

UNIT 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE

A. PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>near</u> | B. <u>learn</u> | C. <u>dear</u> | D. <u>clear</u> |
| 2. A. <u>knocked</u> | B. <u>needed</u> | C. <u>founded</u> | D. <u>wanted</u> |
| 3. A. <u>volunteer</u> | B. <u>collage</u> | C. <u>community</u> | D. <u>doctor</u> |
| 4. A. <u>provide</u> | B. <u>individual</u> | C. <u>situation</u> | D. <u>children</u> |
| 5. A. <u>tutor</u> | B. <u>student</u> | C. <u>university</u> | D. <u>discuss</u> |
| 6. A. <u>cough</u> | B. <u>laugh</u> | C. <u>enough</u> | D. <u>high</u> |
| 7. A. <u>collect</u> | B. <u>clean</u> | C. <u>city</u> | D. <u>cracker</u> |
| 8. A. <u>blanket</u> | B. <u>donate</u> | C. <u>calorie</u> | D. <u>allergy</u> |

II. Put the word into the correct column according the underlined part.

<u>s</u> chool	<u>g</u> reen	<u>s</u> ick	<u>g</u> et	<u>c</u> olour
<u>c</u> hemical	<u>c</u> lassroom	<u>c</u> ommunity	<u>g</u> roup	<u>c</u> ulture
<u>g</u> arden	<u>k</u> itchen	<u>c</u> old	<u>c</u> hemistry	<u>g</u> ame
<u>c</u> all	<u>c</u> lean	<u>c</u> lothes	<u>c</u> ancel	<u>t</u> raffic

/g/	/k/

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose A, B, C or D for each gap in the following sentences

- He ate a lot of fried food so he _____ fat quickly.
A. get B. got C. gets D. will get
- The Japanese eat a lot offish and healthy food, _____ they live for a long time.
A. so B. because C. or D. but
- Lan _____ English for more than a year but she can speak it very well.
A. learns B. learn C. learned D. has learned
- You should watch less TV because looking at screens in a long time _____ your eyes.
A. hurt B. hurts C. is hurting D. to hurt
- Go Green* _____ people to recycle rubbish, such as glass, cans and paper.
A. to encourage B. encourage C. encouraged D. has encouraged
- Be a Buddy* has _____ education for street children.
A. given B. spent C. provided D. helped

7. He _____ books for poor children for years.
A. has collected B. collects C. is collecting D. collected
8. Linh often uses her headphones when she listens to music _____ her parents don't like loud noise.
A. so B. but C. because D. and
9. Ngoc loves _____ outdoors with trees and flowers.
A. to be B. be C. being D. A & C
10. I think 10 years from now more people _____ going to work by bicycle.
A. to enjoy B. will enjoy C. enjoying D. enjoy

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect.

1. A: _____ (you/ **ever/ meet**) anyone famous?
B: Yes, last summer I _____ (sit) next to Brad Pitt on a plane to LA.
2. A: How long ago _____ (you/ **start**) painting?
B: Ten years ago. I _____ (**recently/ complete**) a painting that the National Gallery _____ (ask) me to do a year ago.
3. A: Last night, I _____ (**see**) the latest James Bond film.
B: Oh, I _____ (**already/ see**) it twice.
4. A: Do you know that Mrs Janet _____ (**work**) here for sixteen years?
B: I thought she _____ (start) working here ten years ago.

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct verb form.

1. I (**have**) _____ dinner when his friend called.
2. Joan (**travel**) _____ around the world.
3. We (not begin) _____ to study for the test yet.
4. Don't get on a bus while it (**run**) _____.
5. I (**invite**) _____ them to my birthday party yesterday, however, they (**not come**) _____.
6. Look! Somebody (**clean**) _____ the room.
7. My brother (**begin**) _____ looking for a job in January.
8. Timson (**make**) _____ 13 films and I think her latest is the best.
9. She (**cook**) _____ at the moment. That's why she can't answer the phone.
10. She doesn't mind (**go**) _____ out in the evening.
11. I (**not see**) _____ him since we (**leave**) _____ school.
12. Football (**be**) _____ my favourite sport. I like (**play**) _____ it in my free time.
13. Jane (**leave**) _____ just a few minutes ago.
14. She (**be**) _____ extremely quiet since her husband died.