













BÀI TẬP

TIẾNG ANH 7 THÍ ĐIỂM

- Phonetics
- Pronunciation
- Vocabulary
- Grammar

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UNIT 1: MY HOBBIES

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. bet <u>ter</u> | B. pref <u>er</u> | C. teach <u>er</u> | D. work <u>er</u> |
| 2. A. n <u>ear</u> | B. h <u>ear</u> | C. d <u>ear</u> | D. b <u>ear</u> |
| 3. A. c <u>on</u> cert | B. c <u>on</u> cern | C. c <u>ol</u> lect | D. c <u>om</u> bine |
| 4. A. pict <u>ur</u> e | B. cult <u>ur</u> e | C. neighb <u>our</u> | D. t <u>our</u> ist |
| 5. A. depend <u>en</u> t | B. <u>en</u> joy | C. abs <u>en</u> t | D. governm <u>en</u> t |
| 5. A. fut <u>ur</u> e | B. ret <u>ur</u> n | C. pict <u>ur</u> e | D. cult <u>ur</u> e |
| 6. A. f <u>ir</u> st | B. g <u>ir</u> l | C. b <u>ir</u> d | D. s <u>is</u> ter |
| 7. A. b <u>ur</u> n | B. s <u>un</u> | C. h <u>ur</u> t | D. t <u>ur</u> n |
| 8. A. n <u>ur</u> se | B. s <u>ur</u> f | C. pict <u>ur</u> e | D. ret <u>ur</u> n |
| 10. A. <u>h</u> ot | B. <u>h</u> our | C. <u>h</u> otel | D. <u>h</u> obby |

II. Match the nouns from the box with the correct verb.

athletics	basketball	cycling	football
karate	skating	swimming	tennis
computer games	photos	TV	table tennis
judo	coins	bottles	aerobics
stamps	gardening	camping	films

- go:
- do:
- collect:
- play:
- watch:
- take:

III. Choose the words/phrases in the box that match the pictures below. Write them in the spaces.

cycling	Cooking	Gardening	Playing the guitar
Taking photo	Arranging flowers	swimming	Playing chess

Skating

Camping

Collecting stamps

Watching TV



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

IV. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. common | B. favourite | C. unusual | D. popular |
| 2. A. like | B. love | C. enjoy | D. hate |
| 3. A. album | B. stamps | C. mountain | D. collector |
| 4. A. gardening | B. skating | C. climbing | D. horse-riding |
| 5. A. newspaper | B. reporter | C. collector | D. gardener |

V. Put the words into TWO groups (/ə/ and /ɜ:/)

neighbour	third	bird	word	learn
yesterday	girl	assistant	world	culture
camera	signal	heard	turn	final

naturalbiirthdaysiraagainfirst

/ ɐ /

/ ɜ: /

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

- You need to be _____ to follow eggshell carving because it may take two weeks to complete one shell.
A. fit B. patient C. careful D. interested
- My sister is very keen on swimming, and she goes swimming three _____ a week.
A. time B. a time C. times D. timings
- If you choose sewing as your hobby, you will _____ you own clothes.
A. make B. get C. do D. take
- We often read the instructions carefully in order to make _____ of the things we like best.
A. models B. copies C. uses D. meanings
- What does your father do _____ his free time?
A. in B. at C. while D. on
- My brother doesn't like ice-skating because he thinks it is _____.
A. dangerous B. danger C. in danger D. endangered
- I think a hobby will always give you _____ and help you _____.
A. pleased – relaxing C. pleasure – relaxed
B. pleased – relax D. pleasure – relax
- My sister's hobby is sewing, and she can get the sewing patterns from the _____ magazines.
A. fashion B. sports C. science D. cooking
- You can share your stamps _____ other collectors _____ a stamp club.
A. with – at B. with – in C. to – in D. to – at

10. If your hobby is greeting card making, you can give your _____ to your friends as presents.
A. money B. hobby C. products D. greetings
11. I think this hobby doesn't cost you much, and _____ you need is time.
A. all B. some C. all of D. most
12. My family enjoys _____ because we can sell vegetables and flowers _____ money.
A. garden – to C. garden – of
B. gardening – for D. gardening – with
13. Nowadays people _____ hours sitting in front of the computers.
A. set B. spend C. take D. last
14. I think you should take up swimming _____ it is suitable for your health condition.
A. because B. but C. although D. so
15. There are many _____ why it is important to have a hobby.
A. facts B. details C. reasons D. answers
16. I join a photography club and all the members love reasons a lot of beautiful photos.
A. make B. take C. making D. taking
17. Will you _____ making models in the future.
A. find B. take up C. look for D. pick up
18. A hobby help you connect with _____ people.
A. the other B. another C. other D. others
19. I love my sister's paintings because she is very _____ in using colours.
A. care B. careless C. creative D. imagine
20. Do you think that hobby is _____ and boring?
A. danger B. easy C. interesting D. difficult

VII. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word.

1. We _____ playing table-tennis very interesting because we can meet and make friends with interesting people.
2. My brother and I _____ the same hobby.
3. I love _____ outdoors in my garden to plant flowers and vegetables.
4. My father likes _____ his bike in the park at the weekend.
5. Tom and Peter like water _____ and they go swimming, play water polo and surf together a lot.



6. My hobby is collecting _____ because I love reading whenever I have time.
7. Why don't you _____ jogging because it can help you keep fit?
8. I really enjoy going round the shops in my town to _____ for rare and old teacups.
9. My parents have just bought a new _____ of roller skates.
10. It is very _____ to collect motorcycles because it costs you a lot of money to buy them and get them repaired.

VIII. Put one of the verbs from the box in each blank with the correct form.

listen	read	play	collect	go	do
--------	------	------	---------	----	----

1. I've never _____ skiing.
2. He spent a pleasant afternoon _____ the book.
3. When did you start _____ antique glass?
4. What kind of music do you _____ to?
5. Irene won't be able _____ in the match on Saturday.
6. The children are _____ a play at the end of term.



IX. Complete the text with the verbs in the box in the correct form. Maybe some verbs can be used more than once.

go	listen	play	watch
----	--------	------	-------

Rick has a lot of hobbies. He (1) _____ chess at school and he also (2) _____ skating. After dinner, he (3) _____ for a walk and he (4) _____ to music every evening in his room. Rick loves sports. He (5) _____ athletics at school, and he (6) _____ football after school. On Saturdays, Rick and his friends (7) _____ swimming. On Sundays, they (8) _____ basketball in the park. On Sunday evenings, they sometimes (9) _____ a film.

X. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb form.

1. _____ (you/ be) free next Sunday?
2. I (collect) _____ a lot of stamps from foreign countries so far.



3. Nam's friends often (give) _____ him stamps from other countries.
4. My brother hates (do) _____ the same things day after day.
5. My parents like (live) _____ in the countryside. I think they (move) _____ to our hometown next year.
6. My sister (practice) _____ the guitar twice a week.
7. Don't worry. I (go) _____ fishing with you next Saturday morning,
8. They (give) _____ a party next week.
9. The members of the stamp collectors' club (meet) _____ at the library next Friday.
10. We (live) _____ near Nam's house, but we (not see) _____ him very often.
11. I (see) _____ a film this Sunday evening. _____ (you/ go) with me?
12. I enjoy (fish) _____ because it (be) _____ relaxing.
13. I enjoy (collect) _____ dolls and it becomes my pleasure.
14. We love (watch) _____ new films, and we (go) _____ to watch a new Hollywood film next weekend.
15. Our uncle (play) _____ badminton once a week.

XI. Make questions.

1. A: Where _____ on holiday?
B: I like going to the mountains on holiday.
2. A: Who _____ at school?
B: I like sitting next to my friend Jack at school.
3. A: What kind _____ to?
B: My friends like listening to rap music.
4. A: What _____ on Sunday evenings?
B: I enjoy going to the cinema.





UNIT 2: HEALTH

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

1. A. knife B. of C. leaf D. life
2. A. although B. enough C. paragraph D. cough
3. A. junk B. sun C. put D. adut
4. A. headache B. architect C. chemical D. children
5. A. aerobics B. calories C. cycling D. doctor

II. Put the words into TWO groups (/f/ and /v/)

knife	knives	of	cough	level
leaf	leave	vast	fast	fat
rough	live	life	tough	very
safe	move	save	laugh	enough

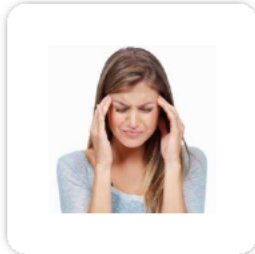
/f/	/v/

III. Find which word does not belong to each group.

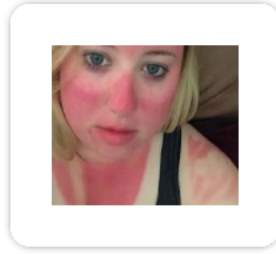
1. A. sick B. tired C. sore D. fit
2. A. orange juice B. fresh milk C. water D. soft drinks
3. A. cough B. flu C. sunshine D. sunburn
4. A. jogging B. cycling C. swimming D. reading
5. A. sleep B. rest C. relax D. work
6. A. singing B. washing C. cleaning D. tidying up

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| 7. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. although |
| 8. A. junk food | B. fruits | C. fish | D. vegetable |
| 9. A. healthy | B. fit | C. well | D. sick |
| 10. A. soccer | B. badminton | C. beef | D. basketball |

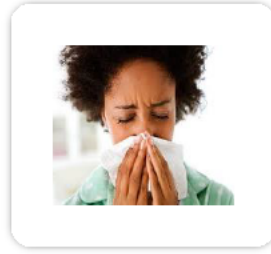
IV. Write the problem below the picture of each patient.



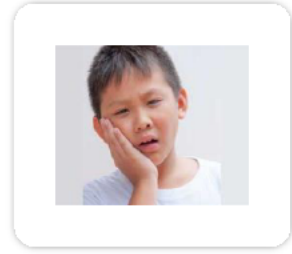
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

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

- Do you believe that eating _____ carrots helps you see at night.
A. most B. less C. the most D. much more
- Don't eat that type of fish, you may have a/an _____.
A. energy B. sick C. sore D. allergy
- The seafood I ate this morning makes me feel _____ all over.
A. well B. weak C. itchy D. running
- We should try to keep everything around us clean and then flu will find it _____ to spread.
A. difficult B. difficulty C. difficulties D. like
- The health _____ from that diet expert is that the expert is that you should eat less junk food and count your calories if you are becoming fat.
A. advices B. ideas C. tip D. tips
- Be careful with _____ you eat and drink.
A. who B. what C. that D. this
- Have a health _____ and you can enjoy your life.
A. lives B. lifestyle C. lifeline D. lively
- Eating a lot of junk food may lead to your _____.
A. fitness B. obesity C. pain D. stomachache
- We should follow the activities from doctors and health _____ in order to keep fit.
A. workers B. people C. experts D. managers
- You can avoid some diseases by _____ yourself clean.

- A. taking B. keeping C. bringing D. looking
11. We should play sports or do exercise in order to stay in _____.
A. look B. health C. fit D. shape
12. The Japanese eat a lot of fish instead of meat _____ they stay more healthy.
A. because B. so C. although D. but
13. I forgot to wear a sun hat today and i got a _____.
A. earache B. backache C. headache D. stomachache
14. We need to spend less time _____ computer games.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. to playing
15. When you have a temperature, you should drink more water and rest _____.
A. more B. most C. less D. all
16. Rob eats a lot of fast food and he _____ on a lot of weight.
A. takes B. spends C. puts D. bring
17. When you have flu, you may have a cough and a _____ nose.
A. running B. runny C. noisy D. flowing
18. Do more exercises _____ eat more fruits and vegetables.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
19. Watching too much tv is not good _____ you or your eyes.
A. at B. for C. with D. to
20. After working on a computers for long hours, you should _____ your eyes and relax.
A. wake B. rest C. sleep D. sleep in

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

flu	toothache	backache	earache
sore throat	cough	stomachache	headache

1. _____: a pain in your stomach.
2. _____: a pain caused by something being wrong with one of your teeth.
3. _____: a very severe pain that you feel in your head.
4. _____: a pain in your back.
5. _____: a health problem that you make a lot of loud sounds.

