIT 8: ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

### A. PHONETICS

- I. interviewee      Cantonese      Japanese      adoptee  
employee      Portuguese      Chinese      Congolese  
guarantee      addressee      Taiwanese      degree  
assignee      consignee      refugee      Sudanese  
Lebanese      Nepalese      committee      trainee
- ese: Japanese, Chinese, Taiwanese, Lebanese, Cantonese, Portuguese, Congolese, Sudanese, Nepalese
- ee: interviewee, employee, guarantee, assignee, refugee, committee, adoptee, addressee, degree, consignee, trainee



- II. 1. addres'see 2. em'ployee 3. Canto'nese 4. refe'ree 5. refu'gees  
 6. Japa'nese 7. adop'tee 8. exami'nee 9. Vietna'mese 10. trai'nee  
 11. Portu'guese 12. esca'pees

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. h 2. i 3. j 4. f 5. d 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. e 10. g
- II. 1. native speakers 2. accent 3. loch 4. cattle station  
 5. territory 6. unique 7. official language 8. Castle  
 9. awesome 10. kilt
- III. 1. Irish, Dublin 2. American, Washington D.C. 3. Canadian, Ottawa  
 4. Scottish, Edinburgh 5. New Zealander, Wellington 6. English, London  
 7. Australian, Canberra 8. Welsh, Cardiff
- IV. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. a 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. d 11. c  
 12. b 13. d 14. a 15. c
- V. 1. starts 2. continues 3. doesn't leave 4. do ... have  
 5. lands 6. don't open 7. does ... finish 8. doesn't begin  
 9. takes off 10. last
- VI. 1. departs 2. are you meeting 3. opens 4. Are you having  
 5. are holding 6. does the school end 7. are playing 8. is coming round  
 9. arrives - spends 10. open
- VII. 1. Are you talking 2. have altered 3. symbolizes  
 4. appears - is rotating 5. starts - ends 6. has provided  
 7. are going 8. speak 9. has established  
 10. does the last train to Dublin leave 11. am living 12. is  
 13. Have you ever been - have been 14. are you going 15. have visited
- VIII. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. a 10. b 11. c  
 12. b 13. a 14. d
- IX. 1. speakers 2. scenic 3. geographical 4. symbolize 5. attractions  
 6. iconic 7. official 8. uniquely 9. Portuguese 10. Scottish
- X. 1. on 2. from 3. to 4. as 5. for 6. to 7. on 8. at 9. of 10. with

### C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. e 2. i 3. f 4. g 5. h 6. b 7. j 8. c 9. d 10. a
- II. 1. It's a trully awesome sight. 2. It's amazing! 3. Absolutely not! 4. You're right.  
 5. That's not true. 6. Have a good time. 7. Good idea. 8. I will.
- III. \_\_\_ Do you like your summer camp, Van?  
 \_\_\_ Yes, a lot. I've been to new places, and made some new friends.  
 \_\_\_ Where do your new friends come from?  
 \_\_\_ From Britain and other English speaking countries.  
 \_\_\_ So they're from the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.  
 \_\_\_ That's not all. They're also from Ireland, Singapore, the Philippines, Malaysia, India... and Israel.  
 \_\_\_ Israel? Are you sure? I don't know whether English is their official language.  
 \_\_\_ Sure! It's not their official language but Israelis speak English fluently.  
 \_\_\_ Who can speak English more fluently, Israeli or Indian?  
 \_\_\_ Israeli. I find it difficult to understand Indian's accent.  
 \_\_\_ Anyway, what do you do to improve your English?  
 \_\_\_ Improve my English? Do you mean during my summer camp?  
 \_\_\_ No. I mean in your school and daily life.



- Well, I study hard in school, and often practise speaking English.  
 — Oh, I think I should practice speaking English more.  
 — You should.

#### D. READING

- I. 1. iconic 2. Like 3. pouch 4. highly 5. preserve 6. belief 7. home 8. for  
 II. A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T  
 B. 1. New Zealand is in the south-west Pacific Ocean.  
 2. The Maori were the first people to arrive in New Zealand.  
 3. Captain James Cook arrived in New Zealand in 1769.  
 4. Only about 4.9 million people live in New Zealand.  
 5. The national icon of New Zealand is the 'kiwi', a flightless bird.

#### E. WRITING

- I. 1. English is an official language in Singapore.  
 2. Australians are native speakers of English because they use it as their mother tongue.  
 3. In the United States, Thanksgiving is celebrated on the fourth Thursday in/of November.  
 4. Scotland is famous for its rich culture as well as its amazing natural beauty.  
 5. Have you ever seen a Scottish man wearing a kilt?  
 6. Canada was first discovered by the French explorer, Jacques Cartier in 1534.  
 7. Niagara Falls has been a popular tourist attraction for over 200 years.  
 8. English is spoken as the primary language in many countries around the world.  
 II. 1. I have learned Spanish for three years.  
 2. My friends have difficulty (in) understanding Australian's accent.  
 3. Because of his sickness, Tim didn't join the summer camp.  
 4. When you were young, were you be able to speak English?  
 5. Three hundred students took part in the swimming competition last year.  
 6. North pole is so cold that humans can't live there.  
 7. We last saw Barak six months ago.  
 8. I am looking forward to seeing the sights in London.  
 9. Can you tell me when your plane lands tomorrow?  
 10. Jim advised me to take part in the summer camp in Canada.

