

Task 2:

- a. Most people are worried about the future of our planet.
 b. Most people believe that human activity, such as burning fossil fuels, has caused the Earth to warm up.
 c. Human activity has not only caused change but also caused permanent damage to the planet.
 d. There is clear evidence that the Earth has been getting warmer.
- A. b-c-d-a B. c-b-a-d C. d-a-c-b D. a-d-b-c

Ex 6: Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, write the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The first written types of communication were drawings, recorded on animal skins, cave walls, pottery or wood. (1) _____ The earliest known cave paintings are from 40,000 years ago. (2) _____ The first written communication was in the form of marks and symbols - recorded more than 9,000 years ago. (3) _____ They recorded their writing on stone or metal tablets, or papyrus, which is a paper made from plant fibres. The written Chinese language contains over 80,000 different symbols, although most people use about 5,000. (4) _____

- A. Even before that, though, people used jewellery, paint colours or beads to express meaning.
 B. Today, there are over 6,000 languages spoken in the world.
 C. These drawings recorded details about daily life, such as hunting, religion and food.
 D. Ancient Egyptians used symbols called hieroglyphs over 5,200 years ago.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Ex 7. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Sir Isaac Newton was an English mathematician and physicist who lived from 1642 to 1727. He was the (1) _____ of gravity. He discovered gravity in 1666 when he saw a (2) _____ apple. He thought that there was a (3) _____ of nature moving the apple. Newton called this force "gravity". He then determined that there are forces between all (4) _____. This discovery is very important and has many (5) _____ in physics.

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|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. discoverer | B. inventor | C. creator | D. developer |
| 2. A. ripping | B. falling | C. hanging | D. rolling |
| 3. A. pull | B. push | C. force | D. press |
| 4. A. distances | B. people | C. locations | D. objects |
| 5. A. applications | B. uses | C. advantages | D. problems |

Ex 8. Read the text and fill in the blanks.

Bicycles

The bicycle is one of the simplest yet most useful inventions in the world. What is most surprising is that it was not (1) _____ earlier, although the great inventor Leonardo da Vinci had drawn pictures for bicycles and also for flying machines and some other things. Those things were not produced (2) _____ long after he died.

A person riding a bicycle use (3) _____ energy to make the bicycle move, and there is no pollution at all when you are riding. Even so in developed (4) _____, most people don't travel to work by bicycle. It is not because bicycles are expensive or people feel (5) _____ if they ride to work. It's because (6) _____ cars on the roads becomes larger. It certainly becomes (7) _____ to ride a bicycle. As a result, more people put their bicycles away and go to work (8) _____ their cars, and in this way, the situation is made more serious. (9)

_____ the best way to make riding safer and more popular is to create paths only for bicycle and to make (10) _____ so difficult and expensive for drivers to take their cars into the city that they will go back to use their bicycles.

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|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. had | B. used | C. invented | D. ridden |
| 2. A. before | B. when | C. since | D. until |
| 3. A. much | B. quite a lot of | C. very little | D. many |
| 4. A. world | B. countries | C. land | D. earth |
| 5. A. lucky | B. glad | C. sorry | D. tired |
| 6. A. the number of | B. a number of | C. this kind of | D. all kinds of |
| 7. A. safe | B. more dangerous | C. much | D. popular |
| 8. A. by | B. in | C. use | D. drive |
| 9. A. Hardly | B. Maybe | C. Perhaps | D. Nearly |
| 10. A. it | B. them | C. us | D. that |

Ex 9. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Task 1: The Internet: a friend or an enemy?

The Internet helps pupils a lot in their studying. You don't need to go to the library to get a book for your literature lesson. There are many sites where you can find a necessary e-book. If you are going to make a school project, you can surf the net and get information on any topic. Doing shopping, booking tickets, watching popular clips, sharing interesting ideas, communicating, downloading music are the things you can do online. Can you live without the Internet? It seems you can do everything in the net. But is it good to spend too much time in the Internet?

For today's teenagers, there is practically no line between online and real world communication. They chat online, make friends online, fall in love online, in fact, they live online! The children become Internet-addicted. Internet addiction is a disease, and there are some symptoms of Internet addiction:

1. *spending too much time in the Internet;*
2. *having problems with doing homework because you are online;*
3. *isolation from family and friends;*
4. *feeling happy while you are online and being upset when you are offline. So, if you are going camping with your friends instead of killing computer monsters online, you are surely making the right choice!*

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The Internet is a good thing.	B. The Internet is a bad thing.
C. The Internet has both a good and a bad side.	D. We cannot live without the Internet.
2. How does the Internet contribute to students' studying?

A. It makes going to the library unnecessary.	B. It replaces the need for studying.
C. It limits access to e-books.	D. It discourages school projects.
3. Which activity cannot be done online?

A. Booking tickets.	B. Getting an e-book.
C. Buying things online.	D. Cooking.
4. A child who is addicted to the Internet may _____.

A. read offline books	B. feel upset when online
C. isolate himself/ herself from family and friends	D. spend time with friends
5. The word "necessary" is opposite in meaning to:

A. essential	B. insignificant	C. important	D. good
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Task 2: Ha Tinh is a **disaster-prone** province in the central of Viet Nam. Since the beginning of 2015, this province has experienced three massive floods, causing devastating property damage. The floods razed thousands of homes, damaged numerous irrigation works, roads, schools and healthcare centres. Ms. Nga Tran, a local resident, recalled the last flood, "The flood in June was normal, but the

one in September was awful. Water from Ngan River began to submerge the floor, while outside it was still raining heavily. After a while the water was about one meter. I had no choice but to climb up to the attic and stay there for two days.” Like many other residents, all of Ms. Nga’s furniture was covered in mud, some was completely damaged for having been soaked in the water for too long. But what worried her most was the loss of her rice crop. Three months after the flood, lots of farmers still struggled with finding enough food to eat. If there is no aid from the government, the situation in this province will get worse.

