

## UNIT 2 – CLOTHING – PRACTICE 2

### I. PRONUNCIATION

#### A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. practical      b. fashion      c. tradition      d. pattern
2. a. clothes      b. cloth      c. ethnic      d. think
3. a. stopped      b. designed      c. embroidered      d. used

#### B. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. design      b. mention      c. prefer      d. inspire
5. a. fashionable      b. convenient      c. traditional      d. minorities

### II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

#### B. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. Many women today prefer wearing modern clothing \_\_\_\_\_ traditional clothing.  
a. to      b. with      c. from      d. on
2. Anita is fond \_\_\_\_\_ playing the piano.  
a. with      b. on      c. in      d. of
3. My mother hasn't worn Ao Dai \_\_\_\_\_ at least ten years.  
a. in      b. on      c. for      d. since
4. She bought a dress with a floral \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. stripe      b. line      c. symbol      d. pattern
5. She wore a cream silk dress that she \_\_\_\_\_ herself.  
a. dressed      b. designed      c. produced      d. preferred
6. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of your dress? Is it made of silk?  
a. design      b. material      c. clothing      d. fashion
7. The sea \_\_\_\_\_ many of the artist's later paintings.  
a. produced      b. designed      c. inspired      d. attracted
8. Jean cloth is very strong and hardly \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. wears out      b. puts on      c. takes off      d. tears at
9. Jeans are very \_\_\_\_\_ with young people all over the world.  
a. favorite      b. suitable      c. popular      d. famous
10. He's only 24, but he's already achieved \_\_\_\_\_ fame.  
a. worldly      b. worldliness      c. worldwide      d. world-class

#### B. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

11. These clothes are attractive but entirely \_\_\_\_\_. (practise)
12. Many people enjoy the pleasures and \_\_\_\_\_ of living downtown. (convenient)
13. Trinh Cong Son is one of the most well-known \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam. (music)
14. I like wearing loose \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. (comfort)
15. He was \_\_\_\_\_ dressed in jeans and a T-shirt. (casual)

### III. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

#### A. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. While the front door \_\_\_\_\_, please use the side entrance.  
a. repairs                      b. is repairing                      c. is repaired                      d. is being repaired
2. Clark \_\_\_\_\_ in a bank for 15 years. Then he gave it up.  
a. works                      b. worked                      c. was working                      d. has worked
3. Jeans \_\_\_\_\_ of heavy cotton cloth called denim.  
a. make                      b. have made                      c. are making                      d. are made
4. We live in London. We \_\_\_\_\_ there for seven years.  
a. live                      b. are living                      c. lived                      d. have lived
5. Tomatoes should \_\_\_\_\_ in the spring.  
a. plant                      b. be plant                      c. be planted                      d. to be planted
6. 'Would you go to the band concert?' 'Thanks, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it already.'  
a. have seen                      b. did see                      c. was seeing                      d. have been seen
7. In the 1990s, the sale of jeans stopped \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. to grow                      b. growing                      c. grow                      d. to be grown
8. Wearing casual clothes makes students \_\_\_\_\_ self-confident.  
a. feel                      b. to feel                      c. feeling                      d. felt
9. I love this film, I think it's the fourth time I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. saw                      b. have seen                      c. see                      d. will see
10. \_\_\_\_\_ to America? ~Yes, twice.  
a. Did you ever go                      b. Have you ever been  
c. Are you ever                      d. Do you ever go

#### B. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

11. Traditionally, ao dai was frequent worn by both men and women.  
A                      B                      C                      D
12. When I last saw John, he hurried to his English club and did not have  
A                      B                      C  
time to talk.  
D
13. He let the letter falling onto the floor.  
A                      B                      C                      D
14. We couldn't use our classroom yesterday because it was being painting.  
A                      B                      C                      D
15. I've had my Seiko watch for my eighteenth birthday.  
A                      B                      C                      D

**Put a preposition into each gap.**

1. The boy looks very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his success at school.
2. I think it's necessary \_\_\_\_\_ students to wear uniforms when they are \_\_\_\_\_ school.
3. Shall we go for a picnic tomorrow? ~ It depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
4. The park was named \_\_\_\_\_ a young hero, Le Van Tam.
5. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century jean cloth was made completely \_\_\_\_\_ cotton.
6. Children's shoes usually wear \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly.
7. The price of oil has gone \_\_\_\_\_ by over 30%.
8. Vietnamese women today often wear modern clothing \_\_\_\_\_ work, but wear ao dai \_\_\_\_\_ special occasions.
9. Jeans have never been \_\_\_\_\_ fashion. Are you fond \_\_\_\_\_ wearing jeans?
10. This job is a lot different \_\_\_\_\_ what I'm used to.

**B. Language focus:**

**1. The Present Perfect Tense: (Thì Hiện tại hoàn thành)**

**Form:** S + have/ has + past participle (V-ed/V3 – cột thứ 3 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc)

**Use:** *Thì hiện tại hoàn thành diễn tả:*

- a) một hành động xảy ra ở quá khứ, thời gian không xác định rõ.
- b) một hành động xảy ra ở quá khứ vẫn còn tiếp tục đến hiện tại.
- c) một hành động vừa mới xảy ra.

**Lưu ý** Trạng từ/ ngữ chỉ thời gian dùng trong thì hiện tại hoàn thành : *ever, never...before, already, yet, so far, just, recently, lately, for, since, This is the first time...*

**Ex.** Have you *ever* eaten Japanese food? – No, I've *never* eaten it *before*.  
Have you finished this book *yet*? – No, I'm on page 68.  
How many pages have you read? – I have read 68 pages *so far*.  
I have *already* written the letter.  
Jim has *just* phoned from the bus station.  
We have studied here *for* four years.



## 2. Passive Voice: (Lối Thụ Động)

Form: S + be + past participle (p.p) + by + Agent (tác nhân)

Áp dụng vào các thì :

- a) Present Simple: S + am/is/are + pp
- b) Past Simple: S + was/were + pp
- c) Present Perfect: S + have/has + been + pp
- d) Future Simple: S + will + be + pp
- e) With Modals: S + V(modal) + be + pp

Use: Dùng Passive Voice khi muốn nhấn mạnh vào hành động mà không quan trọng hay không cần biết người nào hay cái gì đã làm hành động đó (thường dùng khi chủ ngữ câu chủ động là *People, They, Somebody...*).

Ex. My book was bought yesterday.

**Lưu ý:**

– Một số động từ có hai tân ngữ như *give, lend, offer, promise, sell, send, buy...* có hai cách đổi sang lối thụ động.

Ex. Karen was given a present by Peter.  
(Or) A present was given to Karen by Peter.

– S + Have + O (something) + pp (Causative Passive) dùng khi ta nhờ một người khác làm một việc gì, hoặc muốn nói đến một việc không dễ chịu.

Ex. We had our house painted before Tet. (Causative Passive)  
She had her house broken into last night.

– Với các động từ như *say, think, believe, expect, know, suppose...* thì động từ theo sau luôn ở dạng to-infinitive.

S + be + said/thought.... + to-Inf.

Ex. The new shopping center is supposed to open next Spring.