

L2.3. EX 2. Nghe đoạn hội thoại và trả lời câu hỏi.  43.mp3**TIPS**

Khi chuyển từ một chi tiết sang chi tiết tiếp theo trong đoạn hội thoại hoặc đọc thoại, người nói thường sử dụng những từ được gọi là **SIGNAL WORDS / SIGNPOSTS** (từ chỉ dấu). Những từ này sẽ giúp bạn “bám theo” người nói đến cuối bài nghe để không bỏ sót những chi tiết quan trọng. **SIGNAL WORDS** có thể là một câu hỏi (ví dụ: *When is the due date?*), một từ/cụm từ chỉ thứ tự (ví dụ: *first of all, then, after that, in the end*) hoặc một trong những từ/cụm từ như *well, listen, now I'll..., let's look at...*

1. What is the boy's problem?
 - A. He failed his science class.
 - B. He had trouble in his classes.
 - C. He forgot the due date for his homework.
 - D. He has too much work to do for his classes.
2. When should the boy hand in the science homework?
 - A. Today
 - B. Tomorrow
 - C. Next Wednesday
 - D. Next Friday
3. What does the girl offer to do?
 - A. Do the homework for him
 - B. Start studying for the next exam
 - C. Let him copy her homework
 - D. Help him start his homework

L2.3. EX 3. Nghe đoạn độc thoại và trả lời câu hỏi.  44.mp3

1. What is the main purpose of the lecture?
 - A. To introduce a famous person in American history
 - B. To introduce the history of American dictionaries
 - C. To describe how dictionaries are made
 - D. To explain how to use an English dictionary
2. What is NOT true about *An American Dictionary of the English Language*?
 - A. It included terms from the arts and sciences.
 - B. It had new words that had never been in other dictionaries.
 - C. It was more popular than any other book of its time.
 - D. It followed the American way of spelling words.
3. Why did Noah Webster make a dictionary?
 - A. He wanted to make money for his family.
 - B. He wanted to reward his students for studying.
 - C. He wanted to make a textbook for American students.
 - D. He wanted Americans to speak and write the same way.