TÀI LIỆU ÔN TẬP UNIT 6-7 VÀ TỰ HỌC UNIT 8

UNIT 6: GENDER EQUALITY

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Vocabulary

equal (adj): bình đẳng equality (n): sự bình đẳng gender (n): giới tính

discriminate (v): phân biệt discrimination (n): sự phân biệt

slightly (adv): một chút eliminate (v): loại bỏ enrol (v): đăng ký

enrolment (n): sự/số lượng đăng ký

pursue (v): theo đuổi sue (v): kiện ai ra tòa limitation (n): sự hạn chế loneliness (n): sự cô đơn preference (n): sự ưu tiên employment (n): việc làm firefighter (n): lính cứu hỏa co-worker (n): đồng nghiệp courage (n): lòng dũng cảm encourage (v): khuyến khích

talkative (adj): hay nói wage (n): tiền công

qualified (adj): đủ điều kiện

income (n): thu nhập educator (n): người thầy domestic (adj): trong gia đình responsibility (n): trách nhiệm mature (v): làm cho chín chắn knowledgeable (adj): am hiểu

considerable /kan'sidarabl/ (adj): đáng kể =

remarkable

progress (n): sự tiến bộ

workforce (n): nguồn nhân lực = labor force

challenge (n): thách thức

caretaker (n): người chăm sóc người khác tại

nhà (= caregiver)

housekeeper (n): người dọn phòng, người giúp

viêc,quản gia

opportunity (n): cơ hội obesity (n): sự béo phì

2. Grammar

The pasive voice with modals: câu bị động với động từ tình thái (khiếm khuyết)

2.1. Form: modals +be + Past Participle

E.g. He might be fired (Anh ấy có thể bị sa thải)

This dress must be cleaned carefully (Cái váy này cần phải được giặt cẩn thận)

*) NOTE:

- + Modals (động từ tình thái): can, could, may, might, will, would, must, shall, should, ought to ...
- + Past participle (quá khứ phân từ): nếu là động từ có quy tắc ta thêm -ed vào động từ (V-ed), nếu là động từ bất quy tắc ta xem ở cột thứ 3 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc (V3)

e.g: It will be decorated. (V-ed) It could be spoken. (V-3)

2.2. Use:

+ Chúng ta dùng câu bị động khi chúng ta muốn nhấn mạnh đối tương chịu tác động của hành động hoặc không muốn đề cập đến đối tượng gây ra hành động.

E.g. Information can be stored in hard disk.

(Thông tin có thể được lưu trữ trong ổ cứng)

Document could be sent via e-mail.

(Tài liệu có thể được gửi qua e-mail)

3. Pronunciation

STRESS IN TWO-SYLLABLE WORDS: TRỌNG ÂM TRONG TỪ GỒM 2 ÂM TIẾT

 3.1. Động từ có 2 âm tiết: vể cơ bản trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2 inspire, divide, begin, relax, reveal, employ, enjoy, deny Ngoại lệ: có một số ít động từ có 2 âm tiết mà trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất follow, answer, visit, happen 3.2. Danh từ có 2 âm tiết: về cơ bản trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1 freedom, children, workforce, hobby, healthcare, labor, people standard Ngoại lệ: có một số ít danh từ có 2 âm tiết mà trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai mistake, advice, machine, embrace 3.3. Tính từ có 2 âm tiết: về cơ bản trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất basic, busy, bulky, pretty, easy, major, handsome, famous Ngoại lệ: có một số ít tính từ có 2 âm tiết mà trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai alone, asleep, alive, correct 						
PRAC	TICE TEST	1				
1. choo	se the word v	vith a different	t stress patteri	n from the others.		
		B. enrol	_			
2. A.	lonely	B. alone	C. major	D. famous		
		B. workforce				
4. A. kı	nowledge	B. challenge B. freedom	C. enjoy	D. labor		
5. A.	pretty	B. freedom	C. happen	D. begin		
		orm of the ver				
				ne members of the class next semester.		
				ue to the aid of the Internet.		
				on, it (must/service)		
frequen			S	,		
			(not/should/g	ive) everything about the subjects by their		
		to be creative a				
	-					
				errible, funny things		
(can/do		ve experiencee	i sometime t	cirroic, runny tinings		
*	•	it	(mu	st/hold) by all employees.		
				(should/take) by the government before		
		experts	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(should/take) by the government before		
	the new law.	NG.	(one	aht to/gongidar) by companies when engaging		
				ght to/consider) by companies when engaging		
		seas organizatio		(must/ malra) if we went to reduce		
	_	o our rives		(must/ make) if we want to reduce		
pollutio	M.					
2 E: J	and assumed.	iataleaa in th	. fallarring gan	Asmass		
		mistakes in the	_			
•		ce must not be				
		-		ch. →		
			• •	ents. \rightarrow		
			i iroin school,	messages can leave on the answering machine		
	7.30 a.m. →			- vacana ald		
5. The	se pilis must n	oi take 11 you a	re under twelve	e years old. →		

