D. READING:

EX1. Read the passage, and then choose the best answers A, B, C or D.

Thomas Alva Edison was born in Ohio in 1847. As a child, he attended school for only a few months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Edison was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age. Edison's parents allowed him to set up a laboratory in their basement.

In 1878, Thomas Edison began serious research into developing a practical incandescent lamp and on October 14, 1878, Edison filed his first patent application for "Improvement In Electric Lights". In 1879 he created a successful incandescent light bulb. This was his hardest project – from 1877 to 1880, Edison and his assistants tried around 3000 experiments to perfect their light bulb design. By the end of 1880, Edison had produced a bulb that lasted 1500 hours. This discovery marked the beginning of commercially manufactured light bulbs and in 1880, Thomas Edison's company, Edison Electric Light Company began marketing its new product.

1. When was Edison born?

A. in 1878 B. in 1847 C. in 1877 D. in 1500

2. Where was Edison's laboratory?

A. at his school B. in a company C. in the city D. in their basement

3. How many hours did the 1880 bulb last?

A. 3000 B. 1500 C. 1880 D. 1878

4. The word "self-educated" in the passage mostly means_____.

A. having been well taught B. having had good schooling

C. having taught himself D. having had a high education

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. A brief history of the light bulb B.The early life of Thomas Edison

C. Family of Thomas Edison D.Thomas Edison's company

EX2. Read the passage and Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

When Smartphones Become Even Smarter

Mobile phone technologies have developed rapidly over the last decades, and experts are making interesting predictions about smartphones of the future. They say that by 2035, smartphones will be able to change their shapes to meet the users' needs. For example, you can fold your phone like a sheet of paper and put it in your wallet. Similarly, you can bend it and wear it as a watch. Moreover, new generations of smartphones can send and receive holographic pictures. By using holography, you will be able to participate in meetings without having to be at the meeting venue in person. You will also be able to interact in computer games as if you were a character in it. Besides, smartphones will have super strong sensors to read your mind and complete some tasks, such as making to-do lists and shopping online. They will be able to sense your mood, give advice and play suitable music. In the near future, many people may consider their smartphones their best friend, and they may interact with them even more than they do with their human friends.

1. The passage describes predictions about future smartphones offered by _____.

A. companies B. experts C. users

2. According to the passage, what can a user do to his / her smartphone by 2035?

A. Change its shape. B. Wear it as a necklace. C. Make it into a wallet.

3. According to the passage, future smartphones may use _____ to help their users interact in computer games.

A. sensors B. generators C. holography

4. Which of the following tasks can a super smartphone NOT do for its users?

A. Check to-do lists. B. Shop online. C. Give advice.

5. According to the passage, people may treat their super smartphones as _____ in the near future.

A. their servants B. their colleagues C. their best friends

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EX3. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

Do you think our planet is the only place in the universe (1) _____ there is life? Until 1995, astronomers had not found a solar system like (2) _____. A solar system is made up of a star surrounded by planets and other objects. In 1995, astronomers (3) _____ a planet orbiting (going around) a distant star like our Sun. Since then, they have found other solar systems. Astronomers now think that there are many solar systems in the (4) _____. But they do not know whether there is life in any of these other solar systems.

Our solar system is the one we know the (5) _____ about. The Sun is at its centre. Our solar system (6) _____ everything that orbits around the Sun. Planets, moons, asteroids, comets, gas, and dust are all part of the solar system.

Our solar system lies near the edge of the Milky Way (7) _____. A galaxy is a huge collection of stars. The Milky Way is shaped like a whirlpool. All the stars in the galaxy, including our Sun, (8) _____ the centre of the Milky Way.

1. A. where	B. which	C. what	D. how
2. A. us	B. our	C. we	D. ours
3. A. knew	B. found	C. looked	D. searched
4. A. world	B. sky	C. universe	D. space
5. A. less	B. most	C. more	D. least
6. A. includes	B. has	C. involves	D. consists
7. A. System	B. Planet	C. Zone	D. Galaxy
8. A. orbit	B. move	C. go	D. travel

E. WRITING

Ex 1. Change the sentences into the reported speech.

1: Hoa said to me, "We will start searching for information next week".
→ Hoa told me that _____.
2. "We don't open the laboratory today", Mr.Minh said.
→ Mr.Minh said
3. "She wants to donate money to establish this pharmaceutical laboratory."
→ The reporter said that_____.
4. "We are picking up litter on the beach now.", the boys said.
→ The boys said _____.
5. "Jane doesn't want to come to Bobby's party."
→ Mary told_____.
6. Peter said, "Kate will be studying English at 9 a.m tomorrow".
→ Peter said_____.
7. "We can spend part of our budget on research and development."
→ They said that_____.
8. Mr.Smith said to me, "Where are you going on your vacation this year?"
→ Mr.Smith asked me_____.
9. She said, "Why is David looking so miserable now? "
→ She wanted to know_____.
10. "How often do you visit your grandparents?", Hai asked Hoa.
→ Hai asked_____.

