

3. You can easily get the best deals in hiring a car without booking in advance.
4. You can travel by horse in some places in Britain.
5. You can't take taxis at all main stations.

Exercise 2a. Listen to a man telling about a historic natural disaster of China. Fill the gaps with the missing words.

Over 100,000 people were killed in the (1) floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage (2), leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were (3) and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them. Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people (4) to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless (5) were stuck without shelter.

Exercise 2b. Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Most of China was flooded in that disaster.
2. A few decades before that time, China had suffered seriously from the wars.
3. The ground was still submerged until the winter.
4. Some people in the disaster even had to eat the dead to survive.

Exercise 3. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of others.

1. A. disease B. dead C. treatment D. sneeze
2. A. environment B. billboard C. visual D. litter
3. A. birth B. thermal C. earth D. further
4. A. poisoned B. died C. dumped D. caused
5. A. contaminant B. waste C. illustrate D. radiation

Exercise 4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress is different from that of the other words.

1. A. terrific B. Arabic C. statistic D. cosmetic
2. A. oceanic B. specific C. ceramic D. aquatic
3. A. coffee B. Chinese C. payee D. trainee
4. A. referee B. guarantee C. Japanese D. Jubilee
5. A. geography B. ideology C. topography D. voluntary
6. A. Japanese B. Portuguese C. pioneer D. examinee
7. A. natural B. animal C. waterfall D. illegal
8. A. commercial B. economic C. traditional D. intelligent
9. A. disagree B. photographic C. historical D. unnecessary
10. A. volunteer B. scientific C. sociology D. property

Exercise 5. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The river water is severely polluted, mostly _____ the dumping of raw sewage.
A. due to B. lead to C. because D. so
2. _____ can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems.
A. Air pollution B. Light pollution
C. Water pollution D. Noise pollution
3. She can't come to the phone now because she _____ tomorrow's test.

- A. studies
C. has studied
- B. is studying
D. has been studying
4. Many flights were cancelled _____ the smoke from forest fires.
A. so B. because C. because of D. result in
5. I _____ my work already. I'm ready to go for a walk with you.
A. finish B. am finishing
C. have finished D. have been finishing
6. As I _____ down the street, I _____ a strange sight.
A. was walking/ saw B. walked/ saw
C. were walking/ seeing D. were walking/ saw
7. _____ is an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an earthquake.
A. Tsunami B. Typhoon C. Tornado D. Storm
8. If Tom _____ the examination, it would be so difficult.
A. didn't know B. doesn't know C. had known D. has known
9. The roof of the building _____ in a storm a few days ago.
A. damaged B. was damaged
C. has damaged D. has been damaged
10. As soon as the floodwater _____ down, people _____ their houses.
A. went - cleaned B. had gone - cleaned
C. went - had cleaned D. had gone - had cleaned
11. The children _____ when their mother _____ home.
A. were sleeping/ got B. was sleeping/ got
C. slept/ was getting D. slept/ got
12. Thousands of fish were killed _____ a discharge of poisonous Chemicals from a nearby factory.
A. because B. lead to C. result in D. as a result of
13. If someone _____ into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"
A. comes B. came C. would come D. come
14. Water pollution is the _____ in the lake which has made the fish die.
A. contaminating B. contaminate
C. contaminated D. contamination
15. By the time we _____ to the cinema, the film had started.
A. gets B. had got C. has got D. got
16. When the policeman came there, the robber _____.
A. had left B. has left C. left D. was left
17. When thermal pollution happens, the water temperature in streams, rivers, lakes and oceans _____.
A. changes B. keeps C. remains D. stays
18. Australia is home to _____ animals like kangaroos and koalas.
A. only B. rare C. unique D. precious
19. Up to now, flash floods and mudslides _____ by the heavy rain.
A. have cause B. caused C. have been caused D. was caused
20. All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with _____ accommodation.
A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant
21. The _____ buried the whole village while people were sleeping in their houses.

