

**I. READING**

1. take place : diễn ra
2. purpose (n) /'pə:pəs/: mục đích
4. intercultural /intə'kʌltʃərəl/: liên văn hoá
5. knowledge /'nɒlɪdʒ/: kiến thức
7. multi-sport ['mʌltispɔ:t] : đa thể thao
8. event /i'vent/ : sự kiện= fact
9. gather together /'gæðə/ /tə'geðə/: tập hợp
10. compete /kəm'pi:t/: đua tranh, cạnh tranh
11. occasion (n) /ə'keɪʒn/: dịp, cơ hội
12. strength (n) /'streŋθ/: sức mạnh, sức khoẻ
13. solidarity (n) /,sɒli'dærɪti/: tình đoàn kết
14. promote /promote/ (v): thúc đẩy
15. five-decade history: lịch sử 5 thập kỷ
16. advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ (v): tiến bộ
17. aspect /'æspekt/: mặt, khía cạnh
18. participant /pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt/: người tham gia
20. quality /'kwɒliiti/ (n): năng lực
21. athlete /'æθli:t/: vận động viên
26. athletics (n) /æθ'letiks/(n): điền kinh; thể thao
22. official /ə'fɪʃəli/ (n): quan chức
23. facility /fə'sɪlɪti/: tiện nghi
24. traditional (a)/trə'dɪʃənl/: truyền thống
27. India /'ɪndjən/: Ấn-độ
28. basketball ['bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l]: bóng rổ

**III. LISTENING**

1. medal (n) /'medl/: huy chương
2. freestyle (n) bơi tự do, Display:màn trình diễn
3. gymnasium (n) /dʒɪm'neɪzjəm/: phòng tập thể dục
4. land (v)/lənd/: chạm đất
5. bar (n) /bɑ:/: xà ngang
6. gymnast (n) /'dʒɪmnæst/: vận động viên thể dục
7. set (v): lập, crash (v): chạm
8. record (n) /'rekɔ:d/: kỷ lục
9. point (n) /pɔɪnt/: điểm
10. gymnastics /dʒɪm'næstɪk/: (thuộc) thể dục
11. jump (v)/dʒʌmp/: nhảy=> high jumper:

**TAPESCRIPT****IV. WRITING**

1. host (v) /hɒst/: tổ chức
2. preparation for /prepə'reɪʃn/: chuẩn bị cho
3. stadium (n) /'steɪdɪəm/: sân vận động
4. sports buildings /spɔ:t/ /'bɪldɪŋ/: nhà thi đấu
5. car park: bãi đỗ xe
6. upgrade (v): nâng cấp
7. local stadium /'ləʊkəl/ /'steɪdɪəm/: sân vận động địa phương
8. condition (n) /kən'dɪʃn/: điều kiện

29. cycling /'saɪklɪŋ/ (n): đua xe đạp
30. aquatic sports /ə'kwætɪk/: thể thao dưới nước
31. weightlifting /'weɪt,lɪftɪ/ (n): môn cử tạ
32. boxing /'bɒksɪŋ/ (n): quyền Anh
33. shooting /'ʃu:tɪŋ/ (n): bắn súng
34. wrestling /'reslɪŋ/ (n): đấu vật
35. tennis (n) /'tenɪs/: quần vợt
36. volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/: bóng chuyền
37. table tennis /'teɪbl 'tenɪs/: bóng bàn
38. hockey /'hɒki/(n): khúc côn cầu
39. squash /skwɔʃ/ (n): bóng quần
40. rugby /'rʌɡbi/ (n): bóng bầu dục
41. fencing /'fensɪŋ/ (n): đấu kiếm
42. mountain biking /'maʊntɪn/ (n): xe đạp leo núi
43. attract /ə'trækt/ (v): thu hút
45. medal /'medl/ (n): huy chương
46. enthusiasm. /ɪn'θju:ziæzəm/ (n): lòng nhiệt tình
47. effort /'efət/ (n): nỗ lực
48. appreciate /ə'pri:ʃieɪt/ (v): đánh giá cao
49. bodybuilding (n): thể hình
50. billiards /'bɪljədz/ (n): bida
57. karate [kə'rɑ:ti] : môn võ karatê
58. It is hoped that : hi vọng rằng
59. host country : nước chủ nhà

