UNIT 1.2 – FURTHER PRACTICE

PART I. READING

Exercise 1. Circle the best option (A, B, C, or D) for each gap to complete the following passage.

Many visitors come to Tatter bridge to see the wonderful art (1) _____ and museums, the beautiful buildings and the fantastic parks. Few people go outside the city, so they miss out on (2) _____the scenery and the fascinating history of this beautiful area. This brochure will tell you what you can see if you (3)_____a short bus ride out of the city.

The beautiful village of Tatter bridge was (4)_____to the children's writer Jane Potter, whose stories of Benjamin Bear (5)_____loved by adults and children around the world. Jane Potter's home is now a museum and tea shop, and is well (6)_____a visit just for its wonderful gardens. It also has a gift shop where you can buy (7)_____and books. Tatter bridge has a number of interesting shops (8)_____an excellent cake shop, and "Wendy's gift shop" where you can find lots of unusual gifts made (9)_____hand by local artists. Lovers of Jane Potter's books should also walk to the Green Valley woods, which have not changed since Jane Potter (10)_____her stories there one hundred years ago.

1. A. workshops	B. stations	C. restaurants	D. galleries
2. A. experiencing	B. questioning	C. understanding	D. welcoming
3. A. bring	B. drive	C. take	D. sail
4. A. school	B. home	C. shop	D. cottage
5. A. be	B. have	C. been	D. are
6. A. worth	B. value	C. excited	D. known
7. A. vegetables	B. souvenirs	C. costumes	D. materials
8. A. preserving	B. advertising	C. including	D. purchasing
9. A. at	B. in	C. with	D. by
10. A. carved	B. designed	C. moulded	D. wrote

Exercise 2. Read the passage, and do the tasks that follow.

BAT TRANG POTTERY VILLAGE

Bat Trang, a traditional porcelain and pottery village with history of seven centuries, is an interesting attraction in Hanoi that tourists should not ignore.

Located in an area **rich** in clay, the village has advantage of ingredients to create fine ceramics. Moreover, lying beside the Red River, between Thang Long and Pho Hien, two ancient trade centers in the north of Vietnam during the 15th - 17th centuries, Bat Trang ceramics were favorite products not only in the **domestic** market but also foreign ones thanks to Japanese, Chinese and Western trading boats that passed by.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, due to **restricting** foreign trade policy of Trinh, Nguyen dynasties, it was difficult for pottery products in Vietnam to be exported to foreign countries, and some famous pottery-making villages like Bat Trang, or Chu Dau (Hai Duong province) went through a hard time. Since 1986, thanks to economic reforms and development, more attention has been paid to the village and the world gets a chance to know more about Vietnamese porcelain through many high quality exported Bat Trang's ceramic products.

Bat Trang ceramics are produced for daily household use (bowls, cups, plates, pots, bottles...), worshipping, or decoration purposes. Nowadays, the pottery artists bring into ceramics many **innovations** in production techniques, and creativity in products' features, so many new products have been made, and even daily household items may have beauty like decoration ones.

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Visiting Bat Trang, tourists can visit Bat Trang Porcelain and Pottery Market where they can directly make pottery products by themselves. Many youngsters and foreign tourists are interested in this pottery-making experience, and spend a whole day in the market making a souvenir for their families or friends.

Task 1. Match a word in column A with its definition in column B, writing the answer in each blank.

A	B
1. rich	A. of or inside a particular country
2. domestic	B. limiting a certain activity
3. restricting	C. new ideas or methods
4. innovations	D. containing a lot of something

Task 2. Read the passage again, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). Tick (✓) to the correct box.

T/ F

1. Bat Trang pottery has been developed since the 7th century.
2. Bat Trang's pottery products were exported to foreign markets during the 18th and 19th centuries.
3. Its location beside the Red River has provided an enormous source of fine clay as ingredient for pottery making.
4. Many Japanese, Chinese and Western trading boats came to Pho Hien during the 15th and 17th centuries.
5. Artisans in Bat Trang village have always kept the traditions without any changes.
6. Bat Trang village has been the only centre of pottery in the north of Vietnam for centuries.
7. Political policies have had influence on the development of pottery and ceramic crafts.
8. Tourists may have experience of making pottery pieces by themselves.

PART II. WRITING

Exercise 1. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in capitals. DO NOT change the word given.

1. It took a long time for them to decide to get married. SPENT
✎ .....
2. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car. SPITE
✎ In .....
3. David has a good relationship with most of his colleagues. GETS
✎ David .....
4. We last visited Ho Chi Minh city 3 years ago. FOR
✎ .....
5. It takes three hours to drive from Hai Phong to Ha Noi. DRIVE
✎ It .....
6. If you want to save your eyesight, we must operate immediately.
✎ Only by .....
7. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.
✎ As long as .....
8. Our science correspondent sees this new invention as the answer to many of our problems.
✎ According to .....

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Exercise 2. Change "although/ though/ even though" to "in spite of/ despite", starting as available.

1. Although he was tired, he walked to the station.

✍ .....

2. Although it was noisy, the children slept well.

✍ .....

3. Though Linda earned a low salary, she gave money to her parents.

✍ .....

4. Tom went to work even though he didn't feel well.

✍ .....

5. Their new products turned out to be a success though the market studies were pessimistic.

✍ .....

Exercise 3. Rewrite the sentences, using "because/because of".

1. He didn't come because of his illness.

✍ .....

2. The train was late because the fog was thick.

✍ .....

3. The plane couldn't take off because of the bad weather.

✍ .....

4. He left the school because his family was poor.

✍ .....

5. We couldn't study because of the noise.

✍ .....

Exercise 4. Rewrite the sentences using "too" or "enough".

1. The question was very hard. We couldn't answer it.

✍ .....

2. You're very young. You can't drive that car.

✍ .....

3. She was tired. She didn't go anywhere.

✍ .....

4. These shoes are very small. I can't wear them.

✍ .....

5. He is very intelligent. He can do it.

✍ .....

The end

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