3. "Oh! Be careful with that coffee." – "Look, now I have a _____ on my arm."
4. "I have a _____." – "That's because you watch too much TV."
5. Don't eat so quickly. You'll get a _____.
6. That's a bad _____. Why don't you have a glass of water?
7. "I have _____." – "Why don't you telephone the dentist?"
8. I feel _____. Quick, I must get to the bathroom!
9. Rob has a _____ of 39°C.
10. My arm _____ after that game of volleyball.

X. Make sentences from the words/ phrases given.

1. We/ keep/ our bodies/ warm/ avoid/ flu/ a cold.



2. You/ not/ play/ more/ computer games/ free time.



3. Vitamins/ play/ important/ role/ our diet.



4. Getting/ enough/ rest/ help/ you/ concentrate/ school.



5. Doctor/ asking/ Huy/ questions/ about/ health problems.







UNIT 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. volunte <u>er</u> | B. engine <u>er</u> | C. committe <u>ee</u> | D. clea <u>r</u> |
| 2. A. po <u>p</u> ulation | B. vo <u>l</u> unteer | C. o <u>ff</u> er | D. pro <u>v</u> ide |
| 3. A. tu <u>t</u> or | B. volun <u>t</u> eer | C. compu <u>t</u> er | D. commu <u>n</u> ity |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ertain | B. <u>c</u> ompare | C. en <u>c</u> ourage | D. <u>c</u> ommunity |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> arity | B. <u>ch</u> emistry | C. <u>ch</u> emical | D. me <u>ch</u> anic |
| 6. A. arch <u>i</u> tect | B. church <u>u</u> | C. <u>ch</u> ildren | D. arm <u>ch</u> air |
| 7. A. <u>g</u> eneral | B. <u>g</u> arden | C. <u>g</u> o | D. <u>g</u> et |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> ancel | B. <u>c</u> eiling | C. <u>c</u> alling | D. <u>c</u> upboard |
| 9. A. <u>c</u> alorie | B. <u>c</u> arve | C. <u>c</u> ollage | D. <u>c</u> entre |
| 10. A. un <u>q</u> ue | B. mos <u>q</u> uito | C. mos <u>q</u> ue | D. <u>q</u> uestion |

II. Put the words into TWO groups (/ g / and / k /)

clothes	culture	group	cute	garden
school	gold	cold	game	classroom
chemical	sick	colour	call	community
kitchen	get	cancel	coal	traffic

/ g /	/ k /

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

1. She _____ blood twenty times so far.
 A. donates B. has donated C. is donating D. to donate



2. Volunteers can do general _____ such as clean-up projects or home repair.
A. things B. labour C. jobs D. activities
3. We came to the remote village and _____ meals for homeless children.
A. cook B. offered C. do D. made
4. He _____ lectures to foreign tourists about traditional food and games recently.
A. gives B. gave C. have given D. has given
5. You should think of _____ the volunteer activities in your community.
A. taking in B. making C. participating D. taking part in
6. Have you ever _____ to Sapa?
A. seen B. been C. visited D. gone
7. Traditional volunteer activities include _____ money for people in need, cooking and giving food.
A. getting B. rising C. raising D. taking
8. They have decided to clean up the neighbourhood _____ it is full of rubbish.
A. so B. but C. because D. although
9. How many novels _____ Charles Dickens _____?
A. does – write B. did – write C. did written D. have – written
10. You can help young children by _____ them to do homework before or after school.
A. teaching B. doing C. helping D. offering
11. Volunteering is special _____ me because i can help others.
A. to B. with C. for D. at
12. Let's collect and _____ warm clothes to homeless children in our city.
A. give away B. give back C. take off D. put on
13. We _____ to Ha Noi several times, but last summer we _____ there by train.
A. flew – went C. has flown – went
B. have flown – have gone D. have flown – went
14. I _____ blood twice, and _____ presents to sick children in the hospital recently.
A. donate – give C. have donated – have given
B. donated – gave D. have donated – gave
15. To help people in remote areas, we can _____ transportation, such as giving rides to the elderly.

- A. give B. bring C. provide D. donate
16. Let's help the street children because they have bad _____.
A. live B. ways of life C. earnings D. living conditions
17. My brother and I _____ a white tiger already.
A. see B. to have C. have seen D. has seen
18. They have decided to ride to work _____ it is good for their health and the environment.
A. but B. because C. so D. although
19. Americans _____ the tradition of volunteering and helping one another since the early days of the country.
A. had B. to have C. has had D. have had
20. Our school has a programme to _____ children from poor families in Ho Chi Minh City.
A. tutor B. offer C. ask D. volunteer

IV. Find which word does not belong to each group.

1. A. donate B. rubbish C. blood D. money
2. A. green B. trees C. collect D. plant
3. A. bank B. environment C. community D. neighbourhood
4. A. blood B. homework C. students D. tutors
5. A. elderly B. grandparents C. nursing home D. orphan

V. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb tense: *The Present Perfect* or *Past Simple*.

1. I (visit) _____ our form teacher in the hospital already.
2. John (read) _____ the letter from Mary already.
3. We (not begin) _____ to learn for the test yet.
4. I (meet) _____ Robert at the supermarket this morning.
5. Nancy (be) _____ to Vietnam several times.
6. They (not start) _____ the project yet.
7. When (your father/ give up) _____ smoking?
8. The motorbike looks clean. (you/ wash) _____ it?
9. Tom (call) _____ his boss yesterday.
10. My uncle (move) _____ to Da Lat in 2005.
11. The Greens (be) _____ to many countries in the world so far.

12. We (go) _____ to that village to do volunteer work several times.
13. We (spend) _____ our summer vacation in Ha Long Bay last July.
14. Our teacher (explain) _____ to us how to use the printer already.
15. My pen isn't here any more. Someone (take) _____ it already.
16. The postman (deliver) _____ the letter half an hour ago.
17. Mai (not finish) _____ her homework yet.
18. They (not see) _____ the film Titanic yet.
19. I (hear) _____ the good news from Mary a few minutes ago.
20. I (not see) _____ your brother yet.

VI. Match the verbs in column A with the words/ phrases in B.

A	B
1. Visit	a. Blood
2. Help	b. Rubbish
3. Clean up	c. The traffic
4. Plant	d. Trees
5. Recycle	e. Children do homework
6. Paint	f. Elder people in nursing homes
7. Donate	g. Dirty street
8. Direct	h. A mural over graffiti

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

VII. Match one verbs in A with words/ phrases in B. Write the answers in Answer Column.

A	B	Answers
1. take	a. funds	1. _____
2. care	b. flowers	2. _____
3. fix	c. a bike	3. _____
4. cook	d. a room	4. _____
5. fill	e. meals	5. _____

6. raise	f. in a form	6. _____
7. tidy	g. meals	7. _____
8. plant	h. for old people	8. _____

VIII. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.






spend	lose	start	win
send	buy	pass	finish

- My uncle _____ a new job. It's hard work but he likes it.
- He _____ his homework and he can relax now.
- He _____ his mobile phone and he doesn't know where it is.
- She _____ a lot of money and is going to spend it on a holiday.
- They _____ a lot of clothes and don't have any money left.
- They _____ all their money on computer games.
- She _____ an e-mail to her friend and is waiting for her friend to write back.
- He _____ all his exams and his parents are very pleased with him.

IX. Fill in each blank with *just*, *already* or *yet*.

- Have you played your new computer game _____?
- I've _____ had my exam results.
- My father has _____ returned from his trip to Australia.
- I haven't had lunch _____.
- I have _____ had three tests this week.

X. Reorder the words to make sentences.

- Ha Noi/ homeless/ give/ in/ clothes/ away/ they/ warm/ to/ people.

- vacation/ since/ we/ haven't/ last/ had/ a/ year.

- printer/ under/ this/ guarantee/ is.

- our/ a/ in/ makes/ volunteering/ difference/ community.

- you/ have/ finished/ homework/ your/ yet?




UNIT 4: MUSIC AND ARTS

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. colle <u>ct</u> ion | B. tradi <u>ti</u> on | C. exhibi <u>ti</u> on | D. ques <u>ti</u> on |
| 2. A. usu <u>a</u> lly | B. lei <u>s</u> ure | C. vers <u>i</u> on | D. compos <u>e</u> r |
| 3. A. clos <u>e</u> re | B. lei <u>s</u> ure | C. pleas <u>u</u> re | D. <u>s</u> ure |
| 4. A. essent <u>i</u> al | B. tradi <u>ti</u> onal | C. pict <u>u</u> re | D. auditi <u>o</u> n |
| 5. A. discuss <u>i</u> on | B. visi <u>o</u> n | C. treas <u>u</u> re | D. decis <u>i</u> on |
| 6. A. paint <u>e</u> r | B. prefer <u>e</u> | C. concert <u>e</u> | D. <u>p</u> erform |
| 7. A. mus <u>i</u> c | B. <u>s</u> o | C. <u>s</u> axophone | D. expens <u>i</u> ve |
| 8. A. <u>a</u> ctor | B. guit <u>a</u> rist | C. attr <u>a</u> ct | D. <u>g</u> allery |
| 9. A. <u>h</u> ard | B. <u>t</u> alent | C. <u>h</u> appy | D. Similar <u>i</u> ty |
| 10. A. musical | B. delici <u>s</u> ous | C. spec <u>i</u> al | D. physici <u>a</u> n |

II. Put the words into two groups (/ ʃ / and / ʒ /)

discussion	vision	leisure	musician	special
fiction	sunshine	conclusion	social	anxious
machine	usually	sure	delicious	treasure
television	decision	measure	occasion	pleasure

/ ʃ /	/ ʒ /

III. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. guitar | B. violin | C. saxophone | D. artist |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|



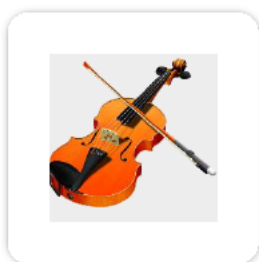
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2. | A. camera | B. opera | C. portrait | D. photograph |
| 3. | A. rock | B. pop | C. ballet | D. rap |
| 4. | A. actor | B. singer | C. film director | D. film producer |
| 5. | A. pencil | B. water puppet | C. canvas | D. crayon |

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

- Today, subjects like music and arts are put into the school _____ in Viet Nam.
A. so B. too C. either D. however
- My cousin – Hoa, is the same age _____ me.
A. as B. of C. to D. like
- For many people, a good knowledge of music and arts is regarded as a _____ for every student.
A. need B. needs C. necessity D. necessary
- This year's musical festival is not _____ it was last year.
A. worse B. as good as C. as well as D. different from
- Since the 1970s, the festival in Glastonbury has taken _____ almost every year and has grown in size.
A. time B. place C. note D. notice
- The puppet shows present _____ themes of Vietnamese villages.
A. city B. country C. rural D. urban
- The brit school is the most famous _____ arts school in Britain.
A. perform B. performed C. performing D. performance
- The villagers are _____ they were years ago. There is no change at all.
A. as friendly as C. different from
B. as friend as D. not as friendly as
- Dong ho paintings are made on _____ paper with beautiful _____ colours.
A. tradition – nature C. traditional – nature
B. tradition – natural D. traditional – natural
- My village is not _____ it was ten years ago.
A. same as B. the same C. the same as D. the same like
- Teenagers in Viet Nam like k- pop, and they like Korean films _____.
A. so B. too C. either D. however
- Water puppetry _____ in the 11th century in the villages of red river delta of north Viet Nam.
A. begin B. start C. formed D. originated

13. My brother's taste in art is quite different _____ mine.
A. to B. as C. from D. then
14. The group is _____ for their albums and tours around the world.
A. well-prepared C. well-know
B. well-known D. know-how
15. The film is not _____ long as the film I watched last week.
A. but B. as C. to D. from
16. You can see many interesting _____ in that art gallery.
A. paper B. portraits C. colours D. paints
17. I never watch ballet, and my sister doesn't _____.
A. so B. too C. either D. like that
18. Classical music is not _____ as pop music.
A. exciting B. as exciting C. as excited D. more excited
19. Arts are of great _____ in education, especially for young children.
A. important B. importance C. unimportant D. unimportance
20. The performances of puppetry show _____ in the countryside and _____.
A. everyday life – folk tales C. everyday life – folk stories
B. everyday life – folk rock D. everyday lives – folk people

V. Write the type of musical instruments under each picture.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

VI. Complete the following text, using the words in the box.

saxophone

art

band

concert

pop star

singing

painting

subject

My friend's name is Peter and he loves music. He is good at (1) _____ and he can play the guitar. He wants to learn the (2) _____ when he is a bit older. He is already in a (3) _____ and they hope to play at the school

(4)_____ next term. He is also interested in (5)_____ so his favourite (6)_____ at school is (7) _____. But to be honest, he can't wait to leave school and become a (8)_____.