EX2. Rewrite second sentences with the same meaning.

1. Because it rained heavily, we canceled the match.
→It rained_____.
2. We saw an accident on the way home.

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→While we were _____.

3. Although the storm was terrible, no one was injured.

→ The storm _____.

4. Two of our classmates started a band together last year.

→ Two classmates _____.

5. Can I borrow a pencil of yours?

→ Can I _____?

6. Ronaldo is one of her friends.

→ Ronaldo is.....

EX3. Write sentences using the suggested words and phrases below. You can make changes to the words and phrases, and add more words if necessary.

1. I /usually / check/ item / careful/ before/ I / decide/ buy /it.

→ _____

2. We / do / experiment / lab / when / earthquake / happen.

→ _____

3. Nick / ask / the professor / why / humans / not live / Mars.

→ _____

4. He / say / he / do well / science / school / then.

→ _____

5. What/ you/ do/ from/ 3pm / 6pm / last Saturday?

→ _____

SKILLS 2 – UNIT 10

2 Listen to an announcement about an exhibition. Complete each gap in the agenda with ONE word or a number.

EXHIBITION AGENDA

Event	Where to go	When to meet
opening ceremony	Main Hall	by (1) _____ a.m
History	(2) _____ floor	9:15 a.m.
(3) _____ *Time*	Tech Room	(4) _____ a.m.
animated film	(5) _____ Room	11:30 a.m.

3 Listen again. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

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1. Who is making the announcement?
   A. A teacher.
   B. A student.
   C. Dr Lam.

2. What is in the *History* section?
   A. An introductory talk.
   B. A documentary.
   C. Many pictures.

3. What is NOT true about the *Modern Time* section?
   A. Students won't like this section.
   B. It shows smart devices.
   C. They will be there for one hour.

4. What will the film in the Cinema Room be about?
   A. Super smartwatches.
   B. Translation devices for personal use.
   C. Telepathy machines.

5. In general, what does the exhibition show?
   A. Problems of modern technology.
   B. History of smartphones.
   C. Means of communication.

SKILLS 2 – UNIT 11

2 Listen to the conversation and fill in each blank with ONE word. 72

Things a robot teacher can do	Things a robot teacher can't do
– speak many (1) _____	– teach students how to (4) _____
– teach languages, (2) _____, and many other subjects	– have emotional connections with students
– (3) _____ with students	– solve (5) _____ between students

3 Listen again and tick (✓) T (True) or F (False). 73

	True	False
1. Elias can do a Gangnam style dance.	☐	☐
2. Students can practise English with the robot in real time.	☐	☐
3. The robot feels tired when it repeats words.	☐	☐
4. The robot asks questions that are too difficult for students to answer.	☐	☐
5. Robots can teach students how to behave correctly.	☐	☐

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SKILLS 2 – UNIT 12

2 You will hear a student talking about an imaginary planet that supports life. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

1. Planet Hope is located _____.
   - A. in the Milky Way Galaxy
   - B. in the Andromeda Galaxy
   - C. close to the Milky Way Galaxy
2. Planet Hope is _____.
   - A. as big as Earth
   - B. half the size of Earth
   - C. three times the size of Earth
3. The climate on Planet Hope is _____.
   - A. very hot all year around
   - B. very cold all year around
   - C. hot in the day but very cold at night
4. Hopeans have thick skin to protect them from _____.
   - A. the heat
   - B. the cold
   - C. alien attacks
5. Hopeans drink _____.
   - A. liquid water from the sea
   - B. petrol from under the ground
   - C. almost nothing

3 Read the following information about Hopeans. Listen again and fill in each blank with ONE word or number that you hear.

Name	Hopeans
Living place	Planet Hope in the Milky Way Galaxy
Appearance	– have a big head, (1) _____ eyes, two legs, and (2) _____ arms – have thick skin to protect them from the heat
Behaviour	– friendly and (3) _____ – only (4) _____ to people who try to attack them
Lifestyle	– eat special (5) _____ and drink petrol from under the ground – travel by (6) _____ at very high speeds

REVIEW 4 - LISTENING

3 Listen to Mark talking about the solar system. Fill in each blank with no more than TWO words.

1. Many of the planets in our solar system have ____.
2. The four inner planets are quite small and have ____.
3. The asteroid belt has millions of rocky ____.
4. The outer planets are ____ and mostly made up of gas.
5. These outer planets all have thick layers of clouds and ____ around them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS