

Bài 7: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.

1. My co-worker (had not used/didn't use) email before, so I showed him how to use it.
2. Because I (hadn't studied/didn't study) for the test, I was very nervous.
3. The wave (had destroyed/ destroyed) the sandcastle that we had built yesterday.
4. When she went out to meet her friends, she (had already done/ already did) all the chores.
5. The waitress brought a drink that I (didn't order/ hadn't ordered) before.
6. (Had you given/ did you give) James a ring before you dropped by his apartment?
7. Susan (took/had taken) a rest after she had washed all the dishes.
8. When Jim came to the meeting, everyone (had left/left).
9. Before she had dinner, she (had washed/washed) her hands carefully.
10. Before I (had gone/went) out, I asked my parents for permissions.
11. I could not remember the name of the man we (met/had met) the week before.
12. We (ate/had eaten) all the cakes my mom had made.
13. Before she (came/had come) home, she had met some of her old friends.
14. Before Jane (started/ had started) to make the cake, she had prepared all the ingredients.
15. I (had fed/fed) my cat before I left home.

Bài 8: Dựa vào những từ cho trước, viết câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. By/age/of/twelve/Jim/be/able/to/speak/English/fluently.

2. She/gain/a lot of/working/experience/before/she/apply/for/that/job.

3. We/be/great/troubles/because/we/spend/all/the/money.

4. My father/know/well/about/London/because/he/be/there/many/times.

5. My friend/study/Japanese/before/she/move/to/Japan.

6. Peter/own/a/big/house/for/10 years/before/he/move/to/countryside.

7. Where/you/live/before/1954?

8. Our team/encounter/many/obstacles/before/we/succeed.

9. Cindy/be/sick/until/she/stop/eating/junk food.

10. I/be/in/Canada/for/7 years/before/I/move/to/America.

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 9: Đánh dấu [✓] trước câu đúng, đánh dấu [x] trước câu có lỗi sai và sửa lại cho đúng.

_____ 1. The tallest building in our city was collapsed last week.

_____ 2. All the people in my village have already evacuated before the food.

_____ 3. How many people were the rescuers found yesterday?

_____ 4. Temporary shelters will be providing to the food victims.

_____ 5. Their houses swept away in the storm.

_____ 6. Were anyone injured by the flying debris in the storm.

_____ 7. Natural disasters are wreaked havoc on human and the environment.

_____ 8. What has done to support the people in the flooded area?

_____ 9. Many people have donated money to build houses for poor people.

_____ 10. They were informed about upcoming storm by the local authorities.

Bài 10: Dựa vào những từ cho trước, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. After/ the storm/ pass/ people/ come/ back/ to/ their/ normal/ life.

2. A decent meal/ prepare/ by/ my mother/ after/ she/ come/ home/ after/ work.

3. By 1990, my family/ settle down/ in New Jersey/ for 10 years.

4. Jim/ have/ a/ shower/ when/ doorbell/ ring/ by/ his wife.

5. At this time last year/ a project/ on/ environmental/ issues/ carry/ by Dr. Brown.

6. They/ prepare/ carefully/ for/ the hurricane/ before/ it/ arrive.

7. Many people/ live/ in temporary shelters/ until/ the/ storm/ pass.

8. Earthquakes/ in Japan/ cause/ devastating/ effects/ on/ human/ and/ environment/ recently.

Bài 11: Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu dưới đây.

1. I (tell) _____ by Jim that he (paint) _____ the entire house.
2. Japanese children (teach) _____ how to escape an earthquake at an early age.
3. When we (arrive) _____, we (find) _____ that the bus (leave) _____.
4. The police (evacuate) _____ the building before it (collapse) _____.
5. When she (call) _____ me last night, I (go) _____ to sleep, so I couldn't answer her.
6. I (never meet) _____ Peter before the party last night.
7. Food and shelters (provide) _____ to the local people at the moment.
8. What (do) _____ so far to minimize the impacts of natural disasters in our country.
9. I (prepare) _____ carefully before I (give) the _____ the presentation about the impacts of natural disasters.
10. My friend (save) _____ a lot of money before he (decide) _____ to buy a new house.
11. I hope that financial aids (offer) _____ to the poor people in the drought area.
12. Peter and Jane (eat) _____ before they (come) _____ to see me.
13. So far, hundreds of the temporary shelters (provide) _____ to the earthquake victims.
14. A relief agency (just found) _____ to lessen the effects of the flood on human's property.
15. Survivors of the earthquake (receive) _____ help from the authorities before they could get back to their normal life.

Bài 12: Hoàn thành những câu sau với dạng đúng của những động từ cho sẵn.

evacuate	injure	rescue	provide
forecast	destroy	suffer	cause

1. Many people _____ from waterborne diseases after the severe flood last year.
2. The locals _____ from their village to escape the earthquake already.
3. Free food and fresh water _____ to the victims of natural disaster every year.
4. Five people _____ from drowning in the rushing stream so far.
5. The tornado _____ many houses before it stopped.

6. Some people _____ after the earthquake.
7. A hurricane _____ by the meteorologists to reach our area next week.
8. Every year, natural disasters _____ loss of human life, damage to property and deterioration of the environment.

Bài 13: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.

Throughout its history, Japan (1) _____ from the destructive sea surges, known as tsunami. Tsunamis (2) _____ by earthquakes, hundreds of which strike Japan each year. It is of utmost importance that Japan is always ready for this chain of natural disasters. In Japan, high-rise buildings in major cities (3) _____ so that they (4) _____ rather than shake during earthquakes, making them safer. Besides, new regulations for quake-proofing buildings came into force, and some local governments (5) _____ citizens a structural health check on their homes. Some coastal areas have tsunamis (6) _____, while others (7) _____ built floodgates to withstand inflows of water from tsunamis. And if an earthquake above a certain magnitude (8) _____, the bullet train will stop and nuclear and other plants will automatically go into temporary shut-down.

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|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A.had suffered | B. has suffered | C. had been suffered | D. has been suffered |
| 2. A.trigger | B. are triggered | C. triggered | D. were triggered |
| 3. A.design | B. are designed | C. designed | D. were designed |
| 4. A.sway | B. are swaying | C. are swayed | D. have swayed |
| 5. A. offer | B. are offering | C. are offered | D. offered |
| 6. A.home | B. house | C. shelter | D. habitat |
| 7. A.build | B. are building | C. are built | D. have built |
| 8. A.strikes | B. is striking | C. has struck | D. is struck |

Bài 14: Đọc bài đọc dưới đây và trả lời câu hỏi.

Flood stands amongst the most devastating natural catastrophes. Almost everyone is well aware of its negative impacts on human such as loss of human life, damage to property, destruction of crops, loss of livestock, and deterioration of health conditions owing to waterborne diseases.

However, flood can also have some positive impacts on the environment. In many natural systems, floods play the key role in maintaining the ecosystem functions and biodiversity. They link the river with the land surrounding it, recharge ground water systems and fill wetlands. Moreover, floodwater often carries both sediment and nutrients, so it helps enrich the land. For many species, flood trigger breeding events, migration, and dispersal. The environmental benefits of flooding can also help the economy through things such as

increased fish production, recharge of groundwater resources, and maintenance of recreational environments.

While cycling of sediments and nutrients is essential to a healthy ecosystem, too much sediment and nutrient in a waterway lowers the downstream water quality. Other negative effects include loss of habitat, dispersal of weed species and the release of pollutants such as chemicals, heavy metals and debris. These can degrade aquatic habitats, lower water quality, reduce coastal production, and contaminate coastal food resources.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. Negative impacts of flood on human.
 - B. Negative impacts of flood on the ecosystem.
 - C. Effects of flood on the environment.
2. What does the word “catastrophes” mean?
 - A. disasters
 - B. phenomena
 - C. sources
3. In which way does flood affect human health as mentioned in the first paragraph?
 - A. waterborne diseases
 - B. loss of property
 - C. loss of livestock
4. Which is not mentioned as a way flood helps maintain the ecosystem functions and biodiversity?
 - A. It recharges ground water systems.
 - B. It carries both sediment and nutrients.
 - C. It maintains recreational environments.
5. What happens if there is too much sediment and nutrient in a waterway?
 - A. Breeding events are triggered.
 - B. The quality of downstream water is lowered.
 - C. It maintains a healthy ecosystem.