VII. Complete the following text, using the words in the box.

drums rap India hands weddings trousers

Bhangra is from (1) _____ and Pakistan. People traditionally played the music at harvest time and also to celebrate New Year and (2) _____. The most traditional instrument is a type of (3) _____. Many modern pop artist mix Bhangra with hip hop and (4) _____. The dancers in Ayesha's class learn the dance steps and how to move their (5) _____. Women wear colorful clothes including a shirt, (6) _____ and a kind of scarf.

VIII. Number the sentences of the conversation in the correct order.

	Mr Davies:	Here you are.
	Mr Davies:	How much is that?
	Mr Davies:	The six o'clock film.
	Mr Davies:	Two adults and two children, please.
	Mr Davies:	Two tickets for <i>The Walter Horse</i> , please.
	Woman:	Adult or child?
	Woman:	Thank you. Enjoy the film.
	Woman:	OK, and which performance do you want to see?
	Woman:	That's \$18 altogether.
	Woman:	Two adults and two children at six o'clock. That's fine.


IX. Complete the sentences using the **comparative**, **superlative** form or "**as ... as**" of the adjectives given.

- Mai is (good) _____ singer in our class.
- Guitars aren't (expensive) _____ many other instruments.
- It's (easy) _____ to play an instrument after you've
- I play the piano (good) _____ than I play the violin.


5. Saxophones are (heavy) _____ than a lot of instruments.
6. Traditional pianos are (suitable) _____ than keyboards for beginners.
7. The guitar is one of the (popular) _____ instruments among young people.

X. Rewrite the sentences using *"not as ... as"*.


1. The hotel in New York was better than the hotel in California.




2. French is easier than German.




3. Rick is friendlier than Glenn.



4. Indonesia is hotter than Viet Nam.



5. Football is more exciting than volleyball.







UNIT 5: VIETNAMESE FOOD AND DRINK

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. c <u>o</u> ffee | B. p <u>o</u> t | C. b <u>o</u> ttle | D. <u>o</u> ne |
| 2. A. h <u>a</u> t | B. m <u>a</u> p | C. wh <u>a</u> t | D. c <u>a</u> p |
| 3. A. wh <u>a</u> t | B. y <u>o</u> gurt | C. pr <u>o</u> blem | D. m <u>o</u> rning |
| 4. A. w <u>a</u> s | B. w <u>a</u> ll | C. w <u>a</u> lk | D. w <u>a</u> ter |
| 5. A. t <u>a</u> lk | B. s <u>a</u> lt | C. s <u>a</u> usage | D. c <u>a</u> use |
| 6. A. fl <u>o</u> wer | B. fl <u>o</u> ur | C. c <u>o</u> w | D. p <u>o</u> rk |
| 7. A. s <u>o</u> on | B. f <u>o</u> od | C. n <u>o</u> odle | D. c <u>o</u> ok |
| 8. A. w <u>a</u> sh | B. w <u>a</u> rm | C. w <u>a</u> ll | D. w <u>a</u> lk |
| 9. A. m <u>o</u> rning | B. f <u>o</u> rty | C. f <u>o</u> rget | D. p <u>o</u> rk |
| 10. A. w <u>a</u> sh | B. b <u>a</u> g | C. p <u>a</u> n | D. <u>a</u> dd |
| 11. A. <u>a</u> unt | B. s <u>a</u> uce | C. c <u>a</u> ught | D. d <u>a</u> ughter |
| 12. A. d <u>a</u> ughter | B. s <u>a</u> uce | C. l <u>a</u> undry | D. <u>a</u> unt |
| 13. A. w <u>a</u> sh | B. d <u>r</u> aw | C. <u>o</u> n | D. <u>o</u> ff |
| 14. A. b <u>o</u> ttle | B. r <u>o</u> ll | C. s <u>o</u> ft | D. c <u>o</u> ffee |
| 15. A. d <u>o</u> cument | B. n <u>a</u> ughty | C. w <u>a</u> ter | D. <u>a</u> udience |

II. Put the words into two groups (/ɔ:/ and /ɒ/)

laundry	bottle	morning	fork	sauce
pot	short	salt	talk	what
caught	daughter	audience	soft	chocolate
water	shopping	lot	got	not

/ɔ:/	/ɒ/

III. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. grape | B. banana | C. egg | D. apple |
| 2. A. carrot | B. onion | C. potato | D. orange |
| 3. A. beef | B. pork | C. bean | D. chicken |
| 4. A. pear | B. melon | C. peach | D. salad |
| 5. A. tea | B. yoghurt | C. butter | D. Cheese |
| 6. A. apple | B. banana | C. lemon | D. pork |
| 7. A. beans | B. eggs | C. salad | D. mushrooms |
| 8. A. carrot | B. lamb | C. beef | D. pork |
| 9. A. fruit juice | B. coffee | C. tea | D. tomato |
| 10. A. chocolate | B. nuts | C. fish | D. cakes |

IV. Give the names of the food in the pictures.



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



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

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

- The eel soup that your father has just cooked tastes very _____.
A. delicious B. best C. well D. healthy
- There is _____ tofu, but there aren't _____ sandwiches.
A. some – some B. any – any C. any – some D. some – any

3. There isn't _____ for dinner, so i have to go to the market.
A. any left B. some left C. any leaning D. some leaving
4. How many _____ do you need?
A. yogurt C. packet of yogurt
B. carton of yogurt D. cartons of yogurt
5. What _____ do i need to cook an omelette?
A. menu B. food C. material D. ingredients
6. A _____ is a small meal that you eat when you are in hurry.
A. lunch B. snack C. breakfast D. fast food
7. Is there any butter _____ in the refrigerator?
A. left B. leave C. to leave D. leaving
8. In Vietnam, spring rolls are served _____ at family gathering or anniversary dinner.
A. most B. most of C. almost D. mostly
9. _____ bottles of milk does your family need for a week?
A. How B. How much C. How many D. How often
10. What is your _____ dish for breakfast? – it's beef noodle soup.
A. best B. liking C. most D. favourite
11. _____ tomatoes do you need to make the sauce?
A. How B. How many C. How much D. How often
12. Can you tell me _____ the dish?
A. to cook B. how to cook C. cooking D. how to cooking
13. _____ water should i put into the glass?
A. How B. What C. How many D. How much
14. How many _____ do you eat every day?
A. milk B. orange C. apple D. apples
15. _____ is the hot food that is quick to cook, and is served very quickly in a restaurant.
A. Fast food B. Hot food C. Sandwiches D. Hamburgers
16. Lan's brother is a _____, working at the metropolitan restaurant.
A. cooker B. cooking C. chief D. chef
17. Do you want to _____ this new dish of noodle i have just cooked?
A. try B. like C. make D. drink
18. Cakes in Viet Nam are made _____ butter, eggs and flour.
A. in B. from C. by D. of
19. What _____ drink so you like most?
A. favourite B. nation C. foreign D. foreigner
20. How many _____ do you want?

A. orange juice

C. jar of orange juice

B. bottle of orange juice

D. cartons of orange juice

VI. Match the two parts of the sentences.

A	B
1. There aren't many	a. strawberries in the garden?
2. How much	b. food at the party?
3. There's a lot	c. orange juice.
4. How many	d. of tomatoes in this salad.
5. Are there many	e. milk do we have?
6. We don't have much	f. potatoes do you want?
7. Was there much	g. onions.
8. There are a lot	h. of ham on this pizza.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

VII. Complete the questions with *"How much"* or *"How many"*

- _____ text messages do you send a day?
- _____ money have you got in your pocket?
- _____ sleep do you get a night?
- _____ time is there to the end of the lesson?
- _____ cousins have you got?
- _____ packets of biscuits do you eat a week?
- _____ people are there in this classroom?
- _____ homework do you do a day?

VIII. Complete the following sentences with ONE suitable word.

- There isn't _____ yogurt in the carton.
- Viet Nam has many _____ of sweet soup, cakes and noodles.
- This morning, I didn't have _____ cup of coffee as usual.
- Fast food is not good _____ your health.
- How _____ cooking oil do you need to fry the fish?
- Is that all, madam? Would you like to buy anything _____?
- You will get _____ if you eat so much butter.

8. People in our hometown often have rice _____ a lot of fresh vegetables, seafood and various kind of meat.
9. We haven't got any food _____ for dinner. Let's eat out.
10. Having a bowl of beef noodle soup for breakfast is very tasty and _____.

IX. Make the questions with *"How much"* or *"How many"* and the cues given

1. subjects/ you/ study/ at school?



.....

2. hours/ you/ sleep/ every night?



.....

3. money/ you/ have/ in your bag or pocket?



.....

4. water/ you/ drink/ every day?



.....

5. students/ in your class?



.....

X. Make questions with *"How many/much"* for the underlined part in the following sentences.

1. I usually drink two litres of water every day.



.....

2. My father often reads two papers a day.



.....

3. I need some bread to make sandwiches.



.....

4. I need some paper to write on.



.....

5. I have only a little language.



.....



UNIT 6: THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN VIETNAM

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. <u>ch</u> icken | C. sandwich | D. <u>ch</u> illi |
| 2. A. cult <u>u</u> re | B. chap <u>te</u> r | C. feat <u>u</u> re | D. literat <u>u</u> re |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> air | B. arch <u>it</u> ect | C. <u>ch</u> ease | D. <u>ch</u> ild |
| 4. A. adv <u>a</u> n <u>ce</u> | B. imperi <u>a</u> l | C. <u>a</u> cademy | D. <u>a</u> round |
| 5. A. <u>e</u> mperor | B. <u>r</u> ecognition | C. tabl <u>e</u> t | D. <u>t</u> emple |

II. Put the words into two groups (/tʃ / and /dʒ /)

passenger	beach	stranger	Japan	question
coach	lecture	literature	January	journey
feature	juice	arrange	culture	choose
heritage	junk	sandwich	sausage	statue

/tʃ /	/dʒ /

III. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. A. pagoda | tutor | B. temple | C. pavilion | D. pagoda |
| 2. A. in | B. behind | C. between | D. for | |
| 3. A. lecturer | B. teacher | C. professor | D. locate | |
| 4. A. located | B. visited | C. surrounded | D. grown | |

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 5. | A. teach | B. locate | C. learn | D. study |
| 6. | A. centre | B. cultural | C. architectural | D. historical |
| 7. | A. form | B. establish | C. found | D. find |
| 8. | A. juice | B. cheap | C. chop | D. jam |
| 9. | A. college | B. village | C. university | D. high school |
| 10. | A. culture | B. pagoda | C. tomb | D. temple |

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

- Many beautiful Cham Towers in Ninh Thuan Province _____ and now _____ many domestic and foreign tourists.
 A. restored – were attracted C. was restored – attracted
 B. were restored – attract D. restored – attracted
- Minh Mang Tomb _____ construction in 1841, and _____ three years later.
 A. started – completed C. was started – was completed
 B. started – was completed D. was started – completed
- A lot of flowers _____ in Da Lat throughout the year.
 A. grow B. grew C. growing D. Are grown
- Papers at the Royal examinations in the past were _____ by the King.
 A. passed B. correct C. check D. graded
- The Temple of Literature _____ by old trees and _____ many interesting things
 A. is surrounded – contains C. is surrounded - is contained
 B. surrounds – is contained D. surrounds – contains
- In 2003, four _____ of Emperor Ly Thanh Tong, Emperor Ly Nhan Tong, Emperor Le Thanh Tong and Chu Van An were built in the Temple of Literature.
 A. forms B. statues C. photos D. stone tablets
- The first Doctors' stone tablets _____ in 1484.
 A. are erected B. erected C. was erected D. were erected
- In 2010, the 82 Doctors' stone tablets _____ as a Memory of the World.
 A. were recognised C. recognising
 B. are regconised C. recognised
- Many precious relics _____ in the Temple of Literature.
 A. are kept B. is kept C. kept D. keep
- The Temple of Literature _____ in 1070.

