VII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. You can take a ride _____ a dogsled when visiting Hokkaido.
2. As we didn't have many forms of entertainment, we often danced _____ the music whenever we could.
3. I was taught to pay respect _____ elder people when I was a child.
4. My teenage daughter has a habit _____ leaving home without saying goodbye to any family members.
5. Nowadays, young couples tend to eat _____ a lot instead of cooking themselves.
6. In the past, we had to walk a lot, which kept us _____ good shape.
7. We were taught to value everyone's contribution and treat everyone _____ respect
8. Bamboo jacks is a childhood game that begins to die _____.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences.

A. Really? How come?

B. What are you reading?

C. Well, I'm afraid that I can't agree with their viewpoint.

D. I mean, as time goes by, people are supplied with better service, facilities as well as standard of living. However, we haven't lost our identity or morality. We only change it to fit the social background.

E. I agree that life has changed but it offers us with both benefits and drawbacks.

F. Interesting. What does it say about that topic?

G. Thanks. I think that we should pay more attention to how we can improve our lives rather than criticize it.

Nam: (1) _____

Phong: I'm reading an article about life in the past and present.

Nam: (2) _____

Phong: They argue that life in the past was much better than now.

Nam: (3) _____

Phong: They said many values in life had changed and they destroyed humans' morality.

Nam: (4) _____

Phong: Why?

Nam: (5) _____

Phong: What do you mean?

Nam: (6) _____

Phong: Hmm, it's quite complicated, but I think you're right somehow.

Nam: (7) _____

Phong: I totally agree with you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ I totally agree with you. We talked a lot, and it helped us understand each other more.

___ It must be tiring! How about your pastime?

___ Yes, it is. Besides, we also took care of our siblings while our parents worked.

__1__ Dad, can you tell me about your childhood?

___ We often played football on the soil ground with a plastic ball only. Hide and seek was another game that we never got bored of.

___ Of course, dear! What do you want to know?

___ That would be great! Sometimes I think chatting or texting using mobile devices can cause misunderstanding.

___ Well, at that time, we didn't have smartphone for distant communication. We would rather talk face to face with each other.

___ I wish I could experience your childhood once.

___ Sounds fun. Did you text your friends to talk about stuffs?

___ Hmm, I learnt that students had to help their parents with farming. Is it true?

___ It's impossible, my darling. Instead, you can create your own life with things that fulfill your wish and lifestyle!

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

shift	than	mostly	indicate
held	declines	spans	obense

Today, childhood is spent (1)_____ indoors, watching television, playing video games and surfing the Internet. When children do go outside, it tends to be for scheduled events soccer camp or a fishing derby - (2)_____ under the watch of adults.

The (3)_____ to an indoor childhood has accelerated in the past decade, with huge (4)_____ in spontaneous outdoor activities such as bike riding, swimming and touch football, according to separate studies by the National Sporting Goods Association.

In addition, a child is six times more likely to play a video game on a typical day (5) _____ to ride a bike. The change can be seen in children's bodies. In the 1960s, 4% of kids were (6)_____. Today, 16% are overweight. It can also be seen in their brains. Studies (7)_____ that children who spend lots of time outdoors have longer attention (8)_____ than those who watch lots of television and play video games.

II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Changes in Food Habits

Before Stone Age, people used to eat fruits, leaves and anything they found from the forest. However, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items and planting and growing vegetables, which eventually led into farming different crops like maize, corn, and rice. People were healthy, they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercise because their daily work kept their bodies running.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

At present, we have turned the agriculture into a mass scale production, including machinery, technology and pesticides, all of which came in with the green revolution. With green revolution agriculture and the traditional farming culture turned upside down. As far nor now, farmers who are able to cope up with the multinational cooperation's and their large-scale, expensive products, pesticides and high-yielding varieties of seeds, keep producing crops for the market. Yet the traditional, low-income farmers even today, especially in Asian countries, are in a dire state.

Fast food is another major factor in modern food habits. Although many people find it convenient, it leads to many health conditions. Today people are unhealthy, needs medicine and functions on diets and exercise machines.

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

1. People in the past ate healthy food so they rarely had diseases.
2. The green revolution is the decrease in agriculture production.
3. The green revolution caused agriculture to change completely.
4. Farmers nowadays can't meet the great demand of the food market.
5. Fast food is convenient but it's not good for health.

B. Answer the following questions.

6. In the past, why didn't people need extra exercise?

_____

7. Who is still in the serious situation despite the development in agriculture?

_____

8. How are people nowadays compared to those in the past?

_____

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. he/ used/ play/ football/ local team,/ but/ he/ too/ old/ now.

_____

2. Beth/ wish/ she/ can/ stay/ Cambridge/ forever.

_____

3. American family life/ change/ greatly/ the last three decades.

_____

4. she/ travel/ over/ the world/ if/ she/ be/ rich.

_____

5. they/ urge/ the parliament/ approve/ plans/ their reform program.

_____

6. how/ you/ get/ know/ this university?

_____

7. I/ suppose/ we/ can/ pay/ credit card/ but/ we/ had better/ check/ first.

_____

8. women/ stay/ home/ preparing food/ making clothes/ the past.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

1. They often went to school by bike when they were young.

→ They used _____

2. She has taught her children to play piano for 4 years.

→ She started _____

3. It's a pity I can't cook as well as my mom.

→ I wish _____

4. He doesn't have meals with his family any more.

→ He used _____

5. It took me a long time to be accustomed to living in the country.

→ It took me a long time to get _____

6. My school is near my home, so I go to school on foot every day.

→ My school isn't _____

7. I would like my sister to improve her English speaking.

→ I wish _____

8. Vietnamese people only eat dried candied fruit at Tet.

→ Dried candied fruit _____

TEST FOR UNIT 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. <u>e</u>motion	b. ind<u>e</u>cisive	c. ob<u>e</u>sity	d. b<u>e</u>lievable
2.	a. han<u>g</u>ing	b. be<u>l</u>ong	c. sin<u>g</u>er	d. an<u>g</u>er
3.	a. behave<u>d</u>	b. passe<u>d</u>	c. entertaine<u>d</u>	d. change<u>d</u>
4.	a. im<u>a</u>gination	b. <u>a</u>verage	c. l<u>a</u>nguage	d. <u>a</u>ppearance
5.	a. increa<u>s</u>e	b. surpri<u>s</u>e	c. relea<u>s</u>e	d. promi<u>s</u>e

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1.	a. worthwhile	b. igloo	c. habit	d. practice
2.	a. obese	b. dogsled	c. extend	d. remote
3.	a. household	b. suppose	c. Arctic	d. diet
4.	a. transformation	b. independence	c. understanding	d. illiterate
5.	a. uncontrollable	b. biological	c. particularly	d. seniority

III. Place a mark over the auxiliary that should be stressed in the following sentences.

1. A: Why don't you attend the singing contest? Is it because you can't sing?
   B: I can sing. Listen!
2. A: You like Mark, don't you?
   B: No, I don't! What, me and Mark? Don't be silly!
3. You really must see this new film

LIVEWORKSHEETS