1. display (n) /dɪs'pleɪ/: màn biểu diễn
2. average (n) /'ævərɪdʒ/: mức trung bình
3. score (n) /skɔ:/ số điểm, số bán thắng
4. compete (v) /kəm'pi:t/ đua tranh, cạnh tranh
5. long jump : nhảy xa
6. high jumper : nhảy cao
7. crash (v) /kræʃ/: chạm
8. fall – fell – fallen : ngã, rơi
9. get up : đứng dậy
10. walk away : bỏ đi
11. disappointed (a) /dɪsə'pɔɪnt/: thất vọng

9. widen (v) /'waɪdn/: mở rộng
10. equip (v) /i'kwɪp/: trang bị
11. guest house /'gesthaʊs/: nhà khách
12. modern (a) /'mɒdən/: hiện đại
13. service (n) /'sɜ:vɪs/: dịch vụ
14. disabled (a) /dɪs'eɪbl/: tàn tật
15. advertise (v) /'ædvətaɪz/: quảng cáo
16. recruit (v) /rɪ'krʊ:t/: tìm thêm, tuyển thêm
17. serve (v) /sɜ:v/: phục vụ

18. official (a) /ə'fɪʃəl/: chính thức

## V. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. street /stri:t/: đường

2. strong /strɒŋ/: mạnh

3. strange /streɪndʒ/: lạ

4. strength /'streŋθ/: sức mạnh, sức lực

5. scream /skri:m/: kêu thét lên, hét lên

6. screen /skri:n/: bình phong, màn che

7. screw /skru:/: đinh vít, đinh ốc

8. scratch /skrætʃ/: hấn tạp, linh tinh

9. square /skweə/: vuông

10. squeeze /skwi:z/: sự ép, sự siết

11. squeak /skwi:k/: tiếng rúc rích

12. squeal /skwi:l/: tiếng kêu ré lên

13. diamond (n): kim cương

14. bike (n): xe đạp

15. beef (n): thịt bò

16. sleep-slept-slept: ngủ

17. apply for : nộp đơn xin

18. flight (n): chuyến bay

19. book (v): đặt trước

20. enjoyable (a): thú vị, thích thú

21. isn't interested in : không quan tâm đến

## GRAMMAR: RELATIVE CLAUSES

### I. OMISSION OF RELATIVE PRONOUNS (LƯỢC BỎ ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ) (Học ở Unit 12)

Khi nào có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ WHO, WHICH, WHOM...

- Khi nó làm tân ngữ, phía trước nó không có dấu phẩy, không có giới từ (whose không được bỏ)

Ví dụ:

+Here is the laptop which I bought.= Here is the laptop I bought

+This is my book, which I bought 2 years ago.

Trước chữ which có dấu phẩy nên không thể bỏ được.

+This is the house in which I live.

Trước which có giới từ in nên cũng không bỏ which được. +This is the man who lives near my house. Who là chủ từ ( của động từ lives ) nên không thể bỏ nó được.

### II. REDUCTION OF RELATIVE PRONOUNS (MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ RÚT GỌN): (Đã học ở Unit 9, 10, 11)

Ta sử dụng những cách sau (có 4 cách)

#### 1) Dùng cụm V-ing :

Dùng cho các mệnh đề chủ động

The girl *who is sitting next to you* is my sister = The girl *sitting to* you is my sister

#### 2) Dùng cụm Phân từ (V3/ed) :

Dùng cho các mệnh đề bị động.

The house *which is being built* now belongs to Mr. John = The house *built* now belongs to Mr. John

→ (dạng 1 và 2 là 2 dạng vô cùng phổ biến)

#### 3) Dùng cụm động từ nguyên mẫu (to Vinf)

Dùng khi danh từ đứng trước có các từ bổ nghĩa như :ONLY, LAST, số thứ tự như: FIRST, SECOND...

He is the last man *who left* the ship = He is the last man *to leave* the ship.

-Động từ là HAVE/HAD

He had something *that he could/ had to do* = He had something *to do*

-Đầu câu có HERE (BE), THERE (BE)

There are six letters which have to be written today.