- A. find B. found C. was found D. was founded
11. Many kinds of fruits and vegetables _____ at the floating market in Can Tho.
- A. sell B. will sell C. are sold D. are selling
12. Oxford University _____ the oldest university in the English speaking world.
- A. is regarded C. considered to be
B. is regarded as D. is considered being
13. Tan Ky House in Hoi An _____ over two hundred years ago.
- A. build B. is built C. is to built D. was built
14. Bach Mai National Park _____ close to the sea.
- A. locates B. located C. is located D. is being located
15. Student at Oxford University _____ by famous lecturers and tutors in many departments.
- A. teach and support C. are taught to support
B. taught and supported D. are taught and supported
16. The Imperial Academy was _____ young men for the country.
- A. used to educating C. used to educate
B. use to educate D. used of educating
17. The students at the Imperial Academy were carefully _____ for the National examinations first, then the Royal examinations.
- A. taken B. learned C. prepared D. studied
18. The Imperial Academy was in _____ 1076 under Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.
- A. construct B. constructed C. build D. constructing
19. The students of the Imperial Academy _____ from local examinations all over the country.
- A. selected B. selecting C. was selected D. were selected
20. The Imperial Academy was regarded _____ the first university in Viet Nam.
- A. to B. as C. for D. of

V. Complete the following sentences with ONE suitable word.

- Ha Long Bay is _____ as a spectacular natural wonder.
- Tickets are sold at the gate of the tourist _____
- Hoan Kiem Lake is _____ the centre of Ha Noi.

4. One stone tablet was erected on the _____ of the tortoise after each Royal examination.
5. Tourist can see many beautiful Cham _____ in Ninh Thuan Province.
6. The _____ why we visit the Imperial Academy is that is the first university in Viet Nam.
7. Khleang Pagoda in Soc Trang was made _____ wood in 1533.
8. The student of the Imperial Academy were _____
9. When you come to Ha Noi, don't forget to buy _____ in local markets.
10. The first Doctors' stone tablets were _____ in 1484.
11. Ha Noi's Old _____ which has 36 old streets is a tourist attraction.
12. The _____ of Minh Mang Tomb was completed in 1843.
13. The Imperial Academy, the first university in Viet Nam, was used to _____ young men for nation.
14. Many famous schools are _____ after Chu Van An – one of the most famous teachers at the Imperial Academy.
15. The Dai La Citadel was _____ Thang Long (and now Ha Noi) by Emperor Ly Thai To.

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VI. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb forms.









1. A new high school (build) _____ in our town next year.
2. Tickets for the football match (sell) _____ at the ticket booth.
3. Harvard (consider) _____ the oldest university in the USA.
4. My Son Sanctuary (locate) _____ in Duy Xuyen District, Quang Nam Province.
5. Some flowers (buy) _____ for his mother on her birthday yesterday.
6. The students in that university (teach) _____ by famous professors and lecturers.
7. The first Doctors' stone tablets (erect) _____ by King Le Thanh Tong.
8. The students of the Imperial Academy (select) _____ carefully from local examinations all over the country.
9. Huong Pagoda Festival (visit) _____ by thousands of tourist during the first three months of the Lunar New Year.

10. Our school _____ after a great scholar of our country – Le Quy Don. (name)

VII. Supply the correct **passive form** of the verbs in brackets.

1. Sydney Opera House in Australia (finish) _____ in 1973.
2. One-Pillar Pagoda in Ha Noi (complete) _____ in 1049.
3. The Imperial Academy (consider) _____ the first university in Viet Nam.
4. The Great Wall in China (build) _____ many centuries ago.
5. The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco (complete) _____ in 1937.
6. Burj Khalifa in Dubai, the highest building in the world, (open) _____ in 2010.
7. A painting by Picasso (sell) _____ for 3 million dollars last year.
8. America (discover) _____ by Christopher Columbus.
9. The Japanese Covered Bridge in Hoi An (build) _____ in the 16th century.
10. The site for Huong Pagoda (discover) _____ about 2000 years ago.

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

1. Ms Linh teaches our English lessons.
 *Our English lessons*
2. People make many famous films in Hollywood.
 *Many famous films*
3. I do all my homework on my computer.
 *All my homework*
4. They keep many ancient things in museums.
 *Many ancient things*
5. People use computers all over the world.
 *Computers*
6. My father drives all of us to school every day.
 *All of us*
7. King Ly Nhan Tong built the Imperial Academy as the first university in Viet Nam in 1076.
 *The Imperial Academy*
8. Hundreds of tourist visit my town every year.
 *My town*
9. People use Khue Van Pavilion symbol on all street signs of Ha Noi.

✎ *Khue Van Pavilion symbol*

10. A lot of people use cell phones.

✎ *Cell phones*



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

1. We usually lock the safe carefully.

✎ *The safe*

2. We keep the safe in the bedroom on the second floor.

✎ *The safe*

3. Yesterday the thieves stole everything in it.

✎ *Yesterday everything in it*

4. We told the police about it.

✎ *The police*

5. The police checked everything in the house.

✎ *Everything in the house*

6. The police questioned everybody in the house.

✎ *Everybody in the house*

7. The police surrounded the house.

✎ *The house*

8. The police did not think that they caught the thieves.

✎ *The police did not think that the thieves*

X. Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning stay the same.

1. People choose Khue Van Pavilion as the symbol of Ha Noi..

✎ *Khue Van Pavilion*

2. People have restored many old houses in Hoi An.

✎ *Many old houses*

3. They have sold out the tickets for the football match between Viet Nam and Thailand.

✎ *The tickets*

4. King Le Thanh Tong ordered to erect the first Doctors' stone tablets.

✎ *The erection of*

5. People will plant more trees and plants in the park.

✎ *More*

UNIT 7: TRAFFIC

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. A. c <u>a</u> r | B. d <u>a</u> te | C. l <u>a</u> zy | D. h <u>a</u> te |
| 2. A. t <u>r</u> ain | B. w <u>a</u> it | C. s <u>a</u> id | D. p <u>a</u> id |
| 3. A. s <u>a</u> iling | B. r <u>a</u> ilway | C. br <u>a</u> instorm | D. capt <u>a</u> in |
| 4. A. s <u>a</u> fe <u>t</u> y | B. ch <u>a</u> t | C. t <u>a</u> ste | D. w <u>a</u> ste |
| 5. A. c <u>e</u> n <u>t</u> re | B. l <u>e</u> t | C. b <u>e</u> lt | D. s <u>e</u> c <u>u</u> ri <u>t</u> y |
| 6. A. s <u>a</u> fe <u>t</u> y | B. t <u>r</u> aff <u>i</u> c | C. st <u>a</u> ti <u>o</u> n | D. pl <u>a</u> ne |
| 7. A. s <u>e</u> at | B. h <u>e</u> ad | C. h <u>e</u> av <u>y</u> | D. w <u>e</u> ath <u>e</u> r |
| 8. A. h <u>e</u> ad | B. br <u>e</u> ak | C. br <u>e</u> ad | D. h <u>e</u> av <u>y</u> |
| 9. A. m <u>a</u> id | B. w <u>a</u> it | C. s <u>a</u> id | D. s <u>a</u> il |
| 10. A. h <u>e</u> y | B. gr <u>e</u> y | C. h <u>o</u> ne <u>y</u> | D. ob <u>e</u> y |
| 11. A. l <u>a</u> ke | B. c <u>a</u> me | C. st <u>a</u> ti <u>o</u> n | D. st <u>a</u> rt |
| 12. A. s <u>e</u> atb <u>e</u> lt | B. br <u>e</u> ad | C. a <u>h</u> ead | D. h <u>e</u> alth <u>y</u> |
| 13. A. n <u>a</u> ture | B. <u>a</u> ncient | C. r <u>a</u> di <u>o</u> | D. vill <u>a</u> ge |
| 14. A. <u>e</u> nter | B. m <u>e</u> ntion | C. v <u>e</u> hic <u>l</u> e | D. h <u>e</u> lic <u>o</u> pt <u>e</u> r |
| 15. A. t <u>a</u> ke | B. m <u>i</u> st <u>a</u> ke | C. i <u>n</u> dicate | D. s <u>a</u> ys |
| 16. A. t <u>r</u> aff <u>i</u> c | B. p <u>a</u> v <u>e</u> ment | C. pl <u>a</u> ne | D. st <u>a</u> ti <u>o</u> n |
| 17. A. r <u>e</u> cy <u>c</u> le | B. v <u>e</u> hic <u>l</u> e | C. h <u>e</u> lic <u>o</u> pt <u>e</u> r | D. r <u>e</u> vers <u>e</u> |
| 18. A. s <u>i</u> gn | B. m <u>i</u> st <u>a</u> ke | C. tri <u>a</u> ng <u>l</u> e | D. dr <u>i</u> ve |
| 19. A. n <u>e</u> ar <u>e</u> st | B. h <u>e</u> ad | C. br <u>e</u> ad | D. h <u>e</u> alth |
| 20. A. r <u>a</u> ilw <u>a</u> y | B. m <u>a</u> il | C. s <u>a</u> il | D. capt <u>a</u> in |

II. Match the road signs with their meanings, and then write the correct answer in the blanks.



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



J



K



L



M

1. No U-turns
2. Go left only
3. Go right only
4. No Parking
5. Cars prohibited
6. Stop
7. Go ahead only
8. Overtaking prohibited
9. Truck prohibited
10. All motor vehicles prohibited
11. Overtaking prohibited for trucks
12. No stopping & No Parking

III. Put the words into two groups (/e / and / ei /)

safety	way	internet	red	ahead
melody	wait	break	lane	bed

/ e /	/ ei /

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

1. Cyclist and motorist have to wear a _____ when they ride a motorbike.
A. cap B. mask C. helmet D. hard hat
2. He forgot to give a _____ before he turned left and got a ticket.
A. hand B. signal C. sign D. light
3. All of us have to obey _____ strictly.
A. traffic B. traffic rules C. traffic jam D. regular
4. We should wait for the traffic lights _____ before we cross the street.
A. turn yellow C. turn green
B. to turn yellow D. to turn green
5. Drivers have to _____ your seatbelt whenever they drive.
A. tie B. fasten C. put on D. put
6. We should _____ the street at the zebra crossing.
A. walk B. walk through C. walk on D. walk across
7. _____ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?" – "about 50 metres".
A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How often
8. Linh used to _____ jigsaw puzzles in his spare time.
A. do B. does C. doing D. did
9. Public _____ in this city is quite good, and it's not expensive.
A. vehicle B. travel C. transport D. journey
10. I _____ marbles when i was young, but now i didn't.
A. play C. used to play
B. have played D. didn't use to play
11. There _____ a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.
A. were B. used to have C. use to have D. used to be
12. _____ does it take to go from ha noi to ho chi minh city by plane.
A. How much B. How many C. How long D. How far
13. Minh used to _____ his homework late in the evening.
A. do B. does C. doing D. did
14. If people _____ the rules, there are no more accidents.
A. follow B. take care of C. obey D. remember
15. You should _____ right and left when you go across the road.
A. see B. look C. be D. take

16. Hurry up or we can't _____ the last bus home.
A. keep B. follow C. go D. catch
17. Lan used to go to school _____.
A. with bike B. by foot C. in car D. by bus
18. Public _____ in my town is good and cheap.
A. travel B. journey C. tour D. transport
19. When there is a traffic jam, it _____ me a very long time to go home.
A. takes B. costs C. spends D. lasts
20. Yesterday Rick and Peter _____ round West Lake. It took them an hour.
A. cycle B. cycles C. cycling D. cycled

V. Fill each blank with a word from the box.

accidents	break	vehicle	across	did
rules	it	feels	after	ride

1. What _____ you do last Sunday?
2. I stayed at home and looked _____ my younger brother yesterday.
3. He lives in a small village in the mountains so he never _____ worried about traffic jams.
4. You should remember to walk _____ the streets at the zebra crossings.
5. Does your bike ever _____ down on the way to school?
6. We must always obey traffic _____ for our safety.
7. How far is _____ from your house to the bus stop?
8. There did not use to be many _____ on the roads in my hometown.
9. He used to _____ a tricycle when he was three years old.
10. Now there are more traffic _____ than there used to be in this city.

VI. Put the words/ phrases from the box in each space to complete the following sentences.

zebra crossing	railway station	speed limit	traffic jams
----------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

road user	means of transport	driving license	safety helmet
road safety	train tickets		



1. The government has introduced a new _____ campaign in an attempt to reduce the number of road accidents.
2. A _____ is a hard hat which covers and protects the whole head, worn especially by motorcyclist.
3. We looked on our map to find the way to the _____.
4. Roadworks have caused _____ throughout the city centre.
5. A _____ is a place on a road at which vehicles must stop to allow people to walk across the road.
6. You should know the regulations in order to become a good _____.
7. A _____ is an official document that shows you are able to drive.
8. Slow down because you're breaking the _____.
9. We needed to get to Ha Noi, but we had no _____.
10. I have two _____ available to go to Lao Cai. Would you like to go with me to Sa Pa?