- A. mudslide B. tornado C. drought D. thunderstorm
22. When a typhoon happened, many houses and roads _____ destroyed or flooded.
- A. is B. are C. was D. were
23. English _____ around the world by children in school as a foreign language.
- A. has learned B. is learning C. is learned D. learned
24. At least 11 people were killed when a four-storey building _____ in the earthquake.
- A. was collapsing B. had collapsed C. collapsed D. was collapsed
25. The victims of the wildfire _____ to the hospital already.
- A. has been taken B. have been taken C. has taken D. have taken

Exercise 6. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the questions.

1. The fish and many aquatic plants and animals have died because of the polluted water
- A. contaminated B. purified C. removed D. treated
2. If you don't develop your invention, other people may well take advantage of it.
- A. discover B. explore C. decline D. improve

Exercise 7. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the questions.

1. When the water temperature increases, some aquatic creatures are unable to reproduce.
- A. improve B. decrease C. happen D. demand
2. When the storm strikes, everyone has to move to a safe area.
- A. quiet B. peaceful C. mountainous D. dangerous

Exercise 8. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. If you do not understand what were written in the book, you could ask Mr. Pike.
- A B C D
2. Humans can even die if they will drink contaminated water.
- A B C D
3. Contaminated water can cause of many types of diarrhea diseases, including cholera.
- A B C D
4. One of the things all of us can do to protect and improve our environment is recycle.
- A B C D
5. Water pollute in the lake has made the fish die.
- A B C D
6. By the time the rescue team had arrived, they'd drifted at sea for three days.
- A B C D
7. Search teams were unable to reach some areas because of roads were blocked by lots of debris.
- A B C D
8. Dozens of people were reported to be still trap in the rubble of a hotel in Palu City.
- A B C D
9. Could you meet us at the airport tomorrow afternoon? Our flight will land at 4 o'clock.
- A B C D
10. If I am you, I would choose another country to visit in this summer.

A B C D

Exercise 9. Choose the best response for each sentence.

2. "The weather forecast says it's going to rain tomorrow." - "_____ What a pity."
A. Looks great! B. Not at all. C. Sounds good! D. Oh no!
2. "Rescue workers saved a girl trapped in a collapsed school building." - _____
A. That's great! B. Good luck. C. How convenient! D. Oh dear!
3. "Forecasters say that the storm won't move toward the land." - "_____"
A. What a pity! B. Never mind. C. That's a relief! D. It's OK.
- 4 _____ "A tornado blew several cars in front of me off the road and into the trees."
- "_____"
A. That's shocking! B. How cute! C. That's great! D. Maybe.
5. "Did you know the Amazon rainforest fires have already been controlled."
- "No, I didn't. _____"
A. What a bad day! B. How wonderful!
C. How thoughtful it is! D. Well done.

Exercise 10. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.

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

Damage in the Bahamas was (4) _____ due to the prolonged and intense storm conditions, including heavy rainfall, high winds and storm surge with thousands of homes destroyed, 70,000 people (5) _____ homeless, and at least 58 deaths recorded. As of September 28, 600 people still remain missing. Dorian is (6) _____ the costliest disaster in Bahamian history, estimated to have left behind an exceptional \$7 billion in property damage.

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

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

Exercise 11. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products.

takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used in the home. It can be conserved by taking short shower instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. Pollution can be caused from the following sources except _____.
A. house chemicals B. water from household
C. wastes D. water in rivers
2. Recycling can help us _____.
A. never cut down trees B. use products again and again
C. place garbage bins easily D. produce more paper products
3. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____.
A. take short showers instead of baths
B. repair leaky faucets
C. fully use the washing machine
D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth
4. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____.
A. plants need to develop
B. a person can do it in his home
C. waste can be recycled and reused
D. an average man produces compost for plants
5. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refer to _____.
A. recycling B. the number C. cutting down D. effort

Exercise 12. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. *He smokes too much; perhaps that's why he can't get rid of his cough.*

- A. If he didn't smoke so much, he may get rid of his cough.
- B. If he smoked less, he might be able to get rid of his cough.
- C. If he smoked so much, he could get rid of his cough.
- D. If he does not smoke, he may not have his cough.

