XI. Read the text carefully then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.

Spending your free time on the Internet can be fun. You can chat, share photos with friends, and play online games. But some people are addicted to the Internet. They just can't turn it off.

Being online for many hours at a time does not mean you have a problem. The Internet is very useful. Online, you can pay your bills, buy clothes, and read the news. There are many good reasons to spend time online. However, people with an Internet addiction are online too much. They don't spend time with their friends and family. Instead, they spend their time chatting with their Internet friends, people they have never met in real life. Some also play online games all day or night. Some people with Internet addictions even leave their jobs so they can spend even more time online! People with Internet addictions don't just go online to shop, have fun, or do work. People who have this problem often go online because they want to escape the stress and problems in their lives. Many internet addicts stop caring about their real lives, and focus only on their online lives.

One way Internet addicts can get help is by using special software. This software controls how much time someone can spend online. It tells the computer to turn off the internet after a certain amount time. This helps people focus on real life. The software's goal is to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons and not just as an escape.

1. People with Internet addiction spend most of their free time on the Internet.
2. Paying bills online is a useful way to use the Internet.
3. Internet addiction causes problems in one's daily life.
4. Most Internet addicts play online games all day or night.
5. Using special software is a way of helping people stop their Internet addiction.
6. What is the main idea of the article?
   a. People should not spend time on the Internet.
   b. The Internet is very good for people.
   c. Spending too much time online is not good.
   d. Families should use the Internet together.
7. Which is NOT a problem for people with Internet addiction?
   a. They stop spending time with their family.
   b. They learn to type very fast.
   c. They might lose their jobs.
   d. They stop caring about their real lives.
8. According to the passage, a person is most likely to become an Internet addict if _____.
   a. their life is stressful and has problems b. their job is boring
   c. they enjoy online gaming d. they have a lot of online friends

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

1. The wounded persons were taken to hospital by the police.

→ The police _____

2. "Don't leave your luggage unattended."

→ He asked me _____

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3. The salary of a professor is higher than that of a secretary.

→ The salary of a secretary is _____

4. He felt very miserable, so he looked for someone to share his life with.

→ He looked _____

5. I didn't realize how late it was and I didn't stop studying till after midnight.

→ I didn't realize how late it was and I went _____

6. When did you start working on the project?

→ How long _____

7. I am leaving now so that I won't be late for work.

→ I am leaving now in _____

8. New York City is the busier than any other city in the world.

→ New York City _____

9. Dina is like her mother's side of the family.

→ Dina takes _____

10. "How long have you been standing here?" he asked me.

→ He asked me _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

UNIT 4 LIFE IN THE PAST

A. PHONETICS

I. Underline an auxiliary if it is stressed.

1. I have told you many times not to play video games that much.
2. We hope you don't have an accident on your way to school.
3. A: Why aren't you going to the party?
   B: I can't go to this one, but I am going to the one next week.
4. A: You said you would phone me!
   B: I did phone you! But you didn't answer.
5. A: Mark doesn't eat meat, does he?
   B: Actually, he does nowadays.
6. A: You're not telling the truth, are you?
   B: Yes, I am.

II. Circle the underlined auxiliary verbs if they are stressed.

1. A: Do you love me?
   B: I do love you.
2. I haven't bought any potatoes, but I have bought some pasta.
3. I won't call him unless he apologizes me first.
4. A: Did you phone Jack?
   B: Yes, I did phone Jack.
5. A: You haven't tidied your room!
   B: I have tidied it! I did it this morning.
6. I didn't have a good time at the cinema, but I did enjoy the restaurant.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

illiterate	Igloo	Arctic	loudspeaker
worthwhile	strict	barefoot	dogsled

1. The voice over the _____ said the flight was delayed.
2. The Stuarts are very _____ with their children.
3. Programs like this one get kids involved in _____ activities.
4. The Eskimos cut the ice into squares, and they use these to build the _____.
5. The _____ teams have to travel about 1,600 kilometers, from Anchorage to Nome.
6. We took off our shoes and socks and walked _____ along the beach.
7. Being _____, my grandfather signed the document with an 'X'.
8. The _____ is a polar region located at the northernmost part of Earth.

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II. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. He followed the family *habit/practice/ tradition* and became a doctor.
2. The boys were suspended from school for bad *practice/ behaviour/ habit*.
3. I've got into the *habit/practice/ tradition* of turning on the TV as soon as I get home.
4. There's a *practice/ tradition/ habit* in our family that we have a party on New Year's Eve.
5. The bank has continued its *habit/ practice/ behaviour* of charging late fees.
6. Parents can influence the *habit/ behaviour/ tradition* of their children.
7. It is good *tradition/ behavior/practice* to check your work before handing it in.
8. It's all right to borrow money occasionally, but don't let it become a *tradition/ habit/ practice*.