VII. Complete the sentences with *"used to"* or *"didn't use to"*.

1. I _____ like sports, but now I do a lot of different sports.
2. I _____ be afraid of heights, but then I started climbing hills.
3. I _____ like putting my head in the water because I couldn't swim.
4. I _____ go skating until I met Anna in Switzerland, and then we have practised a lot so far.
5. I _____ go to school on foot, but now I ride a bicycle to school.










VIII. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. Another problem/ the increase/ the number/ cars/ the road.

2. There/ transport rules/ but/ many people/ not seen/ really interested/ follow/ them.


3. The traffic/ worst/ rush hours/ when/ everyone/ try/ get to work/ get home quickly.

4. Some people/ ride/ motorbikes/ the pavements/ rather than/ waiting/ a traffic jam.

5. The traffic/ a nightmare/ visitors/ Viet Nam/ the first time.

6. More people/ own/ private cars/ it/ make/ the problem/ the traffic jams/ worse.

7. Pedestrians/ get injured/ hit easily/ when/ they/ walk/ the pavements/ cross the roads/ such times.

8. Road users/ very impatient/ quite aggressive/ constantly using their horns/ even shouting/ others.

9. Three or four people/ one motorbike/ a common sight/ particularly/ young people.

10. Some people/ install/ air horn/ their motorbikes/ this/ really annoying/ other people/ sometimes/ it cause/ accidents.


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

1. Did you often go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?
 *Did you use* ?
2. Linda doesn't live with her parents any more.
 *Linda used*
3. I don't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.
 *I used*
4. He is not a poor man any more, but he becomes a rich businessman.
 *He used*
5. They didn't often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.
 *They didn't use*
6. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.
 *In the past my hair used*
7. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year, but now I don't.
 *I used*

8. There were some trees in the field, but now there aren't any.

 *There used*



UNIT 8: FILMS

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

1. A. animation B. female C. pavement D. safety
2. A. sign B. critic C. illegal D. direct
3. A. filled B. wanted C. played D. opened
4. A. recommend B. seatbelt C. vehicle D. investigate
5. A. cooked B. talked C. booked D. naked
6. A. delivered B. clicked C. promised D. picked
7. A. needed B. developed C. wanted D. included
8. A. liked B. washed C. loved D. jumped
9. A. acting B. actor C. address D. action
10. A. comedy B. boring C. shocked D. long

II. Put the words into three groups (/ d /, / id / and / t /)

shocked	looked	moved	needed	laughed	decided
raised	played	watched	volunteered	appeared	wanted
fascinated	stopped	starred	convinced	interested	washed

/ d /	/ id /	/ t /

III. Find which word does not belong to each group.

1. A. cinema B. comedy C. film D. cartoon
2. A. audience B. character C. actress D. actor

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 3. | A. entertaining | B. terrifying | C. frightening | D. exciting |
| 4. | A. enjoy | B. like | C. felling | D. annoy |
| 5. | A. animation | B. romantic | C. science fiction | D. documentary |
| 6. | A. interesting | B. exhausting | C. tired | D. exciting |
| 7. | A. actor | B. comedy | C. director | D. editor |
| 8. | A. entertaining | B. exciting | C. shocking | D. acting |
| 9. | A. despite | B. in spite of | C. because of | D. although |
| 10. | A. plot | B. documentary | C. horror | D. thriller |

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

- I was _____ to learn that the director of that gripping film has won the first prize.
A. interest B. interests C. interested D. interesting
- The film was so _____. However my father saw it from beginning to end.
A. interesting B. exciting C. boring D. fascinating
- We were _____ with the latest film of that director.
A. satisfied B. satisfactory C. satisfying D. satisfy
- We like the film very much. The _____ are unforgettable and the plot gripping.
A. character B. acting C. style D. action
- I have never felt as _____ as I did when I watched that horror film.
A. terrify B. terrified C. terrifying D. terrible
- Not many people went to see the film; _____ it received good reviews from critics.
A. although B. but C. despite D. however
- Let's go to the Victor Cinema. I'm sure you'll find the film _____.
A. excites B. excite C. excited D. exciting
- Last night, I didn't go to bed early _____ being very tired.
A. because of B. although C. despite of D. in spite of
- _____ they spent a lot of money on the film, it wasn't a big success.
A. Nevertheless B. However C. When D. Although
- Mr. Bean's Holiday is a _____ film – I was laughing from beginning to the end.
A. moving B. scary C. violent D. hilarious
- _____ careful preparation, we have a lot of difficulties in making a new film.

- A. Such B. However C. Despite D. With
12. A _____ is a film that shows real life events or stories.
A. documentary B. thriller C. comedy D. action
13. I went to the cinema with my friends yesterday _____ feeling very tired.
A. although B. So C. In spite of D. but
14. The end of the film was so _____ that many people cried.
A. boring B. shocking C. exciting D. moving
15. We didn't find it funny _____ it was a comedy.
A. but B. although C. despite D. in spite of
16. A _____ is a film that tries to make audiences laugh.
A. sci-fi B. documentary C. comedy D. horror
17. I enjoy the film on TV yesterday evening _____ nobody in my family liked it.
A. so B. yet C. although D. in spite of
18. I found the book so _____ that I couldn't put it down.
A. gripping B. shocking C. tiring D. boring
19. _____ he spent too much money on the film, it wasn't a big success.
A. But B. Even C. Despite D. although
20. We found the plot of the film _____.
A. bored B. boring C. interested D. acting

V. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

lovely	called	comedy	tickets	problems
kind	look after	much	animated	cartoon

Sam: What (1) _____ of film is *Shawn of the Dead*?

Woman: It's a (2) _____. It's very funny, but it's also a horror film and it's very frightening sometimes.

Sam: Oh, I don't mind films that are scary. What other films are on?

Woman: There's "*The Princess and the frog*". It's an (3) _____ film from Disney.

Sam: What's it about?

Woman: It's about a princess who lives in New Orleans.

Sam: No, I don't want to watch a (4) _____.

Woman: There's an American film which is very good. It's (5) _____ *The Pursuit of Happiness*. A man goes to New York, where he has to (6) _____ his son and go to work. He has lots of (7) _____, but it's a (8) _____ film. *Will Smith* is in it.

Sam: OK. Two (9) _____, please. How (10) _____ is that?

Woman: That's \$20.

VI. Complete the sentences, using *although, despite, in spite of, however, or nevertheless*. Sometimes, two answers are possible.

1. I think I did OK in my speech last night _____ I'd had almost no sleep for 24 hours.
2. _____ I heard the telephone ring, I didn't answer it.
3. We enjoyed our holiday _____ the rain.
4. _____ he got top marks at high school, he never went to university.
5. _____ there was no electricity, I was able to read because I had a candle.
6. She failed the test _____ she studied hard.
7. _____ difficulties, the firemen managed to save many people who were caught in the fire.
8. Everyone thought she would accept the offer. _____, she turned it down.
9. Carol arrived at the meeting _____ I asked her not to be there.
10. It looks like they're going to succeed _____ their present difficulties.
11. _____ it was raining heavily, he went out without a raincoat.
12. My father is very busy. _____, he is always willing to give a hand with the housework.
13. The sky was grey and cloudy. _____, we went to the beach.
14. Some English words have the same pronunciation _____ they are spell differently, for example, dear and deer.
15. I was cold and wet _____. Bob put on his swimming suit and went to the beach.

VII. Complete the text with the words given in the box.

thriller

actors

director

star



favourite

role

scene

extras

My (1) _____ film this year was Zero Game, the latest (2) _____ by (3) _____ Xi Dong. It has several well-known Chinese (4) _____ and one real (5) _____, Li Mu Bai, who plays the (6) _____ of the policeman who has to catch a thief, Jun Fat. Li Mu Bai is brilliant. In the best (7) _____, he chases Jun Fat across the city on a motorbike, watched by thousands of (8) _____.

VIII. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

interested

cinema

films

fantastic

relaxed

amazing

successful

section

boring

awards

1. I am very _____ in watching TV late on Saturday evenings.
2. His film has won a lot of _____.
3. All the critics said the film was really _____. Nevertheless, I was so interested that I saw it from beginning to end.
4. *Avatar* is a big hit – the special effects are _____.
5. If you want to know which films are on the cinemas, you should look at the film _____ of this magazine.
6. I feel very _____ when I see romantic comedy.
7. *Spiderman 2* has a lot of _____ action scenes.
8. Have you ever been to the _____ lately?
9. What type of _____ do you like, Nick?
10. Kristen Dunst's most _____ films are the *Spiderman* films.

IX. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

film

drama

comedy

musical

romance

horror

western

action

science-fiction

animated

1. I love _____ films. They're very exciting.
2. Have you ever seen this _____. It's really funny.
3. There are always cowboys in a _____.

4. A _____ is a play in a theatre or on television or radio, or plays and acting generally.
5. Dracula is the best _____ film I've ever seen.
6. We are going to the cinema to see a _____.
7. My favourite _____ films have beings from Mars.
8. I watched this _____ last week. The singing and dancing are great.
9. The Lion King is an excellent _____ film. I love cartoons.

X. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. **A:** Was it a good film?
B: No, it wasn't very (interest) _____. In fact, it was very (bore) _____.
2. **A:** I'm always very (tire) _____ after a day at work. I can't do anything in the evening.
B: Why don't you watch a film?
A: I always fall asleep. Sometimes, I put on the most (excite) _____ film that I really want to see but I always fall asleep.
3. **A:** I'm an actor. Acting is a very (tire) _____ job. It isn't (relax) _____ at all. Are you (relax) _____?
B: No way. I'm a worker.

XI. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. I was very _____ in the lesson because our teacher is very _____ in history. (interest)
2. My friend is a very _____ sort of person but he hates doing _____ activities. (relax)
3. Studying for exams is very _____ I get _____ when I open my school books. (tire)
4. We were all very _____ about the school trip but it wasn't an _____ trip at all. (excite)
5. It's a _____ book and I'm _____ every time I start reading it (bore)

XII. Rewrite the sentences, using the words in the brackets. Change other words in the sentence if necessary.

1. The new restaurant looks good. It seems to have few customers. (however)

- ?
2. We planned to visit Petronas in the afternoon. We could not afford the fee.
(however)
-
3. Mary was sick. She didn't leave the meeting until it ended. (despite)
-
4. We live in the same street. We rarely see each other. (in spite of)
-
5. I couldn't sleep. I was tired. (in spite of)
-
6. They have little money. They are happy (despite)
-
7. My foot was hurt. I managed to walk to the nearest village. (although)
-
8. I've been too busy to answer by email. I'll do it soon. (nevertheless)
-
9. We had planned to walk right round the lake. The heavy rain made this impossible. (although)
-
10. I got very wet in the rain. I had an umbrella. (although)
-





UNIT 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>er</u> form | B. e <u>nd</u> | C. f <u>es</u> tival | D. e <u>le</u> phant |
| 2. A. c <u>a</u> ke | B. cele <u>br</u> ate | C. r <u>a</u> cing | D. c <u>an</u> dle |
| 3. A. d <u>e</u> sert | B. h <u>e</u> ld | C. p <u>re</u> fer | D. c <u>e</u> lebrate |
| 4. A. t <u>h</u> ose | B. t <u>h</u> ey | C. t <u>h</u> an | D. T <u>h</u> anksgiving |
| 5. A. cr <u>a</u> nberry | B. l <u>a</u> ntern | C. g <u>a</u> ther | D. a <u>p</u> ricot |

II. Find which word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. costume | B. canoe | C. highlight | D. season |
| 2. A. violet | B. serious | C. seasonal | D. hilarious |
| 3. A. festival | B. disaster | C. pavement | D. station |
| 4. A. serious | B. diverse | C. special | D. local |
| 5. A. direct | B. affect | C. open | D. renew |
| 6. A. succeed | B. happen | C. replace | D. attend |
| 7. A. reward | B. country | C. samba | D. music |
| 8. A. helicopter | B. entertainment | C. superstitious | D. documentary |
| 9. A. perform | B. order | C. receive | D. rehearse |
| 10. A. invite | B. discuss | C. circle | D. combine |
| 11. A. pavement | B. review | C. concert | D. samba |
| 12. A. famous | B. asleep | C. pretty | D. careful |
| 13. A. highlight | B. project | C. horror | D. perform |
| 14. A. manner | B. tourist | C. machine | D. action |
| 15. A. chaos | B. circle | C. direct | D. cannon |

III. Put the words into two groups.

album	complete	harvest	annual	perform	cancel
review	rainy	handsome	parade	reply	afraid
dislike	prefer	remote	culture	happy	listen

Stress on 1st syllable

Stress on 2nd syllable

IV. Find which word does not belong to each group.

1. A. joyful B. funny C. prefer D. happy
2. A. party B. elephant C. camp D. desert
3. A. festival B. local C. traditional D. cultural
4. A. harvest B. rice god C. feast D. dancing
5. A. artist B. dancer C. celebration D. performer
6. A. ham B. flowers C. tomatoes D. Spain
7. A. shopping B. exciting C. fascinating D. amazing
8. A. costumes B. pumpkin C. Halloween D. turkey
9. A. celebrate B. attend C. held D. organize
10. A. tradition B. celebration C. festival D. dishes

V. Circle A, B, C or D for each picture.



1.