1. What does *"disaster-prone"* mean?

- A. likely to have disasters B. having no disasters C. have very few disasters

2. What is *NOT* mentioned as a consequence of the floods?

- A. loss of property B. loss of life C. loss of crop

3. When was the flood as recalled by Ms. Nga Tran?

- A. December B. September C. August

4. How long did Ms. Nga Tran stay in her attic?

- A. two days B. for the whole week C. three months


5. What is the biggest worry of Ms. Nga Tran and other residents?

- A. lack of aid B. lack of accommodation C. lack of food


D. SIGNS & NOTICE

Exercise 10:


1. What does this sign say?

	<p>A. All visitors can enter the place through the site office. B. Guests are reported to visit the site office. C. Anyone who visits must go to the site office and check in. D. The site office is for everyone to make a report.</p>
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2. What does this sign say?

	<p>A. Contact the hotel reception if you want to press the button. B. When the entrance door is locked, press the button to open it. C. You need to contact the receptionist if you cannot lock the door. D. Use this button to call the hotel staff when you can't get in.</p>
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3. What does this sign say?

	<p>A. You need to put the books both on the table and the shelves. B. Books should be left on the tables instead of the shelves. C. You can leave books either on the shelves or on the tables. D. After you finish reading, put the books back on the shelves.</p>
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4. What does this sign say?



- A. Leaning against the wall is possible.
- B. This is not a leaning wall.
- C. Do not lean against the wall.
- D. Don't stand near the wall because it's leaning.

5. What does this sign say?



- A. Teenagers aged 15-17 can visit the venue from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- B. The venue is open to all teenagers under the age of 17.
- C. Only teenagers who are over 15 are allowed to enter this place.
- D. Only 15-17 people can enter the place from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

6. What does the notice say?

"The local farmers market will be open every Saturday from 8 AM to 2 PM. Fresh products and local goods will be sold."

- A. The market will be open every Sunday from 8am to 2pm to sell local goods.
- B. B. The farmers market will be open every Saturday for 6 hours to sell fresh products and local goods.
- C. The market will only be open in the evening to sell local produce and local goods.
- D. No local goods will be sold at the market.

7. What does the notice say?

"The cafe will have live music on Friday nights starting at 7 PM. Enjoy music while you dine."

- A. Live music will be played on Saturday nights.
- B. The cafe will have live music on Friday nights starting at 7 PM.
- C. Music will be played only in the morning.
- D. The cafe will not have live music this month.

8. What does the notice say?

"The parking lot will be full on Saturday due to a big event. Please park on the street."

- A. Please don't park on Saturday, we have an event.
- B. You can park in the parking lot on Saturday without any problems.
- C. There will be more parking on Saturday.
- D. There will be more cars in the parking lot on Saturday, park on the street.

9. What does the notice say?

**"The library will be closed on Sunday for cleaning.
It will open again on Monday morning."**

- A. The library will be open on Sunday for cleaning.
- B. The library will be closed on Sunday and open again on Monday.
- C. The library will close early on Sunday for cleaning.
- D. The library will be closed all weekend.

10. What does the notice say?

**Notice:
Students will have Tet holiday from February
8, 2025. They will return to school on February
15, 2025 to prepare for mid-term exams.**

- A. Students will return to school after 8 days of holiday and prepare for exams.
- B. Students' exams will come when they return to school.
- C. Students will have to prepare for exams after the holiday.
- D. Students will return to school after February 14 and prepare for exams.

E. WRITING

Ex 11. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. "We will live much longer in the future." said the scientist.

→The scientist said that _____

2. "Our school is going to have a new laboratory here," said our teacher.

→Our teacher said that _____

3. "They are developing technology to monitor students better," my mum said.

→My mum said that _____

4. She said, "I go to the supermarket every day."

→She said that _____

5. He said, "I don't know what happened."

→He said that _____

Ex 12. Combine each pair of sentences, using the connector given.

1. We were planting trees. Our friends were collecting rubbish. (**while**)

→ _____

2. The choir practised for half an hour. After that, they went on stage. (**before**)

→ _____

3. I read my favourite book. Then I went to bed. (**after**)

→ _____

4. In the middle of our sleep, a burglar broke into our house. (**While**)

→ _____

5. My sister makes a mess. My mum makes her weed the garden. (**whenever**)

→ _____

Ex 13. Write meaningful sentences using the words given.

1. A lot of/ people/ be/ injured/ in/ earthquake/ last night.

→ _____

2. The bus/ schedule/ say/ that/ there/ be/ bus / Aeon / 10.05

→ _____

3. What/ you/ do/ when/ the tornado/ hit/ our town?

→ _____

4. While/ she/ watch/ TV, / she/ hear/ the doorbell/.

→ _____

5. We/ can't/ bargain/ prices of goods/ supermarkets/.

→ _____

F. LISTENING

Ex 14: 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 problem 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.

Ex 15: Listen to James talking about the telegraph. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The telegraph machine was invented in the 18th century.
2. Samuel Morse was also good at art.
3. Long signals are represented as dots.
4. The telegraph was made well-known thanks to the radio.
5. About 25 words on average can be transmitted and received by expert operator