III. Use *used to* or *didn't use to* with the verbs from the box to complete the sentences.

get	wear	handwrite	be	came
like	cost	fly	go	play

1. I _____ homework when I was a student 5 years ago.
2. Oranges _____ very little in Florida, but now they are quite expensive.
3. They _____ to work on time, so they were fired.
4. People _____ married at much younger ages.
5. We lived on the coast for years but we _____ to the beach.
6. My sister _____ kites for pleasure as I did.
7. I _____ traditional games like hide and seek when I was young.
8. She _____ him, but now they're married.
9. Obesity _____ a strange concept to most of people 20 years ago.
10. My granny _____ glasses, but now she wears them all the time.

IV. Put the verb info the correct form.

1. Andy wished that he _____(can) think of a way of helping.
2. The teacher wish that her students _____(pay) more attention to the lessons.
3. I wish you _____(not live) so far away.
4. I wish Dam Sen Water Park _____(be) near my house.
5. He wishes he _____(drive) a Lamborghini in Paris.
6. I just wish that everything _____(can) be as it used to be.
7. Don't you ever wish you _____(have) someone to share your troubles with?
8. I wish I _____(eat) Spanish food in Barcelona.
9. I wish I _____(know) how to use a computer.
10. These seats are very uncomfortable. I wish we _____(travel) first class.

V. Make up wishes from the prompts.

1. I/ can afford/ new car.

   I wish _____

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2. I/ not have to/ go/ school.

   I wish _____

3. I/ go camping/ friends.

   I wish _____

4. there/ be/ no more/ bullying/ school.

   I wish _____

5. I/ be dancing/ you/ the ballroom.

   I wish _____

6. no one/ be suffering/ depression.

   I wish _____

7. he/ can come/ party/ tonight.

   I wish _____

8. there/ snow/ Christmas.

   I wish _____

9. we/ be traveling/ first class.

   I wish _____

10. they/ learn/ communicate/ their peers.

    I wish _____

VI. Rewrite the following sentences using a *wish* construction.

1. It's a pity my computer is out of order.

   _____

2. I'd like my younger brother to concentrate more on his studies.

   _____

3. I'm sorry I don't have time to go to the cinema with you.

   _____

4. It's a pity John can't come to my birthday party this weekend.

   _____

5. I d like you to take me to the zoo after school.

   _____

6. It's a pity it is raining heavily outside.

   _____

7. It's a pity my favorite book is out of stock.

   _____

8. I'm sorry I'm not old enough to drive a car.

   _____

9. It's a pity they are having a class at the moment.

   _____

10. It's a pity my school doesn't organize outdoor activities.

    _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. You can take a ride _____ a dogsled when visiting Hokkaido.
2. As we didn't have many forms of entertainment, we often danced _____ the music whenever we could.
3. I was taught to pay respect _____ elder people when I was a child.
4. My teenage daughter has a habit _____ leaving home without saying goodbye to any family members.
5. Nowadays, young couples tend to eat _____ a lot instead of cooking themselves.
6. In the past, we had to walk a lot, which kept us _____ good shape.
7. We were taught to value everyone's contribution and treat everyone _____ respect
8. Bamboo jacks is a childhood game that begins to die _____.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.

A. Really? How come?

B. What are you reading?

C. Well, I'm afraid that I can't agree with their viewpoint.

D. I mean, as time goes by, people are supplied with better service, facilities as well as standard of living. However, we haven't lost our identity or morality. We only change it to fit the social background.

E. I agree that life has changed but it offers us with both benefits and drawbacks.

F. Interesting. What does it say about that topic?

G. Thanks. I think that we should pay more attention to how we can improve our lives rather than criticize it.

Nam: (1) _____

Phong: I'm reading an article about life in the past and present.

Nam: (2) _____

Phong: They argue that life in the past was much better than now.

Nam: (3) _____

Phong: They said many values in life had changed and they destroyed humans' morality.

Nam: (4) _____

Phong: Why?

Nam: (5) _____

Phong: What do you mean?

Nam: (6) _____

Phong: Hmm, it's quite complicated, but I think you're right somehow.

Nam: (7) _____

Phong: I totally agree with you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ I totally agree with you. We talked a lot, and it helped us understand each other more.

___ It must be tiring! How about your pastime?

___ Yes, it is. Besides, we also took care of our siblings while our parents worked.

__1__ Dad, can you tell me about your childhood?

___ We often played football on the soil ground with a plastic ball only. Hide and seek was another game that we never got bored of.

___ Of course, dear! What do you want to know?

___ That would be great! Sometimes I think chatting or texting using mobile devices can cause misunderstanding.

___ Well, at that time, we didn't have smartphone for distant communication. We would rather talk face to face with each other.