2. *The children left the house. Then the house collapsed.*

- A. The children had left the house before the house collapsed.
- B. The house had collapsed after the children left the house.
- C. After the house had collapsed, the children left the house.
- D. The children left the house and the house collapsed.

3. *The storm destroyed many houses in this village last week.*

- A. This village destroyed many houses in the storm last week.
- B. Many houses last week were destroyed in this village by the storm.
- C. Many houses were destroyed in this village last week by the storm.
- D. Many houses in this village were destroyed by the storm last week.

4. *You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.*

- A. If you don't take any exercise, you will feel healthy.
- B. If you took more exercise, you would feel healthier.
- C. If you take less exercise, you will feel healthier.
- D. If you were healthier, you would take more exercise.

5. Jack can't tell you about that sight because he doesn't see it.

- A. If Jack saw that sight, he couldn't tell you about it.
- B. If Jack didn't see that sight, he could tell you about it.
- C. If Jack saw that sight, he could tell you about it.
- D. If Jack didn't see that sight, he couldn't tell you about it.

Exercise 13. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most meaningful sentence written from the given words.

1. today/If/ Sunday/we/,/were/work/this/like/wouldn't/to/have.

- A. If today were Sunday, we wouldn't have to work like this.
- B. If Sunday today were, we wouldn't have work to like this.
- C. If we wouldn't have to work like this, today were Sunday.
- D. If Sunday were like this, we wouldn't have to work today.

2. the/ dangerous/ Flood/ disasters/ in/ most/ world/ of/ the/ is/ one.

- A. Flood is one of the most dangerous disasters in the world.
- B. Flood one of the most disasters is dangerous in the world.
- C. Flood is one of disasters the most dangerous in the world.
- D. Flood is one of disasters in the world the most dangerous.

3. escape/ before/ people/ had/ to/ fire crews/ the fire/ arrived/ Four/ managed.

- A. Four people managed to escape the fire before fire crews had arrived.
- B. Four people had managed to escape the fire before fire crews arrived.
- C. Four people had arrived the fire before fire crews managed to escape.
- D. Four people had to escape the managed fire before fire crews arrived.

4. English/ speak/ the primary language/ many countries/ around the world.

- A. English the primary language is spoken as in many countries around the world.
- B. spoken English is the language primary in around the world as many countries.
- C. English is spoken as the primary language in many countries around the world.
- D. English spoken as the primary language is in many countries around the world.

5. the earthquake/ Hundreds/ completely/ of/ destroyed/ homes/ hit/ the City/ were/ when.

- A. Hundreds of earthquake were destroyed when the homes hit completely the City.
- B. Hundreds of City completely destroyed when the earthquake were hit the homes.
- C. Hundreds of homes completely were destroyed when the earthquake hit the City.
- D. Hundreds of homes were completely destroyed when the earthquake hit the City.

6. you/ ever/ see/ Scottish man/ wear/ kilt?

- A. Have ever you seen a Scottish man wearing a kilt?
- B. Have you ever seen a Scottish man wearing a kilt?
- C. Have you ever seen a man wearing a kilt Scottish?
- D. Have you ever wearing a kilt seen a Scottish man?

MÔN MỸ THUẬT

Câu 1: Nêu các bước thực hiện của 1 bức tranh "Chân dung"?

Câu 2: Nêu các bước xé dán tranh tĩnh lọ hoa và quả?

Câu 3: Nêu các bước thực hiện của 1 bức tranh đề tài " Ước mơ của em"?

Câu 4: Thực hành vẽ tranh đề tài " Ước mơ của em"?