

10. In a few years' time most people electric car.

Exercise 19. Underline the correct form, future simple or future continuous.

1. At the same time next year, I will study/ will be studying Chemistry at Oxford University.
2. We will replace/ will be replacing out halogen bulbs with LED bulbs to save energy.
3. In the future, cars won't use/ won't be using petrol or diesel, but other fuels like electricity and natural gas.
4. Jane won't be here this time tomorrow. She will attend/ will be attending the Conference on Green Energy.
5. What will happen/ will be happening when we run out of non – renewable resources?
6. Promise me you won't call/ won't be calling before 10; I hate being woken up early!
7. You can't meet me at the supermarket. I won't shop/ won't be shopping in the afternoon.
8. I think scientist will find/ will be finding a solution to global warming soon.
9. You are so late! Everybody will work/ will be working when you arrive at the office.
10. Will solar energy replace/ Will solar energy be replacing fossil fuels within 20 years?

Exercise 20. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Coat will be replaced natural gas, wind and solar by 2080.
2. Fossil fuels, including oil, coal and natural gas, are harmful to the environment.
3. Once non – renewable resources are used, they are gone forever.
4. What will happen if non – renewable resources run.....?
5. Sulphur dioxide has a direct effect healthy and the environment?
6. We are looking cheap, clean and effective sources of energy.
7. Vietnam still relies mostly non – renewable energy sources.
8. Sunlight is converted electricity by each solar cell in the panels.
9. Turning lights saves energy and it also saves money.
10. In developing countries, biogas is mostly used cooking, heating and lighting

Exercise 21. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

high-speed	eco-friendly	pilotless	driverless
------------	--------------	-----------	------------

underwater

solar-powered

gridlocked

supersonic

1. We'll see planes or autonomous planes in the next 40 to 50 years
2. planes can travel faster than the speed of sound.
3. A only run efficiently when the sun shines.
4. car are fitted with sensors to detect other road users and avoid collisions.
5. Driving a(n) vehicle is a great way to help human health and the environment.
6. An autonomous vessel will be used as a means of passenger transport.
7. The Shinkansen bullet train, a passenger train of Japan, can reach a speed of 320km/h
8. Police are turning round cars stuck in traffic after serious crash

Exercise 22. Choose the correct answers.

1. Jane has already eaten her lunch, but I'm saving until later.
a. ours b. hers c. yours d. mine
2. home is located downtown, so it's close to my work.
a. Mine b. Ours c. Our d. We
3. Her friend says it's....., but I think it belongs to them.
a. her b. his c. our d. theirs
4. These suitcases belong to you and your wife. These suitcases are
a. yours b. your's c. hers d. ours
5. The teacher told the children to open books.
a. their b. theirs c. their's d. his
6. I'd like you to meet Rita. She's a great friend of.....
a. us b. our c. ours d. me
7. The house is big, but.....windows are small.
a. it b. its c. it's d. their
8. Sue fell down the stairs and broke.....leg.
a. her b. hers c. its d. his
9. Your travel plans sound just as exciting as.....!
a. I b. me c. my d. mine
10. The mother cat and kittens were napping in the sunshine
a. his b. it's c. her d. hers

Exercise 23. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. In 2019, the population Jakarta is over 10.5 million.
a. in b. with c. of d. for
2. It is not unusual to be stuck in traffic several hours during rush hour.
a. in b. for c. at d. to
3. People living in a city want to spend time in traffic jams.
a. more b. less c. fewer d. much
4. Because of poverty, Mumbai can be a difficult place to live.
a. its b. it's c. his d. theirs
5. The population of London city is 5,590 people per square kilometer.
a. growth b. explosion c. density d. decline
6. Many countries have the problem of overpopulated cities,?
a. do they b. haven't they c. doesn't it d. don't they
7. there are still thousands of homeless people living on the streets, it is fewer than in the past.
a. As b. Though c. Because d. While
8. Overpopulation is a serious problem which is the world in negative ways.
a. facing b. solving c. causing d. affecting
9. We will be successful if we try hard,?
a. don't we b. will we c. won't we d. do we
10. "Life must be very difficult with homeless people."
"..... They have to face many problems beyond the lack of a suitable home."
a. Not really. b. No doubt. c. Of course not. d. Not at all.

Exercise 23. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Today, we suffer from a population (explode)
2. Jakarta is the most city in Southeast Asia. (populate)
3. The policeman ordered the to drop his weapon. (crime)
4. Approximately one-third of Dhaka's residents live in..... (poor)
5. The population of Vietnam is 293 people per square kilometer. (dense)
6. Many of the refugees are suffering from severe..... (nutrition)
7. London's population makes it by far the city in the UK. (large)
8. Rapid growth of the city has led to a housing (short)
9. Do you think overpopulation is a cause of in the world? (hungry)

10. Children living in severely homes often have no space to play, study and develop. (crowd)

C. READING

Exercise 24. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

THE FIRST ELECTRIC TRAFFIC LIGHTS

In the early 1900's, the world was developing at a very rapid pace, and with the growth of industrialization, cities became more crowded. Furthermore, with the invention of automobiles, the traffic on the roads increased significantly, so there was a need for a better traffic system.

In 1912, an American policeman, Lester Wire, who was concerned with the increasing traffic, came up with the idea of the first electric traffic light. Based on Wire's design, the lights were first installed in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 5, 1914, at the corner of 105th and Euclid Avenue.

The first electric traffic light had only red and green lights; it did not have a yellow light like modern- day traffic signals. Instead of a yellow light, it had a buzzer sound that was used to indicate that the signal would be changing soon.

In the year 1920, a policeman named William Potts in Detroit, Michigan invented the first four-way and three-coloured traffic lights. Apart from red and green, a third colour - amber (or yellow) - was introduced. Detroit became the first city to implement the four-way and three-colored traffic lights. In the 1920's, several automated traffic signals were installed in major cities around the world. The modern traffic light still uses this famous T-shaped model with three different colors.

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

1. Due to the invention of cars, the traffic on the roads increased rapidly.
2. The first electric traffic light was invented in 1914 by Lester Wire.
3. The first electric traffic light had red, green and amber lights.
4. The yellow light didn't exist until the 1920s.
5. Detroit was the first city to use the red, yellow, and green lights to control road traffic.
6. The modern traffic light works on the same principle as Wire's original light.

b. Answer the questions

1. When was the first electric traffic light invented?

.....

2. Who invented the first electric traffic light?

.....

3. How many colours did the first electric traffic light have?

.....

4. Where were the lights first installed?

.....

5. What was used instead of yellow light to warn everyone of a signal change?

.....

6. When was the yellow light added?

.....

Exercise 25. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

Stars	wizard	critics	fantasy
Worldwide	based	academy	released

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone is a (1) film directed by Chris Columbus. It is (2) on J. K. Rowling's 1997 novel of the same name.

The film's story follows Harry Potter's first year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry as he discovers that he is a (3) and has magical powers. The film (4) Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, with Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, and Emma Watson as Hermione Granger.

The film was (5) to cinemas in November 2001. It earned over US\$976 million at the box office (6) and received generally positive reviews from the (7) The film was nominated for many awards, including (8) Awards for Best Original Score, Best Art Direction and Best Costume Design.

Exercise 26 . Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Holi, known as the festival of colours, is the Hindu festival celebrated by Hindus all over Asia and also by the people from some parts of Europe and North America. It is mainly observed in India and Nepal.

Holi commemorates the victory of good over evil, marks the arrival of Spring, and a time to give thanks for the good harvest. The dates change each year according to the full moon, but it is normally in March and sometimes in late February and lasts for a night and a day.

Traditional Holi celebrations start the night before Holi with a Hollka Dahan where people gather around a bonfire and perform religious rituals praying that evil will be destroyed. The next morning is a free-for-all festival of colours. People chase each other, smear each other with paint, throw coloured paint powder over each other, and drench each other with coloured water. Some people carry waterguns and coloured water-filled balloons for their water fight. In the evening, people visit houses of their friends and relatives and share sweets and other food items.

a. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The 'festival of colours' is another name for Holi.
2. Only Hindus celebrate Holi.
3. Holi is celebrated on 1 March - the first official day of spring.
4. Holi activities start early In the morning.
5. The famous festival of colours is the second day of Hol . nd cojour each other.
6. Water guns and water-filled balloons are also used to play and colour each other.

b. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Holi mainly celebrated?

→

2. When does Holi take place?

→

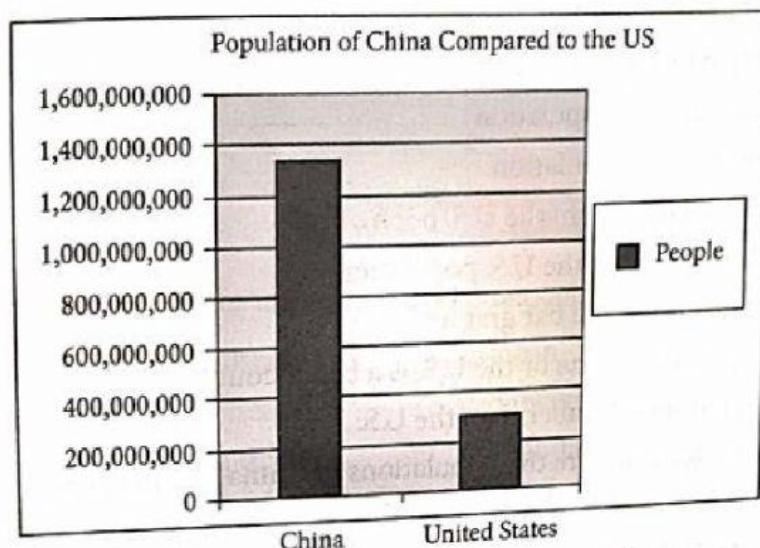
3. How long does the festival last?
→

4. Why is Holi festival celebrated?
→

5. How do people celebrate Holika Dahan?
→

6. What do people do on the day of Holi?
→

Exercise 27. Read the passage carefully then do the tasks.



