

**EXERCISE 6:** Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences. (Hãy chọn từ hoặc nhóm từ thích hợp (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.)

*Example:* The traffic is always heavy \_\_\_\_\_ Monday mornings.

A. in      B. at      C. on      D. for

*Đáp án:* C. on

1. My plane leaves at 6.00 tomorrow morning, so I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early tonight.  
A. should go      B. should to go  
C. should not go      D. shouldn't to go
2. The boss told Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ late for work again.  
A. not be      B. to not be      C. not being      D. not to be
3. Please carry the glasses \_\_\_\_\_. They're very expensive!  
A. careful      B. carefully      C. care      D. caring
4. Jimmy works very \_\_\_\_\_, but he never gets good marks.  
A. good      B. bad      C. hard      D. hardly
5. She speaks English very \_\_\_\_\_, so I can hardly understand her.  
A. quick      B. slow      C. fastly      D. fast
6. Jenny phoned me last night. Her voice sounded very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sad      B. sadly      C. unhappily      D. loudly
7. This neighborhood is very dangerous, so I advise you \_\_\_\_\_ at night.  
A. don't go out      B. not to go out  
C. to not go out      D. not going out
8. Dick always gives you wrong advice. You \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
A. should listen      B. should not listen  
C. must listen      D. have to listen
9. What did the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ you to do this morning?  
A. say      B. talk      C. speak      D. tell
10. I told \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise. Why didn't you listen to me?  
A. you not make      B. you not to make  
C. you don't make      D. that you not to make

**EXERCISE 7:** Choose the underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting. (Chọn phần gạch dưới cần phải sửa lại trong mỗi câu.)

*Example:* You are enough lucky to have very generous parents.

A      B      C      D

*Đáp án:* B: phải sửa lại là: *lucky enough*

1. He angry told me not to make the same mistake again.

A      B      C      D

2. Jenny asked her mother sending her some money at once.

A B C D

3. When you are with me, you should never to mention it again.

A B C D

4. Please, to pay more attention to what I say!

A B C D

5. She never felt so loneliness before.

A B C D

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### WORD CHART

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
absence: sự vắng mặt		absent: vắng mặt	
behavior: cách cư xử	behave: cư xử		
co-operation: sự cộng tác	co-operate: cộng tác; hợp tác		
improvement: sự cải thiện	improve: cải thiện; tiến bộ		
participation: sự tham dự	participate (in): tham dự		
participant: người tham dự			
pride: niềm kiêu hãnh		proud: hân diện; tự hào	proudly: một cách tự hào
revision: việc ôn tập	revise: ôn tập		
signature: chữ ký	sign: kí tên		

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu với hình thức thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc.)

*Example:* The pilot managed to land the plane safely. (safe)

1. Lan was praised for her good \_\_\_\_\_ in class. (behave)

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ showed her parents her report card. (proud)

3. I'm doing a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's history examination. (revise)

4. The teacher praised him for his active \_\_\_\_\_ in every class discussion. (participate)
5. Do you understand the English saying: '\_\_\_\_\_ makes the heart grow fonder'? (absent)
6. His \_\_\_\_\_ was hurt when he lost the game. (proud)
7. This document needs the \_\_\_\_\_ of yours and your wife. (sign)
8. Unfortunately, there was no \_\_\_\_\_ in his work at school. (improve)
9. The purpose of the meeting is to improve the \_\_\_\_\_ between parents and the school. (co-operate)
10. Nam has been always an active \_\_\_\_\_ in class discussions. (participate)
11. Success in sports is a source of national \_\_\_\_\_. (proud)
12. He didn't give the reason for his \_\_\_\_\_ from work. (absent)

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete each sentence with a word or phrase in the box. You can use each word or phrase only once. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu bằng một từ hoặc nhóm từ trong ngoặc. Các em dùng mỗi từ hoặc nhóm từ chỉ một lần.)

Instead (adv): thay vào đó
mother tongue (n): tiếng mẹ đẻ
come across (v): tình cờ gặp
necessary (adj): cần thiết
In order to: để mà
pronunciation (n): cách đọc
proud of (adj): tự hào về
report card (n): phiếu điểm học sinh

1. \_\_\_\_\_ improve my English, I have to read more and learn more new words.
2. She didn't read the letter. \_\_\_\_\_, she tore it to pieces.
3. Learning new words is \_\_\_\_\_. You cannot study a foreign language without doing it!
4. Tom did well at school, and his parents said they were very \_\_\_\_\_ him.
5. Can you show me the \_\_\_\_\_ of this word? It's difficult!
6. Australians speak English as their \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Your \_\_\_\_\_ shows that you have been doing well this semester.
8. Some people highlight all new words they \_\_\_\_\_ when they read.

## **PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES**

**EXERCISE 1:** Which of the following words in each question is stressed on the first syllable? (Từ nào trong mỗi câu hỏi sau đây được đọc nhấn ở vần thứ nhất?)

1. A. Spanish	B. improve	C. report	D. believe
2. A. semester	B. about	C. promise	D. Biology
3. A. however	B. remember	C. across	D. habit
4. A. revise	B. necessary	C. example	D. behavior
5. A. conduct	B. signature	C. Geography	D. important

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question. (Hãy chọn từ có phần gạch dưới đọc khác với phần gạch dưới của các từ còn lại.)

Example: A. phone B. hold C. come D. told

Dáp án: C: đọc là: [kʌm]

1. A. <u>revise</u>	B. <u>signature</u>	C. <u>underline</u>	D. <u>highlight</u>
2. A. <u>tongue</u>	B. <u>none</u>	C. <u>word</u>	D. <u>done</u>
3. A. <u>heart</u>	B. <u>learn</u>	C. <u>heard</u>	D. <u>first</u>
4. A. <u>move</u>	B. <u>improve</u>	C. <u>lose</u>	D. <u>love</u>
5. A. <u>report</u>	B. <u>support</u>	C. <u>short</u>	D. <u>post</u>

## Unit

6

## THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB (Đội thiếu niên tiền phong)

## **VOCABULARY**

- act	[ækt] (v)	: đóng kịch; đóng phim
Ví dụ: I was chosen to act the part of Romeo in the play of the class. (Tôi được chọn đóng vai Romeo trong vở kịch của lớp.)		
- acting	[‘æktyŋ] (n)	: việc đóng kịch hoặc đóng phim
- aim	[aɪm] (n)	: mục đích
- application	[,æplɪ‘keɪʃn] (n)	: sự xin việc hoặc xin học
- apply (for)	[ə‘plai] (v)	: xin việc; xin học
- association	[ə,səʊsi‘eɪʃn] (n)	: đoàn thể; hiệp hội