#### TEST FOR UNIT 8

- I. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d  
 II. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b  
 III. 1. in 2. most 3. well 4. its 5. population  
 6. capital 7. visit 8. will 9. flag 10. symbols/emblems  
 IV. 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. d  
 V. 1. C (lands) 2. A (home to) 3. B (has approximately)  
 4. A (The United States of America) 5. A (percent of) 6. B (worn as)  
 7. B (consists of) 8. A (it) 9. B (most spectacular)  
 10. C (exploring)  
 VI. 1. have already applied 2. watches - helps 3. will visit 4. are you going  
 5. invaded 6. is spoken 7. didn't rain 8. takes place  
 9. has grown 10. was sleeping - hit 11. understanding 12. visit  
 VII. 1. trainee 2. improvement 3. international 4. legendary  
 5. freedom 6. scenery 7. famously 8. attractive  
 9. Irish 10. spectacularly



- VIII. 1. e 2. h 3. f 4. j 5. i 6. g 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. d  
 IX. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. c  
 X. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. a  
 XI. Student's answer.

## UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTERS

### A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. bi'ography 2. bi'ology 3. radi'ography 4. radi'ology  
 5. physi'ography 6. physi'ology 7. eth'nography 8. eth'nology  
 9. ge'ography 10. ge'ology 11. pho'tography 12. soci'ology  
 13. a'pology 14. bibli'ography 15. clima'tology 16. meteo'rology  
 17. a'strology 18. zo'ology 19. de'mography 20. psy'chology  
 II. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. earthquake (d) 2. volcanic eruption (g) 3. avalanche (h)  
 4. mudslide (i) 5. tsunami (j) 6. typhoon (c)  
 7. drought (a) 8. tornado (b) 9. wildfire (e)  
 10. flood (f)  
 II. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. c  
 III. 1. flood 2. debris 3. disasters 4. havoc 5. Tornadoes  
 6. mudslide 7. accommodation 8. supplies 9. property 10. victims  
 IV. 1. erupt 2. was raging 3. to put out 4. struck  
 5. were buried 6. evacuated 7. collapse 8. rescued  
 9. is shaking 10. scattered  
 V. 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. a 8. b  
 VI. 1. are typically caused 2. were destroyed 3. have been rebuilt  
 4. will be installed 5. are killed 6. was struck  
 7. have already been evacuated 8. will be hit 9. are being repaired  
 10. has been used  
 VII. 1. Southern California was shaken by a magnitude 7.1 earthquake on Friday.  
 2. Temporary housing will be provided to earthquake victims as soon as possible./ Earthquake victims will be provided temporary housing as soon as possible.  
 3. Hundreds of people have been saved from floods in Metro Manila by rescue teams.  
 4. The country is hit by an average of 20 typhoons every year.  
 5. Dozens of homes near a central Philippine mountain were buried by a massive landslide.  
 6. Roads and bridges damaged by the hurricane are being repaired.  
 7. Across the northwest Florida coast, storm debris was being cleared./ Storm debris across the northwest Florida coast was being cleared.  
 8. A tsunami warning after a strong earthquake has been lifted (by authorities).  
 9. Tsunamis can be caused by submarine volcanic eruptions.  
 10. Will troops be sent to flooded regions?  
 VIII. 1. had damaged 2. had killed 3. hadn't issued  
 4. had left 5. hadn't experienced 6. had the government done  
 7. had hit 8. had never seen 9. hadn't returned  
 10. Had people evacuated  
 IX. 1. arrived - had already destroyed 2. reported - had trapped  
 3. had rained - touched 4. didn't know - had told  
 5. Had you already left - started 6. hadn't arrived - left



7. had been - started - flooded

9. had put out - arrived

11. arrived - had run

8. got - had left

10. recognized - had learned

12. found - had searched

- X. 1. was walking 2. felt 3. was rising 4. were coming 5. was getting  
6. didn't know 7. remembered 8. had had 9. told 10. had learned  
11. started 12. took 13. raised 14. survived
- XI. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. d 11. b 12. c
- XII. 1. violently 2. buried 3. eruption 4. shaking 5. helpless  
6. scattered 7. evacuation 8. provision/ providing 9. destructive 10. supplies

### C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. What would you do if you knew a tornado was coming?  
2. Why are earthquakes becoming more frequent these days?  
3. How many people were buried under a massive landslide in Natonin town?  
4. Who have helped people from flooded homes and cars?  
5. When did a 6.9 magnitude earthquake strike the Indonesian island of Lombok?  
6. Where is hurricane Dorian currently hurtling towards?  
7. How long have these eruptions lasted?  
8. How fast do tornadoes generally travel?  
9. Why is the Amazon on fire?  
10. What could happen when it rains for a long time?
- II. 1. B 2. H 3. E 4. G 5. C 6. A 7. F 8. D

### D. READING

- I. 1. avalanche 2. famine 3. plates 4. flooding  
5. result 6. mudslide 7. twister 8. Volcanic
- II. A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. T
- B. 1. The typhoon season in Vietnam is from June through the end of November.  
2. Extreme southern Vietnam was struck by Typhoon Linda./ The extreme south of Vietnam was struck by Typhoon Linda.  
3. The wind speed of Typhoon Linda was 100km/h when it hit southern Vietnam.  
4. About 200,000 homes were destroyed in Typhoon Linda.  
5. After striking Vietnam, Typhoon Linda passed over Thailand, Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia and Cambodia.  
6. Twenty years have passed since the disaster.