PRACTICE TEST 2

		from the box to complet	
2. discrimination	3. forced 10. rea	narkable 5. preference	9. domestic
4. eliminate	8. sue 1 . slightly	6. pursue	7. courage
	increased		
			e to work more than men at
3. In Africa, many g	ns of gender irls desire to study bu	it they are	to leave schools because of
poverty.			
government should ac	ct urgently and strictly.		zens have better lives, the
5. It is said that there forces.	is genderi	in favor of boys in recruit	ment in the police and army
6. She had to struggle	and overcome criticis	m to her dream	m.
	hose who have enough		
			ecause she believed that he
deserved to be punish		•	
9. When the childre	n see how their par	ents work hard to supp	ort the families and share
	nsibilities, they will try		
10. French are famou	s for being romantic a	nd France is well known	for having made a
progress in gender eq	uality.		
2. Match each word/	phrase on the left wit	th its description on the	right.
1. eliminate	a. liking to talk	a lot	
2. courage	b. to remove or	get rid of something/some	ebody
3. talkative	c. connected wi	th the home or family	
4. domestic	d. great in amou	int, size, importance, etc.	
5. considerable	e. the ability to	do something dangerous v	without showing fear
Answer: 1 + b, 2 +	, 3 +, 4 +	5 +	
2 Word formation.	Civa tha assument form	a of the would in hugalro	4a
		n of the words in bracke	lso was unwelcomed in that
area. (lonely)	less because she not (mily had lew illends but a	nso was unwelcomed in that
	comes a has	ever been considered to	be weird, as people have
	is only for men. (firefi		be went, as people have
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ·	he applied for that position.
(prefer)	aware or gender	in lavor or boys, s	ne applied for that position.
-	ranked as one the mos	et successful institutions y	which have made
progress in gender eq		st successial institutions	willen have made
	•	domestic	need to be shared by both
husbands and wives,		,	in the second se
		creased sharply for the pas	st few years. (enroll)
7. My uncle is very	about rh	ninos. He has studied ab	out them for a long time.
(knowledge)			2

8. By knowing their children's strengths andeducate them. (weak)	parents can find a	appropriate strategies to
9. She contributed to the formation of an	_ for female pilots, gav	ve advice to women on
careers and helped inspire others. (organize) 10. Even today, her life and career remain	to many people. (f	fascinate)
(Để làm tốt bài tập này, các em cần phải phân t chỗ trông. Sau đó điền từ loại đúng vào -> khôn google. Cố gắng thì sẽ thành công, đừng nản ch	ng biết từ loại thì đừng	g ngại tra từ điển hoặc
4. Choose the best answer.		
1. In some companies, it is suggested that female	officers should be supp	orted by their male co-
workers. The underlined word has the closest mea		
A. colleges B. colleagues		
2. Paul: "I suppose that working mothers are good		dren." - Kate: ""
A. I agree with you. They know little about	_	
B. I couldn't agree more. They are able to		ome.
C. That's true. They don't know how to tea	ich their children.	
D. Because educators are teachers.		364 1 1 1
3. In order to be for this position, candida	ites must have not only	an MA degree but also
work experience.	C 1'C' 1	D 1'C' .'
A. qualify B. quality		
4. Taking part in social activities and interacting	with different cultures	widen their knowledge
and gradually them. A. nature B. mature	C future	D. mistum
		D. picture
5. "The protesters couldn't persuade the president A. The president couldn't be persuaded to		the closest meaning to:
B. The president couldn't persuaded to cha	_	
C. The president couldn't be persuaded to cla	_	
D. The president couldn't persuade to chan	•	
6. The afternoon meeting because three		members are unable to
attend.	of the five committee	members are unable to
A. might postpone B. might postponed	C might be postnone	D might be postponed
7. Dental appointments so as not to confl		
A. should be arranged B. should not be arranged C		
8. This beer can be served beefsteak		
A. from B. by C. wi		
9. Many parents think that fast food in s		
A should not sold B. should not be sell		D. should not be sold
10. Jenny and Jim have been looking for a careta	ker to look after their page	arents who are both old
and sick in their house. The underlined word has the		
A. test taker B. caregiver	C. test giver	D. checker
11. Modules in the minimum amount of	time.	
A. cannot always be completed		ed always
C. can always be not completed		completed
12. The return of assignment, exams and final grad	des by lecturer	s' time.