There are six letters to be written today.

#### GHI NHỚ :

Trong phần to inf này các bạn cần nhớ 2 điều sau:

- Nếu chủ ngữ 2 mệnh đề khác nhau thì thêm cụm for sb trước to inf.

We have some picture books that children can read.

We have some picture books for children to read.

Tuy nhiên nếu chủ ngữ đó là đại từ có nghĩa chung chung như we, you, everyone... thì có thể không cần ghi ra.

Studying abroad is the wonderful thing that we must think about.

Studying abroad is the wonderful (for us ) to think about.

- Nếu trước relative pronoun có giới từ thì phải đem xuống cuối câu. ( đây là lỗi dễ sai nhất).

We have a peg on which we can hang our coat.

We have a peg to hang our coat on.

#### 4) Dùng cụm danh từ (đồng cách danh từ)

Dùng khi mệnh đề tình từ có dạng:

S + BE + DANH TỪ / CỤM DANH TỪ / CỤM GIỚI TỪ

Cách làm:

-bỏ who ,which và be

Football, which is a popular sport, is very good for health.

Football, a popular sport, is very good for health.

We visited Barcelona, **which is** a city in northern Spain = We visited Barcelona, a city in northern Spain.

### III.PHƯƠNG PHÁP LÀM BÀI LOẠI RÚT GỌN:

Khi học thì ta học từ dễ đến khó nhưng khi làm bài thì ngược lại phải suy luận từ khó đến dễ.

#### Bước 1:

- Tìm xem mệnh đề tính từ nằm chỗ nào

Bước này cũng dễ vì mệnh đề tính từ thường bắt đầu bằng WHO,WHICH,THAT...

#### Bước 2 :

Bước này chủ yếu là giảm từ mệnh đề xuống cụm từ, tuy nhiên cách suy luận cũng phải theo thứ tự nếu không sẽ làm sai.

Ví dụ: This is the first man who was arrested by police yesterday.

Mới nhìn ta thấy đây là câu bị động ,nếu vội vàng thì sẽ dễ dàng biến nó thành :

This is the first man arrested by police yesterday sai

Nhưng đáp án đúng phải là :

This is the first man to be arrested by police yesterday đúng

Vậy thì cách thức nào để không bị sai ?

#### Các bạn hãy lần lượt làm theo các bước sau: (xem xét từ công thức 4 ->3 -> 2 or 1)

1. Nhìn xem mệnh đề có công thức S + BE + CỤM DANH TỪ không ? Nếu có áp dụng công thức 4 .

2. Nếu không có công thức đó thì xem tiếp trước who which... có các dấu hiệu first ,only...v..v không ,nếu có thì áp dụng công thức 3 (to inf. ) lưu ý thêm xem 2 chủ từ có khác nhau không ( để dùng for sb )

3 .Nếu không có 2 trường hợp trên mới xét xem câu đó chủ động hay bị động mà dùng VING hay P.P

*Read the passage and then do the tasks that follow.*

The Asian Games, which take place every four years, are held for the purpose of developing intercultural knowledge and friendship within Asia. In this multi-sport event, young people from all over Asia gather together to compete. It is an occasion when strength and sports skills are tested; friendship and solidarity are built and deepened.

During their five-decade history, the Asian Games have been advancing in all aspects. The number of participants has been increasing. The quality of athletes, officials and sports facilities has also been developing through time. New sports and traditional sports have been introduced and added to the Games. The 1<sup>st</sup> Asian Games (1951) were held in New Delhi, India. Only 489 athletes from 11 nations took part in the Games. The six sports events the athletes competed at the first Games were basketball, cycling, football, aquatic sports, athletics and weightlifting. Boxing, shooting and wrestling were added at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Asian Games in Manila, the Philippines in 1954; and tennis, volleyball, table tennis and hockey were added at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asian Games in Tokyo, Japan in 1958. Squash, rugby, fencing and mountain biking were introduced for the first time at the 13<sup>th</sup> Asian Games in Bangkok, Thailand in 1998.