### E. WRITING

- I. 1. Flood is one of the most dangerous disasters in the world.  
2. By 9 o'clock, many people had already fled their homes to seek shelter in camps.  
3. Homeless people will be provided with temporary accommodation.  
4. Indonesia was struck by a powerful 6.9 magnitude earthquake on Friday.  
5. Hundreds of homes were completely destroyed when the earthquake hit the city.  
6. Are typhoons and floods the most frequent natural disasters in Vietnam?  
7. Four people had managed to escape the fire before fire crews arrived.  
8. Natural disasters devastate people's lives and destroy their property.
- II. 1. A ton of rice was given to my village three days after the earthquake.  
2. Neither Susan nor her family was/were injured in the earthquake.  
3. The typhoon was so strong that all trees were uprooted.  
4. Another solution for drought might be proposed by scientists.  
5. The tornado destroyed our home and almost everything we owned.



6. Thank you for sending us food and fresh water.
7. She had never been in the path of a hurricane before.
8. The only thing the storm didn't destroy was the bamboo tree./The only thing that wasn't destroyed by the storm was the bamboo tree
9. You should find safe shelter right away when there is a tornado warning.
10. How about looking for the information about natural disasters on the Internet?

### TEST FOR UNIT 9

- I. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. d
- II. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b
- III. 1. Tsunamis 2. trapped 3. homeless 4. victims 5. erupted  
6. Volcanic 7. put 8. earthquake 9. disasters 10. down
- IV. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. d 10. a
- V. 1. B (arrived) 2. B (would) 3. B (because) 4. C (still trapped)  
5. B (typical) 6. D (stay away from) 7. A (has erupted) 8. B (hard)  
9. D (killing) 10. C (in need of)
- VI. 1. have been evacuated 2. is now moving 3. were destroyed 4. will erupt  
5. hadn't rained 6. may be started 7. struck  
8. are not caused 9. has already lost 10. had never experienced - went  
11. to leave 12. breathing
- VII. 1. unpredictable 2. devastation 3. disastrous 4. homeless  
5. collapse 6. Rescuers 7. (to) relieve 8. powerful  
9. helping 10. volcanic
- VIII. 1. f 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. h 6. g 7. d 8. b 9. j 10. i
- IX. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b
- X. A. 1. predicting 2. flop 3. unaware 4. mighty  
5. favourable 6. displaced 7. ecosystem  
B. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. a
- XI. 1. I had never been in an earthquake before.  
2. The wind has blown for three hours.  
3. If I were you, I would practice Drop, Cover and Hold On with family.  
4. During the past two years, much of southeastern Australia has been affected by drought.  
5. Earthquakes are much more destructive than Typhoons (are).  
6. It took firefighters three hours to put the blaze out./ ... to put out the blaze.  
7. The Japanese capital and surrounding regions were hit by Typhoon Faxai on Monday.  
8. The bad weather prevented the plane from taking off.  
9. We got caught in a thunderstorm while we were on our way home yesterday.  
10. Jenny suggested (that) we should raise money for flood victims.

### TEST YOURSELF 3

- I. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. c
- II. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. c
- III. 1. speaking 2. light 3. homeless 4. official 5. Untreated  
6. tornado 7. polluted 8. capital 9. kilt 10. camp
- IV. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. d
- V. 1. A (lead to) 2. C (accommodation) 3. A (a symbol) 4. B (to have)  
5. B (wiping) 6. A (Had) 7. C (leaves) 8. C (have been built)  
9. A (Despite) 10. C (would)



- VI. 1. hadn't done 2. will increase - don't take 3. causes 4. have been  
5. were caught 6. hit - had changed 7. lashed 8. were issued  
9. die 10. to escape
- VII. 1. loss 2. global 3. native 4. deadliest  
5. contaminants 6. destruction 7. Environmentalists 8. poisonous  
9. violence 10. spoken
- VIII. 1. G 2. E 3. A 4. F 5. H 6. B 7. C 8. D
- IX. 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. c
- X. A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F 8. T
- B. 1. The earthquake struck in the Pacific Ocean off the northeast coast of Japan's Honshu island.  
2. The earthquake caused the tsunami.  
3. The height of tsunami waves was 38 meters.  
4. Close to 500,000 people were evacuated.  
5. Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia were also affected by the tsunami.
- XI. 1. The environment is affected by pollution in many ways.  
2. We can't predict when the earthquake will happen.  
3. Chemicals are being overused by some farmers in their crops.  
4. If you leave the tap running while brushing your teeth, you will waste water.  
5. Since special computers were invented, the paths of hurricanes have been predicted.  
6. If the weather wasn't bad, we would go hiking in the mountains.  
7. How high were the waves in the Japan tsunami 2011?  
8. If I were you, I would study English in the UK.  
9. Specific regions will be affected by global warming in different ways.  
10. The Hawaii volcano hasn't erupted for two years. / The Hawaii volcano last erupted two years ago.

