

CHAPTER 5: ASKING QUESTIONS

Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Chart 5-1)

Choose the correct completion. **Chọn đáp án đúng.**

A: _____ you need help?

- a. Are c. Have
b. Do d. Were

B: Yes, _____.

- a. I need c. I have
b. I'm d. I do



5-1 Yes/ No Questions and Short Answers (Câu hỏi Yes/ No và Câu trả lời ngắn)

Yes/No Question (Câu hỏi Yes/No)	Short Answer (+Long Answer) (Câu trả lời ngắn và Câu trả lời dài)	
(a) Do you <i>like</i> tea? Yes, I do . (I like tea.) No, I don't . (I don't like tea.)		A yes/no question is a question that can be answered by <i>yes</i> or <i>no</i> .
(b) Did Sue <i>call</i> ? Yes, she did . (Sue called.) No, she didn't . (Sue didn't call.)		In an affirmative short answer (<i>yes</i>), a helping verb is NOT contracted with the subject. In (c): INCORRECT : 'Yes, I've.
(c) Have you <i>met</i> Al? Yes, I have . (I have met Al.) No, I haven't . (I haven't met Al.)		In (d): INCORRECT : Yes, it's In (e): INCORRECT : Yes, he'll.
(d) Is it <i>raining</i> ? Yes, it is . (It's raining.) No, it isn't . (It isn't raining.)		The spoken emphasis in a short answer is on the verb.
(e) Will Rob <i>be</i> here? Yes, he will . (Rob will be. here.) No, he won't . (Rob won't be here.)		Câu hỏi <i>yes/no</i> là dạng câu hỏi có thể được trả lời bằng <i>yes</i> hoặc <i>no</i> . Trong câu trả lời ngắn mang tính khẳng định (<i>yes</i>), trợ động từ KHÔNG được rút gọn với chủ ngữ. Trong (c): SAI : Yes, I've. Trong (d): SAI : Yes, it's Trong (e): SAI : Yes, he'll. Điểm nhấn mạnh được nói đến trong một câu trả lời ngắn là ở động từ.

Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-1)

Choose the correct verbs. **Chọn động từ đúng.**

A new cell phone

1. *Is, Does* that your new cell phone? Yes, it *is, does*.
2. *Are, Do* you like it? Yes, I *am, do*.
3. *Were, Did* you buy it online? Yes, I *was, did*.
4. *Was, Did* it expensive? No, it *wasn't, didn't*.
5. *Is, Does* it ringing? Yes, it *is, does*.
6. *Are, Do* you going to answer it? Yes, I *am, do*.
7. *Was, Did* the call important? Yes, it *was, did*.
8. *Have, Were* you turned your phone off? No, I *haven't, wasn't*.
9. *Will, Are* you call me later? Yes, I *will, are*.



Exercise 3. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-1)

Use the information in parentheses to make yes/no questions. Complete each conversation with an appropriate short answer. Do not use a negative verb in the question.

Sử dụng thông tin trong ngoặc để đặt câu hỏi yes/ no. Hoàn thành các đoạn hội thoại với câu trả lời ngắn phù hợp. Không sử dụng động từ phủ định trong câu hỏi.

1. A: Do you know my brother?

B: No, I don't. (I don't know your brother.)

2. A: _____?

B: No, _____ (Snakes don't have legs.)

3. A: _____?

B: Yes, _____ (Mexico is in North America.)

4. A: _____?

B: No, _____ (I won't be at home tonight.)

5. A: _____?

B: Yes, _____ (I have a bike.)*

6. A: _____?

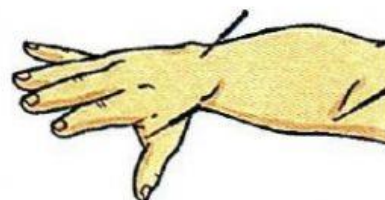
B: Yes, _____ (Simon has left.)

7. A: _____?

B: Yes, _____ (Simon left with Kate.)

8. A: _____?

B: Yes, _____ (Acupuncture relieves pain.)



Acupuncture (n) châm cứu

* Trong tiếng Anh Mỹ, **do** thường được sử dụng khi **have** là động từ chính: Do you have a car?

Trong tiếng Anh Anh, **do** kết hợp với động từ chính **have** là không cần thiết: Have you a car?

Exercise 4. Listening. (Chart 5-1)

Listen to each question and choose the correct response.

Nghe từng câu hỏi và chọn câu trả lời đúng

Example: You will hear: Are you almost ready?

You will choose: a. Yes, I was. b. Yes, I do. **c. Yes, I am.**

Leaving for the airport

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. Yes, I am. | b. Yes, I do. | c. Yes, it does. |
| 2. a. Yes, I did. | b. Yes, I was. | c. Yes, I am. |
| 3. a. Yes, I will. | b. Yes, it will. | c. Yes, it did. |
| 4. a. Yes, they are. | b. Yes, it did. | c. Yes, it is. |
| 5. a. Yes, I am. | b. Yes, I will. | c. Yes, I do. |



Exercise 5. Let's talk: interview. (Chart 5-1)

Make questions with the given words. Đặt câu hỏi với từ đã cho.

1. animals? / Do / like / you

2. ever / Have / had / you / a pet snake?

3. it / Is / in this room? / cold

4. Is / raining / it / right now?

5. Did / last night? / well / you / sleep

6. tired / you / right now? / Are

7. Will / here / next year? / be / you



Exercise 6. Listening. (Chart 5-1)

In spoken English, it may be hard to hear the beginning of a yes/no question because the words are often reduced.

Trong văn nói tiếng Anh, ta thường khó nghe được phần đầu của câu hỏi yes/no vì những từ đó thường được rút gọn.

Part I. Listen to these common reductions. Nghe các cụm rút gọn phổ biến sau:

1. Is he absent? -> *lh-ze* absent? OR *Ze* absent?
2. Is she absent? -> *lh-she* absent?
3. Does it work? -> *Zit* work?
4. Did it break? -> *Dih-dit* break? OR *Dit* break?
5. Has he been sick? -> *Ze* been sick? OR *A-ze* been sick?
6. Is there enough? -> *Zere* enough?
7. Is that okay? -> *Zat* okay?



Part II. Complete the sentences with the words you hear. Write the non-reduced forms.

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng những từ bạn nghe được. Viết dạng không rút gọn.

At the grocery store

1. I need to see the manager. _____ available?
2. I need to see the manager. _____ in the store today?
3. Here is one bag of apples. _____ enough?
4. I need a drink of water. _____ a drinking fountain?
5. My credit card isn't working. Hmmm. _____ expire?
6. Where's Simon? _____ left?
7. The price seems high. _____ include the tax?



"Do you love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of."

Anh có yêu cuộc sống không? Vậy đừng lãng phí thời gian, vì đó là vật liệu của cuộc sống.