The 14<sup>th</sup> Asian Games, which were held in Busan, Korea in 2002, attracted 9,919 participants from 42 countries. The athletes competed in 38 sports and won 419 gold medals. The Vietnamese participants took part in this event with great enthusiasm. Their efforts were much appreciated when they won 2 gold medals in bodybuilding and billiards, and 2 others in women's karatedo. It is hoped that in the near future, Vietnam will become a host country and receive more medals in a variety of sports events.

#### Task 1 Fill each blank with a suitable word.

effort aquatic appreciated enthusiasm advancing facilities

1. The hotel has special \_\_\_\_\_ for disabled athletes.
2. Swimming and water skiing are both \_\_\_\_\_ sports.
3. He never lost his \_\_\_\_\_ for training athletes.
4. I will make every \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive on time.
5. Our sports skills have been \_\_\_\_\_ considerably over recent years.
6. Your help was greatly \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2 Answer the questions.**

1. What is the purpose of the Asian Games?  
.....  
.....
2. How many participants took part in the 14<sup>th</sup> Asian Games?  
.....
3. In which sports events did the Vietnamese athletes win gold medals at the Busan Games?  
.....  
.....

**MORE EXERCISES**

**I. Complete these sentences with one appropriate word.**

1. The Asian Games take \_\_\_\_\_ every four years.
2. In this event, people from all over Asia \_\_\_\_\_ together to compete in sports.
3. There were eleven countries \_\_\_\_\_ part in the 1st Asian Games.
4. In the 14th Asian Games, the athletes \_\_\_\_\_ in 38 different sports and won 427 gold \_\_\_\_\_
5. Lewis established a new world \_\_\_\_\_ with a time of 9.86 seconds.
6. Ly Duc won a gold medal in \_\_\_\_\_ in the 14th Asian Games.
7. The 1st Asian Games were \_\_\_\_\_ in New Delhi, India in 1951.
8. The 14th Asian Games attracted 9,919 \_\_\_\_\_ from 41 countries.
9. Swimming and water skiing are both \_\_\_\_\_ sports.
10. Germany \_\_\_\_\_ the World Cup finals in 2006.

**II. Put brackets around the underlined relative pronoun if it can be omitted from these sentences.**

**(Đặt dấu ngoặc quanh đại từ quan hệ nếu nó có thể được lược bỏ trong câu)**

1. We talked about the party which Sarah wants to organize for my birthday.
2. To get to Frank's house, take the main road that bypasses the village.
3. The paintings which Mr. Flowers has in his house are worth around £100,000.
4. Let's go through the main points that he made in his lecture.
5. He received a low mark for his essay, which was only one page long.
6. Mrs. Richmond, who you met at the meeting yesterday, works in television.
7. Don is a friend who we stayed with in Australia.
8. In the shop window there's a sign that says 'Ten per cent off'.
9. The couple who live next to us have sixteen grandchildren.
10. There was little that we could do to help her.

**III. Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the words in parentheses.**

1. The aim of the conference is to promote international..... (*friend*)
2. The..... in the Asian Games come from all over Asia. (*participate*)

3. The news is almost certainly true although it's not yet ..... (*officially*)
4. You have to be highly .....to do well in sport nowadays. (*compete*)
5. He has the ability to generate.....in others. (*enthusiast*)
- 6.....is Europe's second most popular sport. (*cycle*)
7. We all need.....in our diet. (*various*)
8. The government always encourages the..... of small businesses. (*develop*)

**IV. Underline any relative pronouns that can be left out in these sentences.**

1. I think that my teacher of English is the person whom I admire most.
2. We're taking the train that leaves at 6.00.
3. Have you seen the book that I left here on the desk?
4. My watch, which I have just bought, has suddenly stopped working.
5. Last week I ran into an old friend whom I hadn't seen for ages.
6. The couple who met me at the station took me out to dinner.
7. The bag in which the robbers put the money was found later.
8. I really liked the tea which you made me this morning.

**TEST 1**

**A. PHONOLOGY**

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the rest.

1. A. rope                      B. gong                      C. electronic                      D. flooppy
2. A. express                      B. check                      C. eve                      D. index
3. A. birth                      B. growth                      C. thinly                      D. worthy

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern.

4. A. investment                      B. effective                      C. discover                      D. immature
5. A. fragrant                      B. bankrupt                      C. convince                      D. damage
6. a. knowledge                      b. friendship                      c. athlete                      d. compete
7. a. tennis                      b. hockey                      c. event                      d. effort
8. a. appreciate                      b. enthusiasm                      c. participant                      d. solidarity
9. a. aquatic                      b. basketball                      c. official                      d. together
10. a. purpose                      b. football                      c. mountain                      d. receive

**C. USE OF ENGLISH**

2. Do you know when the 2006 Asian Games took place?  
a. happened                      b. deepened                      c. added                      d. struggled
3. The Asian Games have been advanced in all aspects since the first Games was held in 1951.  
a. developed                      b. competed                      c. taken place                      d. decreased
4. Only 489 athletes took part in the 1st Asian Games.  
a. participated in                      b. got rid of                      c. gave up                      d. added to
5. Korea was chosen to be \_\_\_\_\_ of the 2002 Asian Games.

- a. athlete                      b. host                      c. participant                      d. guest
6. The quiet country roads are ideal for cycling.  
a. driving a car      b. riding a bicycle      c. kicking a ball      d. playing football
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time.  
a. Friendship      b. Solidarity      c. Event      d. Culture
8. The Asian Games take \_\_\_\_\_ every four years for the countries in the Asia to compete.  
a. seat                      b. stand                      c. place                      d. spot
9. The Olympic Games is one of the biggest sporting \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.  
a. problems      b. athletes      c. cultures      d. events
10. Swimming is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ sports.  
a. mountainous      b. aquatic      c. racing      d. running
11. \_\_\_\_\_ can help an athlete to improve the strength of muscles and the appearance of the body.  
a. Shooting      b. Table tennis      c. Weightlifting      d. Playing chess
12. The gymnasium has just equipped with some new sports \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. facilities      b. events      c. athletes      d. medals
13. Those athletes competed with all their best to get \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. friendship      b. cultures      c. medals      d. advance
14. Football has the most \_\_\_\_\_ of all sports.  
a. attract      b. attractive      c. attraction      d. attractor
15. All sportsmen that take part in the Olympic Games must be amateur \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. athletes      b. athletic      c. athletically      d. athleticism
16. We are quite \_\_\_\_\_ of the success of our country at the next Asian Games.  
a. hope      b. hopeful      c. hopefully      d. hopefulness
17. All the international games have been developed in all \_\_\_\_\_, from the quality of the athletes to the sports equipment.  
a. kinds      b. sorts      c. types      d. aspects
18. The winners of each event were presented with gold, silver, and bronze \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. flags      b. banners      c. medals      d. sheet
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sport of fighting with long thin swords.  
a. Basketball      b. Fencing      c. Hockey      d. Wrestling
20. \_\_\_\_\_ at a sports event is a referee, umpire, or other person who checks that the players follow the rules.  
a. An athlete      b. An official      c. A competitor      d. A participant
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sport in which two competitors fight by hitting each other with their hands.  
a. Football      b. Fencing      c. Wrestling      d. Boxing
22. The games is an international sporting event with about three thousand participants.  
a. competitors      b. referees      c. holders      d. organizers
23. I do weight training every day to improve the \_\_\_\_\_ of muscles.  
a. strong      b. strength      c. strongly      d. strengthen

## II. Prepositions and Phrasal verbs Choose the best answers.

6. How many sports are there \_\_\_\_\_ the 14th Asian Games?  
a. in                      b. on                      c. at                      d. to

7. \_\_\_\_\_ great effort, the athlete managed to jump over the fence.  
a. With                      b. On                      c. For                      d. To
8. More people would be attracted \_\_\_\_\_ cycling if conditions were better.  
a. in                      b. to                      c. with                      d. from
9. How many athletes took part \_\_\_\_\_ the 2006 Asian Games?  
a. for                      b. in                      c. at                      d. on
10. We hope we will get more achievements \_\_\_\_\_ the near future.  
a. in                      b. for                      c. at                      d. on
11. It is said that there will be some more new sports added \_\_\_\_\_ the Games.  
a. in                      b. for                      c. with                      d. to

### III. Structures

Choose the best answers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ next year will the new legal documents on securities and securities market take place.  
A. Not until                      B. Not only                      C. No sooner                      D. Not once
2. Did you hear about the earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ occurred in Japan?  
A. whom                      B. who                      C. which                      D. when
3. Physics \_\_\_\_\_ Mary's major field of study.  
A. are                      B. is                      C. has been                      D. have been
4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ nice weather that we went for a walk.  
A. so                      B. as                      C. such                      D. too
5. The English man is not used \_\_\_\_\_ on the right.  
A. driving                      B. drive                      C. to driving                      D. to drive
6. He will attend class \_\_\_\_\_ , which is a right decision.  
A. after he finishes his assignment                      B. after he finished his assignment  
C. after he will finish his assignment                      D. after he had finished his assignment
7. \_\_\_\_\_ her age, she looks young and attractive.  
A. Despite of                      B. Even though                      C. In spite of                      D. Although
8. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would accept their offer.  
A. am                      B. had been                      C. was                      D. were
9. Before the aircraft crash, a crisis management team \_\_\_\_\_  
A. has been set up                      B. has set up                      C. sets up                      D. was set up
10. Decorating the Christmas tree makes it feel \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas is really coming.  
A. as soon as                      B. as though                      C. as                      D. as long as
11. The 2nd Asian Games was held in \_\_\_\_\_ Philippines in 1954.  
a. a                      b. an                      c. the                      d. 0
12. Those \_\_\_\_\_ to be an athlete have to train themselves a lot.  
a. who want                      b. which want                      c. to want                      d. wanted
13. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ as a referee in a sporting event must be honest.  
a. that works                      b. to work                      c. works                      d. worked
14. The man \_\_\_\_\_ a black suit is, a football referee.  
a. to wear                      b. wearing                      c. who wear                      d. wears
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be the most popular, is also my favorite.  
a. Football which                      b. Football, that                      c. Football, which                      d. Football
16. The football season is the time \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of football fans crowd into the stadium to watch their favorite teams.  
a. where                      b. which                      c. at that                      d. when
17. Fencing was first introduced at the 13th Asian Games, \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangkok, Thailand in 1998.

- a. to be held      b. holding      c. when was held      d. which was held
18. The Olympic Games, \_\_\_\_\_ an important international sporting event, takes place every four years.
- a. is      b. to be      c. that is      d. which is
19. Do you know the city \_\_\_\_\_ the next Asian Games will be held?
- a. which      b. when      c. in that      d. in which
20. Summer is my favorite time \_\_\_\_\_ I can enjoy many sporting games.
- a. that      b. which      c. in which      d. in when
21. Athletes do their best to win medals \_\_\_\_\_ to winners as awards.
- a. which give      b. are given      c. to give      d. given
22. Each country sends its best athletes \_\_\_\_ participation expresses the friendship and solidarity.
- a. who      b. which      c. that      d. whose
23. We all look forward to receiving more medals in \_\_\_\_\_ variety of sports events.
- a. a      b. an      c. the      d.
24. He rang James, \_\_\_\_\_ a good friend as well as his trainer.
- a. who was      b. that was      c. being      d. to be
25. \_\_\_\_\_ came from France were really more friendly than any others.
- a. The athletes, that      b. The athletes whom  
c. The athletes who      d. The athletes which
26. That is Mr. Pike, a referee, \_\_\_\_\_ I told you about.
- a. that      b. which      c. whom      d. whose
27. He took out a photo of Pele, \_\_\_\_\_ he adored.
- a. whose      b. whom      c. that      d. which
28. His strongest criticism is reserved for his rival, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. he dislikes intensely      b. whom he dislikes intensely  
c. that he dislikes intensely      d. disliked intensely
29. This is a picture in the newspaper of a high jumper \_\_\_\_\_ leg was seriously hurt.
- a. who      b. whom      c. whose      d. that
30. These are principles \_\_\_\_\_ we all believe.
- a. in that      b. that      c. where      d. in which
31. The death of his son was an experience from \_\_\_\_\_ he never fully recovered.
- a. when      b. why      c. that      d. which
32. There were lots of people \_\_\_\_\_ in the heavy rain to wait for a rescue team .
- a. who stands      b. standing      c. stood      d. to stand
33. It is not a sport \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal of thought.
- a. to which I devote      b. to that I devote      c. I devote      d. devoting
34. I will never forget the time \_\_\_\_\_ he loved me.
- a. when he said      b. which he says      c. at that he said      d. saying
35. We have to make good preparations \_\_\_\_\_ an important part of the Games.
- a. to be      b. which are      c. been      d. are