## UNIT 10: COMMUNICATION

### A. PHONETICS

- |                    |                  |                  |                     |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| I. de'finitive     | natio'nality     | uni'versity      | 'positive           |
| u'tility           | 'additive        | com'petitive     | possi'bility        |
| 'density           | a'bility         | curi'osity       | com'munity          |
| ac'quisitive       | re'alidity       | 'transitive      | se'curity           |
| connec'tivity      | re'petitive      | avai'a'bility    | simi'larity         |
| II. 1. ac'tivity   | 2. 'primitive    | 3. au'thority    | 4. 'partitive       |
| 5. 'quality        | 6. in'quisitive  | 7. oppor'tunity  | 8. 'genitive        |
| 9. responsi'bility | 10. in'sensitive | 11. perso'nality | 12. in'finitive     |
| 13. popu'laridity  | 14. inter'active | 15. ma'jority    | 16. in'transitive   |
| 17. fa'cility      | 18. 'nutritive   | 19. mi'nority    | 20. hyper'sensitive |

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. j 5. g 6. b 7. h 8. c 9. f 10. i
- II. 1. cyber world 2. telepathy 3. face to face meeting 4. multimedia  
5. snail mail 6. netiquette 7. Video conferences 8. Body language  
9. social media 10. landline phone
- III. 1. breakdown 2. barrier 3. three-dimensional 4. Non-verbal  
5. board 6. flat 7. Verbal 8. cultural  
9. network 10. channel



- IV. 1. c    2. b    3. a    4. d    5. a    6. c    7. b    8. d
- V. 1. to share    2. speaking    3. to integrate    4. to learn    5. checking  
6. painting    7. studying - to get    8. to host    9. to leave    10. using
- VI. 1. to finish - typing    2. to text/texting - talk/talking  
3. to learn - to manage    4. to let - check  
5. chatting - emailing    6. make - send  
7. to call - get    8. looking - playing  
9. to buy - to drive/driving    10. to read - helping  
11. learn    12. to explain - sending  
13. using    14. doing - do/to do  
15. not to marry
- VII. 1. will be performing    2. will be working  
3. Will your friend be waiting    4. will be attending  
5. won't be using    6. will you be doing  
7. won't be sleeping - will be playing    8. Will they be coming  
9. will be living    10. won't be working - will be starting
- VIII. 1. will be having    2. will be working    3. will finish    4. will decode  
5. will be holding    6. will call    7. will be managing    8. will be  
9. won't be using    10. won't call    11. will be taking    12. Will you go  
13. won't be shopping    14. will communicate    15. Will everyone be using
- IX. 1. verbally    2. modernity    3. dimensional    4. interactive  
5. telepathic    6. Non-verbal    7. differences    8. signaled  
9. spoken    10. communicator
- X. 1. up    2. through    3. on    4. at    5. with    6. at    7. in - since    8. to    9. to/ with    10. at

### C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. A: What are you doing tonight?  
B: I'm going to see *The Angry Birds*. Did you see it?  
A: Yeah. Laugh out loud.
2. A: Where are you?  
B: We are waiting for you at Lotte on the third floor.  
A: I'll be there before 8. See you soon.
3. A: Are you coming to the party tomorrow?  
B: Yeah. Why?  
A: Great. Beause I want to talk face to face with you.
4. A: Have to go. Bye for now. I'll call you later.  
B: Please call me as soon as possible. Thanks.
- II. \_\_\_\_ Dad! What is that girl doing?  
\_\_\_\_ Which girl?  
\_\_\_\_ The one on the bottom left corner on the TV.  
\_\_\_\_ Ah! She is talking with deaf audiences.  
\_\_\_\_ Talking? I don't think so. She's just moving her hands and smiles sometime.  
\_\_\_\_ Well, I mean she is communicating with people who cannot hear the news on TV. It's sign language.  
\_\_\_\_ Can they understand all of those signs? It seems not easy at all.  
\_\_\_\_ They can, I think. They must have learnt sign language.  
\_\_\_\_ You're right. But why not read the running text on the bottom?  
\_\_\_\_ That running text is not about the news, just related information.  
\_\_\_\_ Oh, I see. How about running a subtitle as in a film?



- \_\_\_ There's a subtitle already. Don't you see the text at the beginning of each piece of news?  
 \_\_\_ That text is too short.  
 \_\_\_ Short but useful. And the signs are helpful, too.  
 \_\_\_ I see, Dad.

#### D. READING

- I. 1. change 2. smartphone 3. digital 4. conferencing  
 5. enough 6. directly 7. transmit 8. telepathy
- II. A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F
- B. 1. Deaf people can communicate with others by using lipreading or sign language.  
 2. Speaking is very difficult for the deaf because they cannot hear their own voices.  
 3. No, it isn't.  
 4. Sign language is expressed by movements of the hands, face, and body.  
 5. Special hand signs stand for letters in the alphabet of sign language.  
 6. Yes, it does.