- A. Festival
- B. Parade
- C. Performance
- D. Holiday



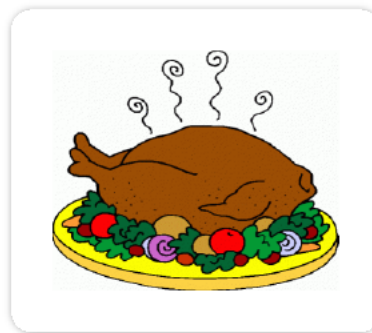
2.

- A. Attending Hoi Mua Festival in Phu yen.
- B. Attending a seasonal festival
- C. Celebrating Diwali
- D. Attending music festival



3.

- A. Tet
- B. Christmas
- C. Easter
- D. Halloween



4.

- A. Thanksgiving in US
- B. Cannes Film Festival
- C. Rio Carnival
- D. Flowers Festival in Da Lat

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

1. In La Tomatina, people get to throw tomatoes at _____.
A. together B. once C. themselves D. each other
2. Which do you think are _____ festivals?
A. music B. harvester C. artistic D. season
3. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to _____ the Rio Carnival.
A. follow B. take C. attend D. play
4. Villagers voluntarily contribute money and other things to _____ the festival.
A. remember B. celebrate C. set D. open
5. La Tomatina _____ on the last Wednesday of August every year.
A. hold B. held C. is held D. be held
6. The festival _____ every year at the end of August.
A. occur B. takes place C. takes D. held
7. The biggest prize of the Cannes Film Festival is the Palme d'Or, which is given _____ the best film.
A. with B. to C. of D. for
8. People in Cannes take the Cannes Film Festival _____ a very serious way.
A. at B. in C. on D. with
9. The Samba Parade in Rio Carnival has thousands of samba _____ from various samba schools.
A. performance B. perform C. performer D. performers
10. The Elephant Race Festival in Dak Lak is a race between elephants that are ridden by their _____.

- A. own B. owners C. owner D. owning
11. The _____ of the Rio Carnival is the Samba Parade.
A. best B. highlight C. importance D. performance
12. Everybody has gone to the _____ festival.
A. music B. musical C. musician D. musicians
13. The Academy Awards, commonly _____ as the Oscars, are the most famous film awards in the world.
A. know B. knew C. known D. be known
14. La Tomatina is a _____ festival to celebrate the tomato harvest.
A. year B. seasonal C. season D. annually
15. People put pumpkin _____ outside the homes during Halloween.
A. lights B. lanterns C. neon signs D. bulbs
16. It is _____ to see elephants racing in the Elephant Race Festival in Dak Lak.
A. amaze B. amazing C. amazed D. amazement
17. A lot of cultural and _____ activities are held as part of the Flower Festival in Da Lat.
A. art B. artist C. artistic D. arts
18. The _____ atmosphere is felt around all the villages.
A. tradition B. festival C. festive D. air
19. People of _____ minorities in Phu Yen celebrate Hoi Mua Festival every March.
A. ethnic B. local C. native D. village
20. Diwali, the Hindu Festival of Light, is the _____ holiday of the year in India.
A. more important C. most important
B. importance D. most importance

VII. Fill each blank in the following sentences with a word from the box.

colorful	considered	traditionally	lantern	superstition
decorating	society	canals	attractions	holiday

- India was an agricultural _____ where people would seek the divine blessing of Lakshmi, the Goddess of Wealth.
- During the Carnival of Venice, the _____ are full of colorful boats.
- Diwali is India's biggest and most important _____ of the year.

4. The number of _____ in Da Lat is increasing.
5. _____, the festival also marked the end of harvest, and parents who had been hard at work in the fields enjoyed spending extra time with their children.
6. The Carnival in Rio de Janeiro is a world famous festival and _____ the biggest carnival in the world with 2 million people per day on the streets.
7. Chinese New Year ends with a _____ festival.
8. The children wear _____ masks and dance in the streets with star lanterns that are illuminated by candles.
9. Halloween has always been a holiday filled with mystery, magic and _____.
10. Every year, in Harbin Ice and Snow Festival people build incredible things out of ice and snow, _____ them with lights and lasers.

VIII. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Street are decorated with _____ lights and red banners. (colour)
2. There are many _____ differences between the two communities. (culture)
3. She gave a wonderful _____ as the Iron Lady – the former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. (perform)
4. There were lively New Year _____ all over the town. (celebrate)
5. When we heard she'd got the job, we all went off for a _____ drink. (celebrate)
6. It is _____ in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. (tradition)
7. What forms of _____ do you participate in during the festival? (entertain)
8. The hall looked very _____ with its Christmas tree. (festival)
9. Her eyes were wide with _____ when she heard the news. (excite)
10. The Chinese New Year marks the _____ of spring and the start of the Lunar New Year. (begin)

IX. Fill in each blank in the following passage with ONE suitable word from the box.

according

are

numbers

as

enjoy











by

ones


rises

Among the festivals celebrated (1) _____ some of Asian people is the Moon Cake Festival, also known (2) _____ the Mid-August Festival. Large (3) _____ of small round moon cakes (4) _____ eaten on this day, and children (5) _____ carrying colourful paper lanterns come in all shapes; the more popular (6) _____ are shaped like fish, rabbits, and butterflies. (7) _____ to them the moon shines brightest on the night of the Moon Cake Festivals. As the moon (8) _____, table are placed outside the house and women make offerings of fruit and moon cakes to the Moon Goddess.

X. Make questions for the underlined parts, using the question words in brackets.

1. In 201, 51,515 people attended Burning Man. (How many)

2. Some youngsters accidentally knocked over one of the giants. (What)

3. The highlight of the festival is the tomato fight. (What)

4. La Tomatina dates back to 1945 when an annual parade of enormous figures with big heads was passing through the streets of Bunyol. (When)

5. La Tomatina in Bunol near Valencia happens every year. (How often)

6. La Tomatina takes place on the last Wednesday in August. (When)

7. The festival began in San Francisco's Baker Beach in 1986. (When; Where)

8. It takes its name from the ritual burning of a large wooden model of a hated person. (What)

9. Burning Man lasts one week. (How long)

10. The event begins on the last Monday in August, and ends on the first Monday in September. (When)


XI. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. People / love / festival / because of / advantages / they / bring / about.

2. Festivals / good / for / community.



3. Festivals / create / opportunity / for / the / people / take / part / festival / activities.



4. Festivals / help / people / cooperate / with / one / another.



5. People / can / understand / more / about / and appreciate / their / cultural / values.



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UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>new</u> | B. <u>sew</u> | C. <u>few</u> | D. <u>knew</u> |
| 2. A. <u>large</u> | B. <u>hard</u> | C. <u>carbon</u> | D. <u>marry</u> |
| 3. A. <u>tool</u> | B. <u>blood</u> | C. <u>spoon</u> | D. <u>noon</u> |
| 4. A. <u>report</u> | B. <u>transport</u> | C. <u>short</u> | D. <u>power</u> |
| 5. A. <u>plays</u> | B. <u>wants</u> | C. <u>looks</u> | D. <u>helps</u> |
| 6. A. <u>truck</u> | B. <u>abundant</u> | C. <u>nuclear</u> | D. <u>dump</u> |
| 7. A. <u>decided</u> | B. <u>played</u> | C. <u>listened</u> | D. <u>enjoyed</u> |
| 8. A. <u>biogas</u> | B. <u>solar</u> | C. <u>hydroelectric</u> | D. <u>environment</u> |
| 9. A. <u>pleasure</u> | B. <u>meat</u> | C. <u>heat</u> | D. <u>feed</u> |
| 10. A. <u>energy</u> | B. <u>electric</u> | C. <u>plentiful</u> | D. <u>renewable</u> |

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. another | B. plentiful | C. dangerous | D. limited |
| 2. A. population | B. education | C. development | D. satisfaction |
| 3. A. countryside | B. natural | C. changeable | D. dioxide |
| 4. A. renewable | B. artificial | C. unfortunate | D. continuous |
| 5. A. easily | B. energy | C. negative | D. consumption |
| 6. A. musician | B. scientist | C. energy | D. biogas |
| 7. A. advantage | B. atmosphere | C. motorbike | D. generate |
| 8. A. effective | B. regular | C. different | D. serious |
| 9. A. convenient | B. abundant | C. expensive | D. different |
| 10. A. excellent | B. dangerous | C. plentiful | D. polluting |
| 11. A. exercise | B. calendar | C. travelling | D. convenience |
| 12. A. advantage | B. enormous | C. petroleum | D. tendency |
| 13. A. excellent | B. marvelous | C. familiar | D. similar |
| 14. A. abundant | B. wonderful | C. convenient | D. important |
| 15. A. holiday | B. effective | C. pollution | D. attention |

III. Put the words into two groups.

festival	consumption	electric	illegal	celebrate
effective	imagine	convenient	performance	performer



improvement	relative	fortune	exhausted	comfortable
-------------	----------	---------	-----------	-------------

Stress on 1 st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable

IV. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. plentiful | B. unlimited | C. limited | D. abundant |
| 2. A. cells | B. panels | C. solar | D. hydropower |
| 3. A. unreasonable | B. costly | C. expensive | D. overpriced |
| 4. A. gas | B. coal | C. water | D. oil |
| 5. A. coal | B. sun | C. wave | D. wind |

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

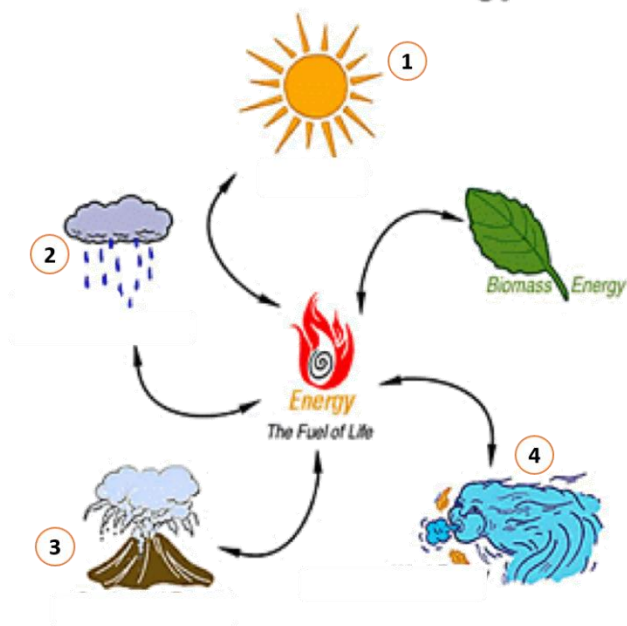
- By the middle of the 21st century, people in developing countries _____ more renewable energy.
A. uses B. will be using C. used D. have used
- The wind, the sun, and the wave are some types of _____ sources of energy.
A. changeable B. alternative C. cheap D. costly
- Alternative sources of energy _____ developed in the near future.
A. is B. was C. has been D. will be
- Fossil fuels are very common in our society but they _____ the environment.
A. renew B. provide C. waste D. pollute
- "Why is it called a _____ source?" – "Because it can be replaced easily and quickly."
A. effective B. specific C. renewable D. non-renewable