## B. READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the text and do the task that follows.

### THE SPORTING SPIRIT

I am always amazed when I hear people saying that sport creates good will between nations, and that if only the common peoples of the world could meet one another at football or



cricket, they would have no inclination to meet on the battlefield. Even if one didn't know from concrete examples (the 1936 Olympic Games, for instance) that international sporting contests lead to orgies of hatred, one could deduce it from general principles.

Nearly all the sports practiced nowadays are competitive. You play to win and the game has little meaning unless you do your most to win. On the village green, where you pick up sides and no feeling and local patriotism is involved, it is possible to play simply for the fun and exercise; but as soon as the question of prestige arises, as soon as you feel that you and some larger unit will be disgraced if you lose, the most savage combative instincts are aroused.

At the international level, sport is frankly mimic warfare. But the significant thing is not the behavior of the players but the attitude of the spectators; and, behind the spectators, of the nations who work themselves into furies over these absurd contests, and seriously believe - at any rate for short periods - that running, jumping and kicking a ball are tests of national virtue.

Even a leisurely game like cricket, demanding grace rather than strength, can cause much ill will. Football, a game in which everyone gets hurt, is far worse. Worst of all is boxing.

Choose the most suitable answers.

1. According to paragraph 1, what do people often say about sports?
  - A. Sports create international solidarity.
  - B. Sports are all competitive.
  - C. Sports are like battles.
  - D. Sports are not for the common people.
2. What is the author's opinion about sports?
  - A. He does not like playing sports.
  - B. He thinks sports are too violent.
  - C. He does not agree that sports can create good will between nations.
  - D. He thinks sports have little meaning.
3. In which of the following cases are the combative instincts most likely to rise?
  - A. When we win a game.
  - B. When we play football.
  - C. When we lose a game on a village green.
  - D. When we feel disgraced if we lose.
4. What can be inferred from paragraph 3 about sports at the international level?
  - A. Sports are believed to represent a nation's virtue.
  - B. Sports are tests of patriotism.
  - C. The players are not as important as the spectators.
  - D. Sport competitions are held for fairly short periods of time.
5. Cricket, according to the author, \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. demands more strength than boxing
  - B. is the worst
  - C. is a game in which everyone gets hurt
  - D. is a leisure game

## II. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

The Asian Games, also (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the Asiad, is a multi-sport event held (2) \_\_\_\_\_ four years among athletes from all over Asia. The games are regulated by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Medals (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in each event, with gold for first place, silver for second and bronze for third, a tradition (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1951. The

Asian Games are dominated by the People's Republic of China.

(6)\_\_\_\_\_are entered by the National Olympic Committee (NOC) to represent their country of citizenship. (7)\_\_\_\_\_and flags accompany the medal ceremonies, and tables showing the number of medals won by each country are widely used.

(8)\_\_\_\_\_only recognized nations are represented, (9)\_\_\_\_\_a few non-sovereign countries are allowed to take part. The special case of Taiwan was handled by having it compete as *Chinese Taipei*, (10)\_\_\_\_\_the political status of Taiwan.

- |     |                     |                    |                   |                     |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1.  | A. to call          | B. that is called  | C. called         | D. which is called  |
| 2.  | A. a                | B. per             | C. any            | D. every            |
| 3.  | A. over             | B. under           | C. in             | D. on               |
| 4.  | A. are awarded      | B. will be awarded | C. to be awarded  | D. will award       |
| 5.  | A. similar          | B. started         | C. was started    | D. which started    |
| 6.  | A. Competing        | B. Competitors     | C. Competition    | D. Competitor       |
| 7.  | A. Anthems national | B. Anthems nation  | C. Nation anthems | D. National anthems |
| 8.  | A. In fact          | B. In the whole    | C. On general     | D. In general       |
| 9.  | A. and              | B. but             | C. although       | D. or               |
| 10. | A. despite          | B. but             | C. because        | D. due to           |