#### E. WRITING

- I. 1. Video conferencing will be used for special occasions or short conversations.  
 2. Social media has become very popular among young people.  
 3. Telepathy is a way to communicate instantly by thought.  
 4. Teens are sending more text messages than ever before.  
 5. Will people be communicating by telepathy in 30 years?  
 6. We often give a "thumbs-up" to let someone know that something is good.  
 7. Chatting via webcam with friends allows you to watch their body language.  
 8. Technology has dramatically changed the way we communicate with each other.  
 9. Teenagers today prefer texting on their cell phone to talking face to face.  
 10. Gestures can help communicate with foreigners in spite of the language barrier.
- II. 1. Will 5G be provided in certain areas of the city?  
 2. Beck found it difficult to understand her daughter's text messages.  
 3. Video conferencing technology lets people in remote places hold face-to-face meetings.  
 4. I still remember creating an email account for the first time.  
 5. It's impossible to make a video call without the network.  
 6. Texting isn't as good as face-to-face communication.  
 7. Would you mind confirming the date and time of the meeting?  
 8. I was made to stay in after school and do extra work (by the teacher).  
 9. Albert suggested giving Jean a video call. / Albert suggested we (should) give Jean a video call.  
 10. This time next week my mother will be doing her shopping.

#### TEST FOR UNIT 10

- I. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. b
- II. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. d
- III. 1. through 2. sign 3. chat 4. Nonverbal 5. touch  
 6. landline 7. barrier 8. signal 9. Netiquette 10. Multimedia
- IV. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. c
- V. 1. C (breaks) 2. A (Most) 3. D (inexpensive) 4. A (to speak)  
 5. A (not to apply) 6. C (keep in) 7. B (talk) 8. A (Because of)  
 9. A (commonly) 10. D (smaller and smaller)
- VI. 1. were primarily used 2. was writing 3. had seen 4. won't be doing  
 5. knew 6. will communicate 7. had 8. arrives  
 9. to go 10. waiting



- VII. 1. failure 2. attention 3. effectively 4. information  
5. Chatting 6. interactive 7. digit 8. meaningful  
9. expressions 10. enables

VIII. 1. f 2. a 3. h 4. j 5. g 6. c 7. e 8. b 9. d 10. i

IX. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. c 8. b

X. A. 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. f 5. g 6. b 7. c

B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F

C. 1. The first text message was sent on December 3rd, 1992.

2. The first text message was sent to Neil Papworth's boss.

3. There were two words in the very first text message.

4. SMS means Short Message Service.

5. Everybody relies on SMS to communicate.

6. Texting has been blamed for a decline in language ability and an increase in traffic accidents.

7. Texters found shorthands to write their messages more quickly.

8. LOL means laugh out loud.

XI. 1. Millions of emails are sent every minute of the day.

2. It's important to be polite and respectful when you are online.

3. Since its creation, the Internet has opened up lots of new ways for us to communicate.

4. Most teenagers would rather chat with their friends online than see them in person.

5. How do you think people will communicate in the future?

6. Don't phone me at 9.30 a.m because I will be having a video conference then.

7. If you have good non-verbal communication skills, you'll be more successful in meetings.

8. Last year, he decided to stop using Facebook for personal communication with family and friends.

## UNIT 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### A. PHONETICS

- I. un'do unem'ployed im'possible im'practical  
un'easy impo'lite im'patient unac'ceptable  
un'limited im'movable imma'ture unde'cided  
unex'pected im'proper im'moral un'natural  
im'balance unim'portant unpo'lluted un'healthy

II.

oO	unhurt, impure, unpaid
oOo	unfriendly, immobile, imperfect, uncertain, untidy
ooO	impolite, uninformed, unafraid
oOoo	improbable, impractical, impersonal
oOooo	unreasonable, uncomfortable, unnecessary
ooOoo	unavoidable, immaterial, unacceptable

- III. 1. unavailable 2. unavoidable 3. untidy 4. uninformed  
5. immature 6. impossible 7. impolite 8. unable  
9. impatient 10. unforeseen

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. f 2. d 3. e 4. g 5. b 6. h 7. a 8. c



- II. 1. explorer 2. chemist 3. archaeologist 4. conservationist  
5. physicist 6. software developer 7. biologist 8. inventor

III. -er: programmer, speaker, designer, researcher, mariner, developer, adviser

-ist: artist, guitarist, journalist, psychologist, scientist, pharmacist

-or: contractor, translator, actor, advisor, director, inventor, investor, creator

- IV. 1. b 2. g 3. h 4. j 5. i 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. f 10. e

- V. 1. underground 2. inventions 3. exploring 4. technology  
5. patent 6. enormous 7. progress 8. techniques  
9. benefits 10. incurable

- VI. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. a  
12. d 13. a 14. c 15. d

VII. 1. She told me that she was reading a science book.

2. They announced that the 8.30 flight to Da Nang would be delayed for 2 hours.

3. The CEO of Volkswagen said that they had applied a new production chain.

4. My teacher said that the invention of light bulb was very important.

5. The director said that his engineers could assemble 5 car engines a week.

6. The Prime Minister told foreign investors that he hoped they would build the airport with lowest cost.

7. The local MP said that they planned to make the city a safer place for everyone.

8. Carol said that her family had lived in Boston for five years.

9. They said that they might cut down on fossil fuels.

10. Ms. Elena told us that James Watt had invented the steam engine in 1769.

VIII. 1. John said that he couldn't chat because he was working then.

2. David told me that his brother wrote/ had written that/ the book the year before/ the previous year.

3. Jane told us that she was having dinner with Rachel the next day/ the following day.

4. The students said that they had worked very hard that day and it had paid off.

5. Tom told me that he would see me there the next Friday/ the following Friday.

6. They told Maria that they would be writing to her later that week.

7. Nicky said that he didn't know where Bill was living at that moment.

8. Susan said that her parents left/ had left for London at 5p.m the day before/ the previous day.

9. Nick told Sarah that he might see her the next week/ the following week before he left.

10. Matt said that he didn't attend/ hadn't attended the meeting two days before.

- IX. 1. the following day 2. had had 3. hadn't seen 4. the next day  
5. wouldn't 6. the year before 7. didn't know 8. was  
9. ate 10. today