China has more people than any other country in the world. China is almost equivalent, land-wise, to the United States. However, China has a much larger population.

The bars on the graph above compare the populations of China and the United States. Over 1,300,000,000 people live in China. This is four times more than the number of people who live in the United States!

Many Chinese live in cities. As people move to the cities, the cities grow. People build houses and businesses on land that was once used for farming. Then the land can no longer be used to grow crops. This makes it hard for China to grow enough food for its people.

The government was not sure there was enough food to feed people in the growing cities. So lawmakers tried to keep the cities from growing. The government even made a law to control population growth. The law said that most families living in cities should only have one child. Parents who have more than one child would have to pay a fine.

a. Match the words with their definitions.

1. equivalent	a. food that is farmed
2. land-wise	b. a sum of money given when a rule or law is broken

3. crops	c. the increase in the number of people in a place
4. population growth	d. alike in size
5. fine	e. relating to land

b. Choose the correct answers.

1. This passage is mostly about
 - a. the differences between China and the United States.
 - b. the size of China's population and where people live.
 - c. laws in China about the population.
 - d. why it's hard to have children in cities.
2. According to the passage, China's population is
 - a. about equal to the U.S. population
 - b. about half of the U.S. population
 - c. about four times larger than the U.S. population
 - d. only a tiny bit more than the U.S. population
3. Why does the author use the bar graph?
 - a. To compare whether China or the U.S. is a better country
 - b. To show that China is smaller than the U.S
 - c. To help the reader compare the populations of China and the U.S
 - d. To prove that China's population has grown dramatically.
4. Based on information in this passage, it can be concluded that
 - a. it would be better if people only lived in city areas.
 - b. many Chinese people want to move to other countries.
 - c. there is enough land in China to grow food for everyone.
 - d. the Chinese government is worried about the population growth.
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - a. China covers roughly the same land area as the United States
 - b. All farmland in China was converted into homes.
 - c. The government of China was worried about food shortages.
 - d. China adopted a one-child policy to control population growth.

Exercise 28 . Complete the passage with the words form the box.

Electricity new conserve hard recycled turn cardboard
gasoline

What can you do to take care of natural resources?

You can reduce, reuse and recycle! For example.(1)..... off the lights when you are not in the room and switch off the TV or other electrical appliances when you are not using. This will reduce the use of fossil fuel used to make (2)..... Ride your bike and walk more, to reduce the amount of (3)used to transport you. You can

reuse things. Things like plastic jugs, jars, paper, and bags can be used. Each time you reuse something, you (4)the natural resources that would have been used to make new ones. Finally, you can recycle. Recycle means reuse a natural resource or product to make something (5)..... It also means to collect and send these things for reuse. Items that can be easily (6)include: glass, some plastics, paper, (7)aluminum, and steel. Some plastics and metals are hard to recycle. They are often made for mixture of materials. Mixtures can be (8) to separate. Try to buy and use things that you can recycle.

D. WRITING

Exercise 29. Rewrite the sentence, using “It”

1. 200 metres/ home/ school.

=>

2. 5 kilometres/ hometown/ university

=>

3. 100 metres/ post office/ college

=>

4. 10 kilometres/ Hanoi/ Vinh Phuc

=>

5. 1 kilometre/ Agribank/ centre park

=>

Exercise 30. Write sentences, using the prompts and then correct form of *used to*.

1. We/ live in a flat when I was a child.

.....

2. People/ not have/ mobile phones 20 years ago.

.....

3. Jim/ go/ swimming every weekend?

.....

4. My father/ smoke/ but he gave up five years ago.

.....

5. Lily/ not cook/ much, but now she makes dinner every day.

.....

6. There/ be/ a supermarket on the corner?

.....

7. People/ not buy/ so much stuff as they do today.

.....

8. You/ play football or basketball at school?

.....

9. I/ go/ to bed very late but not anymore!

.....

10. Which TV programme/ you/ watch/ most/ when you were little?

.....

Exercise 31. Join the two sentences using the word in brackets.

1. Glenn Close hasn't won a single Oscar. She has been nominated six times, (although)

.....

2. Brian Stone is a famous singer. He can't sing folk song. (despite)

.....

3. Some people said the film was terrible. I found it quite gripping. (Though)

.....

4. It was a horror film. It wasn't frightening at all. (in spite of)

.....

5. The movie was a box-office failure. It had an all-star cast. (even though)

.....

6. The film had good reviews. It was entirely ignored by awards bodies. (despite)

.....

Exercise 32. Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning.

1. They released *Avengers: Infinity War* in April 2018.

Avengers: Infinity War

2. He didn't win an Oscar for Best Actor although he performed excellently.

Despite

3. I find watching *Monster Inc.* very interesting.

I am

4. Despite his English-sounding name, James Martin is in fact German.

Although

5. Unless the bus arrives on time, we'll miss the beginning of the film.

If

6. Let's go to the cinema tonight.