6. Hydro power is _____ because dams cannot be built in certain areas.
A. limited B. unlimited C. abundant D. enough
7. At this time next week, we _____ a wind turbine in our garden.
A. install B. installed C. will installed D. will be installed
8. Biogas is _____ and cheap for cooking and heating.
A. plenty B. abundant C. serious D. expensive
9. A hydropower station _____ in the North of the country next year.
A. was built B. were built C. will be built D. has been built
10. We should put _____ on our roof for the heating and hot water.
A. solar energy B. equipment C. cracks D. solar panels
11. Remember to _____ the lights before going to bed.
A. turn B. turn off C. turn on D. stop
12. It is a good idea to use _____ when travelling long distances.
A. cars B. taxis C. private cars D. public transport
13. What should we do to _____ electricity?
A. cut B. take C. save D. waste
14. We should use _____ light bulbs in our homes.
A. low energy B. little energy C. a bit energy D. efficient
15. In my opinion, nuclear power is not only expensive but also _____ to our environment.
A. danger B. dangerous C. risk D. disaster
16. Someone's carbon _____ is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce.
A. effect B. amount C. footprint D. energy
17. Several governments try to _____ the use of fossil fuels.
A. reduce B. increase C. waste D. save
18. We are looking for cheap, clean and _____ sources of energy.
A. effective B. efficient C. serious D. dangerous
19. _____ source of energy is the source that can't be replaced after use.
A. Renewable B. Natural C. Effective D. Non-renewable
20. Wave energy is a source of _____ energy.
A. environment friendly C. environmentally friendly
B. environmental friendly D. environmentally friendliness

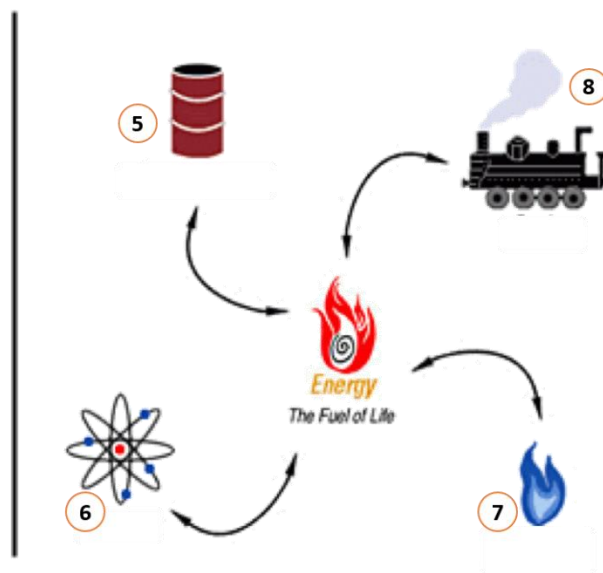
VI. Match the suitable words or phrases in the box with pictures.

Coal	Wind energy	Fossil fuel oil
Solar energy	Natural gas	Geothermal energy
Hydropower energy	Nuclear	

Renewable Energy



Non-Renewable Energy



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

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____
8. _____

VII. Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box.

play	arrive	speak	wear	work
------	--------	-------	------	------

1. Li _____
2. Mr. _____ can _____ me _____ use the _____
3. After _____ time _____, _____ her _____ in my _____
4. What _____ you _____ a shirt _____
5. You _____ One _____ can _____ to _____ stop.

VIII. Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box.

generate	invested	avoid	converted	reduce
----------	----------	-------	-----------	--------

1. Use electricity economically so that we can _____ our electricity bills.
2. Solar power can be _____ into electricity.
3. Businesses have _____ more money in renewable energy in recent years.
4. Fossil fuels can be used to _____ electricity or drive big machinery.
5. We should _____ using cars or motorbikes for short trips.

IX. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense forms to complete the sentences.

1. You (wait) _____ for her when her plan arrives tonight?
2. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We (have) _____ dinner then.
3. I (send) _____ in my application tomorrow.
4. Next week at this time, you (lie) _____ on the beach.
5. You (meet) _____ your former teachers at 9 am tomorrow morning, won't you?

X. Fill in each blank in the following passage with ONE suitable word from the box.

wastes	rural	students	bulbs	electricity
save	off	coal	natural	energy

With the development of science and technology, more and more (1) _____ is used every day. Nowadays, many (2) _____ areas in Vietnam have been electrified, and more (3) _____ is needed. If everyone (4) _____ energy, it will quickly run out. (5) _____ at school should learn how to (6) _____ energy, for example, they should turn (7) _____ the electric lights when they leave their classrooms.

Moreover, we may waste electricity at home if we use a lot of light (8) _____. By not wasting energy, we will save a lot of (9) _____ resources, such as (10) _____ and oil.

XI. Change the following sentences in to the **Passive Voice**.

1. Scientists will find solutions to reduce pollution in our city.

 *Solutions* _____

2. ~~Gov~~ Governments will make more regulations to reduce industrial pollution.

More regulations _____



3. People will construct more wind turbines in that area to produce electricity.

 *More wind turbines* _____

4. ~~With~~ With that device people will change the wave energy into electricity.


With that device the wave energy _____

5. People will develop alternative sources of energy.


Alternative sources _____




XII. Use the cues given to write correct sentences.

1.  For a long time/ people/ use water/ power machines.

.....

2.  Solar panels/ place/ the roof/ a house/ and/ sun's energy/ use/ heat water.

.....

3.  We/ use energy/ the sun, the wind, and the water.

.....

4.  Many countries/ already using/ solar energy.

.....

5. The earth's fossil fuels/ running out.



.....

6. We/ looking/ cheap, clean, effective source/ energy/ not cause pollution or



waste natural resources.

.....

7. Recently/ wind/ use/ generate electricity.



.....

8. The sun/ supply/ all energy/ used/ grow plants/ evaporate water/ rain/ and/



maintain/ temperature/ planet

.....

9.  At present/ most/ our electricity/ come/ use/ coal, gas, oil or nuclear power.

.....

10.  Today/ water power/ mostly/ use/ generate electricity.

.....

11.  This power/ could/ provide/ sun.

13. Scientists/ try/ find/ other alternative sources/ energy.



14. One percent/ solar energy/ reach/ earth/ enough/ provide power/ the total population.



15. Viet Nam/ an advanced technology/ solar energy.



16. The energy/ store/ a number of days.



17. Car/ use solar energy/ gas/ by the year 2030.



18. Energy/ wind/ use/ centuries/ move ships, grind grain, pump water/ and/ do other forms/ work.



19. On/ cloudy/ you/ use/ solar energy/ too.



20. Almost all our energy/ come/ oil/ gas/ natural gas. We/ them/ fossil fuels.



**PLANT A TREE =
PLANT A LIFE.**

UNIT 11: TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> ear | B. <u>h</u> ear | C. <u>h</u> ear | D. <u>d</u> ear |
| 2. A. stu <u>p</u> id | B. stu <u>d</u> ent | C. stu <u>d</u> io | D. stu <u>d</u> y |
| 3. A. sky | B. <u>f</u> ly | C. <u>b</u> y | D. <u>h</u> ymn |
| 4. A. ve <u>h</u> icle | B. re <u>h</u> earse | C. <u>h</u> elicopter | D. per <u>h</u> aps |
| 5. A. bro <u>th</u> er | B. <u>th</u> ick | C. <u>th</u> at | D. <u>th</u> ey |
| 6. A. <u>ch</u> eer | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. para <u>ch</u> ute | D. ma <u>ch</u> ine |
| 7. A. tra <u>ff</u> ic | B. <u>s</u> ame | C. <u>cr</u> ash | D. <u>j</u> am |
| 8. A. <u>l</u> et | B. <u>j</u> et | C. <u>v</u> ehicle | D. succe <u>s</u> s |
| 9. A. ho <u>s</u> pital | B. do <u>c</u> tor | C. po <u>ll</u> ution | D. tomo <u>r</u> row |
| 10. A. <u>fo</u> ot | B. scoo <u>t</u> er | C. sho <u>o</u> t | D. <u>fo</u> od |

II. Put the words into two groups.

- What's the time?
- Will pollution be much worse?
- Is this the blue one?
- Have you ever heard of bullet trains?
- Have you got a pen?
- What means of transport do you think will be used in the future?
- Where do you live?
- What problems do you think future transport will have?
- What's your name?
- Does a jet pack take a lot of space?
- Is Jenny with you?
- Do you think we will use driverless cars in the near future?
- How fast can it travel?
- Why don't many people use the personal hover scooter?

Rising intonation ↗	Falling intonation ↘

III. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. A. automatic | B. driverless | C. pilotless | D. man |
| 2. A. sailor | B. boat | C. ship | D. train |
| 3. A. pedal | B. drive | C. ride | D. sail |
| 4. A. flying | B. plane | C. helicopter | D. cars |
| 5. A. underwater | B. submarine | C. taxi | D. ocean |

IV. Give the names of the following, then read the words aloud (the first letter of each word is given).

drive

ride

fly

sail

pedal



1. _____



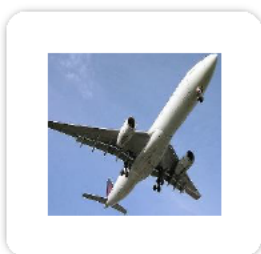
2. _____



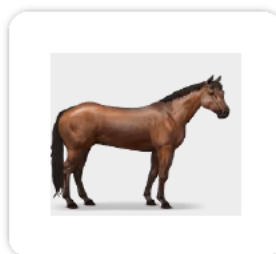
3. _____



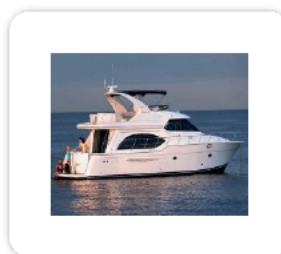
4. _____



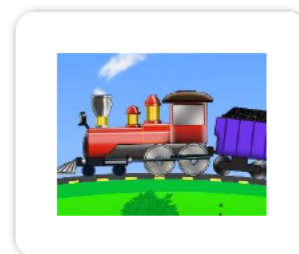
5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

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

1. This is Linda's hat, and those shoes are _____.
A. our B. hers C. her D. their
2. It will be _____ to ride a jet pack in bad weather because it doesn't have a roof.
A. comfortable B. pleasant C. unpleasant D. enjoyable
3. A sky safety system can help cars to _____ traffic jams and crashes.
A. use B. have C. prevent D. take
4. The white cat is Helen's, and the black cat is _____.
A. I B. my C. mine D. of mine
5. We try to make the future green by using vehicles or kinds of energy that are _____.
A. environmentally friendly C. environment friendly
B. environmentally friendship D. environmental friendly
6. Skycycling tubes will be easy _____.
A. ride B. to drive C. drive D. to ride
7. I think we _____ have electric taxis very soon.
A. may B. might C. will D. would
8. With teleportation, you disappear at a place, and then _____ in another place seconds later.
A. reappear B. reappears C. appears D. appeared
9. Every day over 1,000 new cars add to the city and the city of over 20 million people is getting more and more _____.
A. difficult B. famous C. expensive D. gridlocked
10. My brother and I often come to school _____ foot.
A. at B. in C. by D. on
11. With the Segway, the driver pulls the handle to go back or pushed it to go _____.
A. fly B. forward C. round D. backward
12. The Segway, which is a _____ vehicle, will be a success.
A. two-wheels B. two wheels C. two wheel D. two-wheeled
13. Do you think the _____ price will increase next month?
A. gases B. fossil fuel C. fuel D. natural gases
14. People won't use flying cars _____ the year 2050.
A. after B. before C. during D. until

15. Which _____ of transport do you think will be used in the future?
A. mean B. means C. meanings D. meaning
16. A jet pack doesn't _____ a lot of space.
A. occur B. bring C. take D. have
17. The city is facing serious _____ problems.
A. pollution B. polluted C. pollute D. pollutant
18. We will use more _____ energy in the future.
A. sun B. sunny C. solar D. sunlight
19. We are looking for types of vehicles that help us to avoid _____.
A. walking B. traffic jams C. rush hours D. traffic
20. We believe that urban transport pods can travel _____ around 30kph.
A. in B. at C. with D. on

VI. Complete the sentences with *will* or *will not (won't)*

1. In a few years everyone _____ know how to use the Internet.
2. Chinese _____ become the global language in the near future; it is English as far as I know.
3. Some teachers are worried that computers _____ take their jobs one day.
4. In a few years, everyone _____ speak English.
5. In the future people _____ go to school or university. They _____ study at home using their computer.