- X. 1. Chemistry 2. exploration 3. scientific 4. inactive  
5. inventors 6. development 7. unnatural 8. beneficial  
9. conservationists 10. Technological

- XI. 1. in 2. on/upon 3. to 4. to 5. at 6. for 7. with 8. on 9. of 10. in - in

### C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. Why won't robots replace teachers?  
2. How fast can a flying car fly?  
3. When will all students be having their own computers at school?  
4. Where will we be able to live in the future?  
5. What are the keys to development in many fields?  
6. How long does an average person lives now?



7. What are scientists exploring on Mars?
8. How much do new industrial robots cost?
9. By whom was the first industrial robot invented?
10. When did Edison make the first public demonstration of his light bulb?

II. 1. C 2. F 3. A 4. G 5. B 6. E 7. D

#### D. READING

- I. 1. network 2. accessible 3. invented 4. while 5. vision  
6. communicate 7. much 8. through
- IV. A. 1. d 2. h 3. a 4. g 5. b 6. e 7. c 8. f  
B. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. c

#### E. WRITING

- I. 1. In the future, we will have flying cars so that we can travel faster and further.  
2. Experts said that self-driving cars would be on the road in 2025.  
3. Will household chores be handled by a robot in the near future?  
4. Anti-ageing pills will be invented to help people live longer.  
5. Modern technology has had an impressive influence on the way we communicate.  
6. Technology has made life easy, but it has made us lazy.  
7. Have you ever dreamed of living on another planet?  
8. Scientists predict that humans could be living on Mars in 50 to 100 years time.
- II. 1. My grandmother said there had been no cell phones a long time ago/ before.  
2. The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.  
3. Smartphones are much more convenient than tablets.  
4. Two days ago, Tom phoned me and said he couldn't come in because he was sick.  
5. When did you start working on this project?  
6. Even though the weather was freezing, we had a great holiday in Canada.  
7. We were very amazed at the exhibits shown in the Future World Exhibition.  
8. Maya said to Sara, "I have just talked to a robot in the exhibition."  
9. I wish I could come to your party on Saturday.  
10. Paula is really looking forward to hearing the band's new album.

#### TEST FOR UNIT 11

- I. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c
- II. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. b
- III. 1. would 2. inventor 3. to 4. flying 5. space  
6. find 7. steam 8. of 9. who 10. chores/ housework
- IV. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. c
- V. 1. B (invention) 2. C (our) 3. B (is) 4. C (wouldn't)  
5. A (disagree with) 6. C (cleaning) 7. C (easy) 8. C (the)  
9. D (economic development) 10. A (told)
- VI. 1. has changed 2. Will you be still planting 3. had 4. patented  
5. was invented 6. hadn't been 7. will be 8. has been explored  
9. might - liked 10. was working 11. writing 12. to turn out
- VII. 1. technician 2. inventions 3. economically 4. unrealistic  
5. physicist 6. Driverless 7. possibility 8. incurable  
9. discoveries 10. beneficial
- VIII. 1. g 2. f 3. e 4. d 5. h 6. b 7. a 8. c
- IX. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. d 6. a 7. d 8. c



- X. A. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F  
 B. 1. Cell phones were mainly used for calling and sending texts.  
 2. Yes, they are.  
 3. The smartphone revolution has made our lives easy.  
 4. Yes, they do.  
 5. Teenagers are constantly glued to their cell phones.  
 6. Smartphone overuse is bad for us.
- XI. 1. Bad weather made it impossible for the plane to touch down.  
 2. My brother is fond of science fiction books.  
 3. Peter said (that) he had already seen the New-Tech Exhibition.  
 4. They announced the plane would be leaving in thirty-five minutes.  
 5. All household chores will be easily handled by a robot in the near future.  
 6. Thomas Edison set up his first laboratory facility in 1876.  
 7. Mark suggested we should go to the Science and Technology Fair.  
 8. It's not worth persuading him to go with us.  
 9. Why has no one come up with a way to make aircraft quieter?  
 10. By the time we arrived at the cinema, the film had finished.