___ I wish I could experience your childhood once.

___ Sounds fun. Did you text your friends to talk about stuffs?

___ Hmm, I learnt that students had to help their parents with farming. Is it true?

___ It's impossible, my darling. Instead, you can create your own life with things that fulfill your wish and lifestyle!

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

shift	than	mostly	indicate
held	declines	spans	obense

Today, childhood is spent (1)_____ indoors, watching television, playing video games and surfing the Internet. When children do go outside, it tends to be for scheduled events soccer camp or a fishing derby - (2)_____ under the watch of adults.

The (3)_____ to an indoor childhood has accelerated in the past decade, with huge (4)_____ in spontaneous outdoor activities such as bike riding, swimming and touch football, according to separate studies by the National Sporting Goods Association.

In addition, a child is six times more likely to play a video game on a typical day (5) _____ to ride a bike. The change can be seen in children's bodies. In the 1960s, 4% of kids were (6)_____. Today, 16% are overweight. It can also be seen in their brains. Studies (7)_____ that children who spend lots of time outdoors have longer attention (8)_____ than those who watch lots of television and play video games.

II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Changes in Food Habits

Before Stone Age, people used to eat fruits, leaves and anything they found from the forest. However, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items and planting and growing vegetables, which eventually led into farming different crops like maize, corn, and rice. People were healthy, they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercise because their daily work kept their bodies running.

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At present, we have turned the agriculture into a mass scale production, including machinery, technology and pesticides, all of which came in with the green revolution. With green revolution agriculture and the traditional farming culture turned upside down. As far nor now, farmers who are able to cope up with the multinational cooperation's and their large-scale, expensive products, pesticides and high-yielding varieties of seeds, keep producing crops for the market. Yet the traditional, low-income farmers even today, especially in Asian countries, are in a dire state.

Fast food is another major factor in modern food habits. Although many people find it convenient, it leads to many health conditions. Today people are unhealthy, needs medicine and functions on diets and exercise machines.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. People in the past ate healthy food so they rarely had diseases.
2. The green revolution is the decrease in agriculture production.
3. The green revolution caused agriculture to change completely.
4. Farmers nowadays can't meet the great demand of the food market.
5. Fast food is convenient but it's not good for health.

B. Answer the following questions.

6. In the past, why didn't people need extra exercise?

_____

7. Who is still in the serious situation despite the development in agriculture?

_____

8. How are people nowadays compared to those in the past?

_____

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. he/ used/ play/ football/ local team,/ but/ he/ too/ old/ now.

_____

2. Beth/ wish/ she/ can/ stay/ Cambridge/ forever.

_____

3. American family life/ change/ greatly/ the last three decades.

_____

4. she/ travel/ over/ the world/ if/ she/ be/ rich.

_____

5. they/ urge/ the parliament/ approve/ plans/ their reform program.

_____

6. how/ you/ get/ know/ this university?

_____

7. I/ suppose/ we/ can/ pay/ credit card/ but/ we/ had better/ check/ first.

_____

8. women/ stay/ home/ preparing food/ making clothes/ the past.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

1. They often went to school by bike when they were young.

→ They used _____

2. She has taught her children to play piano for 4 years.

→ She started _____

3. It's a pity I can't cook as well as my mom.

→ I wish _____

4. He doesn't have meals with his family any more.

→ He used _____

5. It took me a long time to be accustomed to living in the country.

→ It took me a long time to get _____

6. My school is near my home, so I go to school on foot every day.

→ My school isn't _____

7. I would like my sister to improve her English speaking.

→ I wish _____

8. Vietnamese people only eat dried candied fruit at Tet.

→ Dried candied fruit _____

TEST FOR UNIT 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. emotion	b. indecisive	c. obesity	d. believable
2.	a. hanging	b. belong	c. singer	d. anger
3.	a. behaved	b. passed	c. entertained	d. changed
4.	a. imagination	b. average	c. language	d. appearance
5.	a. increase	b. surprise	c. release	d. promise

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1.	a. worthwhile	b. igloo	c. habit	d. practice
2.	a. obese	b. dogsled	c. extend	d. remote
3.	a. household	b. suppose	c. Arctic	d. diet
4.	a. transformation	b. independence	c. understanding	d. illiterate
5.	a. uncontrollable	b. biological	c. particularly	d. seniority

III. Place a mark over the auxiliary that should be stressed in the following sentences.

1. A: Why don't you attend the singing contest? Is it because you can't sing?
   B: I can sing. Listen!
2. A: You like Mark, don't you?
   B: No, I don't! What, me and Mark? Don't be silly!
3. You really must see this new film

LIVEWORKSHEETS