VII. Complete the sentences with *will* or *will not (won't)* and a suitable verb to make them true in your opinion.

1. One day people _____ on holiday on the moon.
2. Flying cars that can change into helicopters _____ a runway to take off.
3. People in the future _____ in cities under the sea.
4. There _____ more wars in the future, and we will live in a peaceful world.
5. Future planes _____ faster than the speed of sound.
6. In twenty years' time, there _____ more traffic than now.
7. Flying _____ cheaper in the future.
8. Our children and grandchildren _____ until they are over one hundred.

9. Driverless cars _____ cheap so that many people can afford them.
10. In ten years people _____ on other planets.

VIII. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in the box.

a traffic jam	exercise	got on	seat belt
ride	parked	train	cycle
driving	fly	sail	got off

1. A red truck was _____ in front of the house.
2. Wouldn't it be quicker to go by _____?
3. I learned to _____ a bike when I was six.
4. "Are you going by train?" "No, I'm _____."
5. I usually _____ home through the park.
6. She has to _____ thousands of miles every year for her job.
7. Cycling is my favourite form of _____.
8. Do you know how to fasten your _____?
9. Tom _____ the bus at the wrong bus stop, so he walked from there to school.
10. David _____ the taxi and gave the driver the address of his hotel.
11. He managed to _____ the boat between the rocks.
12. I was stuck in _____ for an hour yesterday.

IX. Choose the correct completion in the brackets.

1. Is this (your/ yours) _____ pen?
2. Please give this dictionary to Mary. It's (her/ hers) _____.
3. A: Don't forget (your/ yours) _____ hat. Here.
B: No, that's not (my/ mine) _____ hat. (My/ Mine) _____ is green.
4. A: Please take this wood carving as a present from me. Here you are. It's (your/ yours) _____
B: Thank you.
5. A: Isn't that the Smith's car? That one over there. The blue one.
B: No, that's not (their/ theirs) _____. (Their/ theirs) _____ car is dark blue

X. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Linda: Do you want to go on holiday to Viet Nam with me?

Susan: I don't know.

Linda: Come on. We (have) _____ a great time. We (eat) _____ good food. We (meet) _____ a lot of nice people. Your Vietnamese (get) _____ better and we (not spend) _____ a lot of money.

Susan: Well...

Linda: It (not rain) _____ and we (go) _____ to Ha Noi and we (buy) _____ some cool clothes.

Susan: I think we (enjoy) _____ beautiful landscapes in Viet Nam.

Linda: And we (try) _____ *pho* and other traditional Vietnamese dishes.

XI. Rewrite the sentences so that it has similar meaning as the sentences printed before, using *possessive pronoun*.

Example: It's my hat. → *It's mine.*

1. They're my glasses.

✎ _____

2. Here're his shoes.

✎ _____

3. It's her cup.

✎ _____

4. They're our pencils.

✎ _____

5. It's their picture.

✎ _____

XII. Rearrange the words given to make meaningful sentences.

1. There / been / have / transport / interesting / many / inventions / nowadays.

✎ _____

2. The / a / is / single-wheel / bike / and / mono-wheel.

✎ _____

3. The / sits / driver / the / to / wheel / inside / and / pedals / go / forward.

✎ _____

4. The / pulls / handle / to / drive / to / go / forward / back / or / pushes / the / it / go.



5. I / it / way / convenient / is / guess / , / green / to / travel / a.





UNIT 12: AN OVERCROWDED WORLD

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>c</u> utting | C. <u>s</u> lum | D. <u>l</u> uck |
| 2. A. dec <u>i</u> sion | B. soc <u>i</u> al | C. spac <u>i</u> ous | D. delici <u>o</u> us |
| 3. A. dens <u>i</u> ty | B. l <u>i</u> st | C. reas <u>o</u> n | D. countrys <u>i</u> de |
| 4. A. diseas <u>e</u> | B. <u>h</u> ealthcare | C. decr <u>e</u> ase | D. <u>s</u> ea |
| 5. A. plac <u>e</u> | B. traf <u>f</u> ic | C. <u>f</u> act | D. malnutriti <u>o</u> n |
| 6. A. me <u>a</u> t | B. <u>h</u> eat | C. <u>h</u> ealth | D. <u>s</u> eat |
| 7. A. transp <u>o</u> rt | B. trav <u>e</u> l | C. imag <u>i</u> ne | D. pav <u>e</u> ment |
| 8. A. sho <u>o</u> t | B. <u>f</u> ootprint | C. smoo <u>o</u> th | D. too <u>o</u> thache |
| 9. A. wo <u>o</u> d | B. <u>b</u> ook | C. <u>f</u> lood | D. <u>c</u> ook |
| 10. A. coun <u>o</u> try | B. <u>h</u> ouse | C. overc <u>o</u> wded | D. <u>t</u> own |

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. renewable | B. environment | C. eco-friendly | D. abundantly |
| 2. A. malnutrition | B. supersonic | C. underwater | D. intelligent |
| 3. A. comfort | B. spacious | C. traffic | D. resource |
| 4. A. industry | B. density | C. consider | D. million |
| 5. A. homeless | B. describe | C. skyscraper | D. violence |
| 6. A. hotel | B. chimney | C. future | D. petrol |
| 7. A. population | B. uncomfortable | C. overcrowded | D. celebration |
| 8. A. peaceful | B. wealthy | C. diverse | D. labour |
| 9. A. overcrowded | B. malnutrition | C. megacity | D. education |
| 10. A. agriculture | B. behavior | C. industrial | D. economy |

III. Put the words into two groups.

disaster	Easter	perform	festival	pollution
enjoy	enormous	energy	water	natural

Stress on 1st syllable	Stress on 2nd syllable



IV. Find which word does not belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. enjoyable | B. comfortable | C. convenient | D. difficult |
| 2. A. waste | B. recycle | C. conserve | D. save |
| 3. A. affect | B. replace | C. effect | D. fly |
| 4. A. density | B. overcrowded | C. crime | D. megacity |
| 5. A. drive | B. cycle | C. ride | D. fly |
| 6. A. wind | B. gasoline | C. coal | D. natural gas |
| 7. A. float | B. slum | C. hunger | D. explosion |
| 8. A. safely | B. poverty | C. slumdog | D. space |
| 9. A. abundant | B. short | C. plentiful | D. unlimited |
| 10. A. driver | B. doctor | C. criminal | D. student |

V. Match the two parts of the sentences.

A	B
1. overcrowded	a. the state of having very little money.
2. spacious	b. a market usually held outdoors.
3. slum	c. a very large city, typically one with a population of over 10 million. an area of a city where living conditions are extremely bad.
4. poverty	d. bad health that is the result of not having enough food.
5. megacity	e. the number of people in a place in relation to its area.
6. malnutrition	f. with too many people.
7. density	g. large in size.
8. population explosion	h. a situation in which too many people live in a certain area.
9. overpopulation	i. the sudden increase in the number of people in a country or in the world.
10. flea market	

👍 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

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

1. Alternative sources of energy are _____ and safe.
A. enough B. not enough C. short D. abundant
2. Nuclear energy can provide enough electricity for the world's needs, but it is very _____.
A. risk B. risky C. endanger D. endangered
3. We should try to reduce energy _____ as much as possible.
A. production B. producers C. consumption D. consumers
4. We are looking for cheap, clean, _____ sources of energy.
A. polluting B. harmful C. expensive D. effective
5. Solar energy is _____ and it can be replaced easily.
A. new B. renew C. renewable D. non-renewable
6. For many people living in rural areas, biogas is a cheap energy _____ available.
A. method B. production C. supply D. consumption
7. People living in the slums never get good healthcare, _____?
A. do they B. don't they C. are they D. aren't they
8. Everyone is ready for the game, _____?
A. is it B. isn't he? C. aren't they D. is there
9. People move to big cities for a better _____.
A. standard of living C. standard life
B. standard living D. life of standard
10. Slidewalks are _____ to moving walkways in airport.
A. familiar B. similar C. different D. same
11. Rio de Janeiro is very cultural _____ city.
A. diverse B. diversity C. different D. same
12. Which is the best _____ of transport for the future?
A. mean B. means C. traffic D. ways
13. Overcrowded places have a lot of problems, _____?
A. don't they B. does it C. doesn't it D. have they
14. The schoolyard is very small, so there isn't enough _____ for students to play in.
A. rooms B. land C. space D. ground
15. I think in the future cities will be more crowded and the traffic will get _____.

- A. good B. well C. worse D. worst
16. When _____ people live in a small place, life can be very difficult.
A. a few B. few C. too much D. too many
17. Do you think it will be a (n) _____, green way to travel?
A. convenient B. polluted C. polluting D. inconvenience
18. Children in the slums have more diseases than _____ in wealthy areas.
A. them B. that C. those D. ø
19. Diseases _____ more quickly in overcrowded areas.
A. move B. travel C. spread D. come
20. In Manila, over 30% of the population lives in _____.
A. crops B. poverty C. shortage D. schooling

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

healthcare	growth	shortages	earnings	disease
drought	megacity	accommodation	peaceful	crime

- London is a _____.
- The long hot summer has led to serious water _____.
- To have hundreds of homeless people sleeping in the streets of a rich city like The first symptom of the _____ is a very high temperature.
- A _____ is a very large city with big population.
- Average _____ for skilled workers are rising.
- _____ has affected many countries in Africa after a long period of dry weather.
- Nuclear power can be used for _____ or military purposes.
- The government is trying to limit population _____.
- _____ workers who offer medical care to others are some of the lowest paid people in the country.
- We lived in rented _____ before buying this house.

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

slums	malnutrition	hunger	living standards	poverty
spacious	flea market	explosion	overpopulation	density

1. The government has had to take measures to stop the population _____.
2. There has been a shortage of food for a long time because of failure of crops and people are suffering from _____.
3. _____ is one of the country's most pressing social problems.
4. There are millions of people in that African country who are living in _____ because they have no jobs.
5. She was brought up in the _____ of Dharavi.
6. The hotel rooms are _____ and comfortable.
7. In Africa many people die of _____ each year.
8. Hong Kong has a high population _____ over six thousands/ km².
9. The _____ in many developing countries is low.
10. A _____ is an outdoor market that sells second-hand goods at low prices.

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IX. Fill in each blank with the correct word: *more*, *fewer* or *less*.

1. Susan has _____ homework than Mary, so Mary has to work harder than Susan.
2. The new law limits smoking in public. There are _____ places where people can smoke.
3. This factory has _____ workers than that one, so it needs more.
4. There are _____ cars in the street at this time. The traffic is so heavy.
5. Class 7A has 40 students, and Class 7C has only 36 students. Class 7A has _____ students than Class 7B.
6. _____ fruits are now in season in the south. There are plenty of fruits now.
7. Farmers have _____ time off than workers. Farmers work harder than workers.
8. The weather in winter is worse than that in summer. People get _____ colds in summer than in winter.
9. I think we don't have many public holidays. We ought to have _____.
10. We are lucky. We work _____ hours than any workers.

X. Put a *tag question* at the end of the sentences

1. In big cities, life can become very difficult and unpleasant, _____?
2. The world will soon become overpopulated, _____?

3. You haven't gone to Rio de Janeiro, _____?
4. They didn't like the film, _____?
5. Jeju Island looks very peaceful, _____?
6. We don't have to go yet, _____?
7. You don't like pollution, _____?
8. I think a megacity is a very large city with big population, _____?
9. You won't tell anyone, _____?
10. The number of English speakers is increasing very quickly, _____?
11. You need an English – Vietnamese dictionary, _____?
12. You have never watched any films made in Bollywood, _____?
13. You're waiting for your letter, _____?
14. We had a good time, _____?
15. Some people commit crime when they have no money and no food, _____?
16. You enjoy living in a peaceful neighbourhood, _____?
17. It's hot today, _____?
18. The factory will bring more jobs to local people, _____?
19. You forgot to bring your textbooks this morning, _____?
20. The idea can change the solution, _____?

XI. Rewrite the sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. You forgot to turn off the TV last night, didn't you?

👉 *You didn't remember* _____

2. I think you should go to work by bike.

👉 *Why don't* _____

3. Mr Long lived in the countryside when he was a child.

👉 *Mr Long used* _____

4. We will plant more trees along this street.

👉 *More trees* _____

5. Is pollution the most serious problem?

👉 *Pollution is* _____



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