## UNIT 12: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

### A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. 'soundless 2. 'harmful; 'harmless  
 3. 'hopeful; 'hopeless 4. 'thoughtful; 'thoughtless  
 5. 'helpful; 'helpless 6. 'colourful; 'colourless  
 7. 'waterless 8. for'getful  
 9. 'careful; 'careless 10. de'lightful  
 11. 'wonderful 12. 'weightless  
 13. 'speechful; 'speechless 14. 'powerful; 'powerless  
 15. 'breathless 16. 'peaceful  
 17. 'homeless 18. 'beautiful  
 19. suc'cessful 20. e'motionless
- II. 1. meaningful 2. fearless 3. wonderful 4. flightless 5. careless  
 6. thoughtful 7. truthful 8. homeless 9. useless 10. purposeful

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. c 2. f 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. h 7. e 8. g
- II. 1. flying saucer 2. astronaut 3. traces 4. space buggy 5. solar system  
 6. planet 7. aliens 8. outer space 9. galaxy 10. weightless
- III. 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. d
- IV. 1. may/might 2. may/might 3. might 4. may not/might not  
 5. might/may 6. May 7. might 8. might  
 9. may 10. may not/might not
- V. 1. what 2. if 3. could 4. had passed 5. would  
 6. if 7. when 8. knew 9. whether 10. had met
- VI. 1. The woman asked John if/ whether she might ask him a few questions.  
 2. The teacher asked me if/ whether I had done my project about space exploration.  
 3. Debbie asked her father if/ whether we would be able to live on Mars in 2050.  
 4. I asked the Browns if/ whether they were having a barbecue that night.  
 5. Jane asked Tom if/ whether he liked sci-fi films that featured extraterrestrial life.



6. Val asked me if/ whether scientists found/ had found life on Mars many years before.
  7. Many people wondered if/ whether aliens or UFOs were real.
  8. Sally asked her best friend if/ whether they could go to the National Museum the following day/ the next day.
  9. Duc asked Trang if/ whether she knew NASA had found two new planets.
  10. She wanted to know if/ whether I were/ had been there the day before/ the previous day.
- VII.**
1. Jane asked me where we would live in 20 years' time.
  2. I asked Peter how his trip to Toronto was/ had been.
  3. Sue asked why Judy didn't wait/ hadn't waited for fireballs the night before/ the previous night.
  4. The teacher asked us how many planets there were in the solar system.
  5. Elliot wanted to know how many days it took to get to Mars from Earth.
  6. I asked Sally what she was staring at.
  7. Joe asked his teacher who discovered/ had discovered the planet Neptune.
  8. He asked the astronaut how long he had been living on the International Space Station.
  9. The students wanted to know when humans would go to Venus.
  10. I asked Sally and Andy where they were going that summer holiday.
- VIII.**
1. Tim said (that) he had been there three months before.
  2. He wanted to know when the next train left.
  3. She asked me if/ whether I was meeting Judy at four o'clock that day.
  4. Jane told me (that) she had already seen that/ the exhibition.
  5. My mother asked who I had met at the party the night before/ the previous night.
  6. Miki said (that) they were having dinner then, so she could only talk for a minute.
  7. I asked Peter if/ whether I might use his phone.
  8. The Prime Minister announced (that) public spending would be increased the following year/ the next year.
  9. Peter said (that) his father drank a cup of coffee every morning before going to work.
  10. Cheryl asked the old woman how long she had lived there.
- IX.** 1. a    2. b    3. b    4. c    5. a    6. a    7. c    8. c    9. c    10. b
- X.**
- |                  |                    |                |               |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. experienced   | 2. poisonous       | 3. Astronomers | 4. explored   |
| 5. breathable    | 6. unidentified    | 7. Martian     | 8. loneliness |
| 9. appropriately | 10. accommodations |                |               |
- XI.** 1. about/ at/ by    2. in/ into    3. for    4. to    5. out    6. to    7. after    8. with    9. on    10. on

### C. SPEAKING

- I.** 1. F    2. G    3. H    4. D    5. C    6. B    7. A    8. E
- II.**
- \_\_\_ Officer Jones speaking. What do you want to report?
  - \_\_\_ Well, I'd like to report a UFO sighting.
  - \_\_\_ A what?
  - \_\_\_ What do you mean "what?" An unidentified flying object!
  - \_\_\_ Wait, tell me exactly what you saw.
  - \_\_\_ Well, I was driving home from a party about three hours ago, so it was about 2:00 AM, when I saw this bright light overhead.
  - \_\_\_ Okay. And then what happened?
  - \_\_\_ Well, I stopped to watch the light when it disappeared behind a hill about a kilometer ahead of me.
  - \_\_\_ Now, how do you know it was a UFO? Perhaps you only saw the lights of an airplane, or the headlights of an approaching car. Things like that happen, you know.
  - \_\_\_ Well if it was that, how do you explain "the alien"?



- \_\_\_ What do you mean, "the alien"?
- \_\_\_ Okay. I kept driving for about five minutes when all of a sudden, this giant, hairy creature jumped out in front of my car.
- \_\_\_ Now, have you been taking any alcohol in the last 24 hours? You mentioned you went to a party.
- \_\_\_ What? Well, I did have a few beers, but I'm telling the truth.

#### D. READING

- I. 1. universe 2. down 3. missions 4. survive  
5. surface 6. frozen 7. might 8. explore
- II. A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. F
- B. 1. Another name for inner planets are terrestrial planets.  
2. People can't live on Mercury because of its extreme temperatures and thin atmosphere.  
3. The atmosphere of Venus is primarily composed of carbon dioxide.  
4. Venus is hotter than Mercury.  
5. Yes, it is.  
6. Mars's canyons and mountains are very similar to Earth's./ Canyons and mountains of Mars are very similar to Earth's.

#### E. WRITING

- I. 1. Susan asked her teacher if scientists had found water on Mars.  
2. There might not be life on Mercury because it's too close to the sun.  
3. Scientists say that we may find evidence for life beyond Earth within the next decades.  
4. Jenny wanted to know how we would make first contact with aliens.  
5. Earth is three times farther from the sun than Mercury.  
6. Nick told the interviewer that the UFO looked like a big disc in the sky.  
7. Mars is called the red planet because its surface is covered in red dust.  
8. Mercury is the fastest of all the planets to orbit the Sun.  
9. Do you think intelligent life exists on other planets?  
10. She asked me what I would do if I saw a UFO.
- II. 1. Plans for an extension to the ISS have been drawn by American scientists.  
2. He asked if/ whether NASA could prove that there was life on a moon of Jupiter.  
3. The student asked, "How long does it take to get to red planet?"  
4. When Sarah arrived at the office, Paul had (already) left.  
5. The plane was prevented from taking off on time by the heavy snow.  
6. My parents asked what time I had got home the previous night/ the night before.  
7. Lucy might not be at home now.  
8. NASA hasn't sent humans to the moon since 1972.  
9. She said that they were meeting Tony at 8 o'clock that night.  
10. Sam said to me, "I am very tired now because I have been working hard for 12 hours."

#### TEST FOR UNIT 12

- I. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. b
- II. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. a
- III. 1. if/ whether 2. Neptune 3. planet 4. buggies  
5. stands 6. spacecraft 7. why 8. would  
9. without 10. outer
- IV. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. c 9. d 10. c



- V. 1. C (another) 2. B (including) 3. B (I didn't) 4. D (similar to)  
 5. B (so) 6. B (could) 7. B (after) 8. A (Discovered)  
 9. B (actually) 10. B (if/ whether)
- VI. 1. spotted 2. would happen 3. communicated 4. has  
 5. had seen 6. was flying 7. have flown 8. took  
 9. was discovered 10. will be
- VII. 1. powerful 2. unidentified 3. discovery 4. weightless 5. exploration  
 6. unbreathable 7. sightings 8. reddish 9. similarities 10. uncontrollably
- VIII. 1. e 2. c 3. f 4. d 5. a 6. h 7. g 8. b
- IX. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. b
- X. A. 1. alone 2. gravity 3. tricky 4. habitable  
 5. approximately 6. beyond 7. at least  
 B. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c
- XI. 1. "Have you ever read an astronomy book?" Candy asked me.  
 2. Carol told her father that she would let him know if she had any more problems.  
 3. "The Moon is more than 380,000 km from the Earth," the professor said to us.  
 4. Mark wanted to know when the Kepler mission had ended.  
 5. "Are you going to see lunar eclipse tomorrow?" Daniel asked me.  
 6. "We have been waiting for more than two hours," the customers said.  
 7. Tim asked his sister if/ whether she could help him with the/ that tricky math question.  
 8. "NASA was sending a helicopter to Mars the next year / the following year," NASA's administrator said.  
 9. "Where on Mars may/ might humans first land?" They wondered.  
 10. "Did the spaceship Voyager fly past Pluto three weeks ago?" Gwen asked.

#### TEST YOURSELF 4

- I. 1. d 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c
- II. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a
- III. 1. Non-verbal 2. flying 3. inventor 4. social 5. spacecraft/ spaceship  
 6. planet 7. explored 8. battery 9. incurable 10. outer
- IV. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. d
- V. 1. B (might find) 2. C (discovered) 3. B (closer to)  
 4. C (with friends) 5. C (a UFO) 6. C (hearing impaired)  
 7. D (addicted to) 8. C (to accommodate) 9. D (weather)  
 10. B (if/whether)
- VI. 1. are called 2. had found 3. invented 4. will be watching  
 5. was flying 6. have searched 7. saw - were walking 8. was found  
 9. to send 10. be
- VII. 1. scientists 2. planetary 3. inventive 4. wireless 5. unsuitable  
 6. inappropriate 7. expressions 8. technically 9. telepathic 10. environmentally
- VIII. 1. f 2. h 3. g 4. e 5. d 6. c 7. a 8. b
- IX. 1. space 2. of 3. launched 4. away  
 5. spacecraft/spaceship 6. unmanned 7. when 8. life
- X. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. c 8. b
- XI. A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F  
 B. 1. It might be at least 1,500 years before we make contact with aliens?  
 2. The researchers are from Cornell University in the USA.  
 3. The Italian physicist Enrico Fermi described his theory in 1950.



4. Evan Solomonides is a study author and an astronomy student at Cornell University.
  5. Evan Solomonides said that space is a big place.
  6. To understand human messages, extraterrestrials will need to decode the light waves into sounds and analyse 3,000 human languages.
  7. The Milky Way galaxy contains 200 billion stars.
- XII.**
1. The teacher told us scientists had searched for extraterrestrial life on other planets for decades.
  2. It's difficult to eat in weightless conditions./ It's not easy to eat in weightless conditions.
  3. Aliens might invade the Earth and might do the same thing.
  4. Jupiter's moon Europa is so cold that the ice on the surface is probably as hard as rock.
  5. The atmosphere of Mars is too thin (for us) to breathe.
  6. Most students searching for information look up the details on the Internet.
  7. In the end they succeeded in landing on the surface of the moon.
  8. Teens prefer texting to talking face to face.
  9. Apple Computer was founded in Los Gatos, California on 1 April, 1976 by Steve Jobs.
  10. Tim wanted to know whether we would have flying cars by 2025.

**HẾT**