	A. could affected	B. could be affect	ted C. could affect D. c	could be affect
13. C	hoose the word with a	a stress pattern differ	rent from the others.	
	A. accept	B. inspire	C. reveal	D. workforce
14. A	Study Guide	by all Indepen	dent Study students.	
			ed C. must be purchased	D. must purchase
15. C	hoose the word with a	-	-	•
				D. standard
16. B	Both gender should	be provided	equal rights to edu	D. standard cation, employment and
health		1		, 1
	A. from	B. by	C. with	D. on
17. C	hoose the answer whi	•		
			<i>ll be charge</i> (C) 9 dollar	s <i>per</i> (D) course.
	hoose the answer whi			(=) = = ====
				\underline{l} (C) with the <u>owner's</u> (D)
name		() 8		
	hoose the word with a	a stress pattern diffe	rent from the others.	
	A. bulky	*		pasic
20. C	hoose the word with a		¥ •	
	A. machine	B. answer C		lone
	PRACT	ICE TEST 3 FOR	Unit 6. GENDER EQU	ALITY
Part 1	I. PHONETICS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		A. B. C. or D to in	dicate the word whose u	nderlined part differs
			of the following question	
1.			C. concentrate	D. project
2.	-	B. <u>a</u> llow	C. traffic	D. rural
			C. el <u>i</u> minate	_
4.			C. dependent	
5.	A encourage	B contribute	C. deli <u>c</u> ious	D college
				ers from the other three
			f the following questions	
6.	A. career	B. gender	C. equal	D. bias
7.	A. enrol	B. rural	C. allow	D. prefer
8.	A. abandon	B. dependent	C. preference	D. exhausted
9.	A. unequal	B. enrolment	C. encourage	D. minimum
10.	A. physically	B. equality	C. remarkably	D. discriminate
	II. VOCABULARY	B. equanty	C. Temarkaory	D. discriminate
		· A R C or D to in	dicate the word(s) CLOS	SEST in meaning to the
	rlined word(s) in each			A SI in mounting to the
	his year, more girls <u>er</u>	0 0 1		
11. 11	A. avoided	B. inserted	C. erased	D. enlisted
12 In			orced to do most of the ho	
12. 111	A. invited	B. encouraged	C. made	D. contributed
13 0	ur government has do	_		D. Commodica
13. 0	ai 50 veriment nas uc	ne a for to cilliniate	5011001 inequality.	

A. cause	B. remove	C. add	D. allow		
14. We never allow any kind of discrimination against girls at school.					
A. approve	B. deny	C. refuse	D. debate		
15. Women do not yet have	equal rights in the fami	ly in this area.			
	B. similar	C. different	D. the same		
16. It's time we banned discr	imination at work.				
A. bias	B. equity	C. fairness	D. similarity		
17. Both male and female str		orm very well.	•		
A. assign	B. work		D. entertain		
18. Many people in our cour	try still think married	women shouldn't pursu	ie a career.		
	B. attach	C. achieve	D. want		
19. Most employers <u>prefer</u> n					
A. want	B. compliment		D. favour		
20. She <u>failed</u> to get into me	*				
A. passed		C. didn't succeed	D. satisfied		
21. In order to be successful,	-				
	_	C. continue	D. suspect		
22. Gender discrimination ha			-		
A. topic	B. study	C. fact	D. case		
23. The government took big	•		B. case		
A. increase	B. avoid		D. cause		
24. Those people who have of		*			
A. energy		C. bravery	D. desire		
25. Nowadays, many womer		•			
A. fail	B. ignore	C. deny			
	•	•	D. acknownedge		
26. With great effort, she pass A. succeeded in		C. enrolled	D. deferred		
27. Female firefighters are so	ometimes the <u>targets</u> of	laughter and anger mo	ill the coworkers and		
local people.	B. sources	C. directions	D victims		
A. reasons			D. VICUIIIS		
28. Many women had to pay		= -	D. magnes at		
A. achieve	B. lose	-	D. respect		
		J 4 41 ! 1 1 1			
A. free		dent on their husbands.			
20 111 1 1 4-	B. reliant	C. adhered	D. strong		
30. Women will be exhauste	B. reliant d if they have to cover	C. adhered both jobs at work and a	D. strong at home.		
A. very relaxed	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired	D. strong		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should <u>share</u> housel	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased nold chores with wome	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families.	D. strong at home. D. very happy		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take	D. strong at home.		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased nold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minima	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take take wage.	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minimum. B. expense	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take tam wage. C. waste	D. strong at home. D. very happy		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus 33. They were qualified for the	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minimum B. expense the job, but they were r	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take um wage. C. waste not recruited.	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split D. pay		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus 33. They were qualified for the A. competitive	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minima B. expense the job, but they were r B. selected	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take tam wage. C. waste to recruited. C. competent	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus 33. They were qualified for the A. competitive 34. Wage discrimination affer	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minima B. expense the job, but they were r B. selected ects women negatively	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take tam wage. C. waste tot recruited. C. competent	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split D. pay D. applied		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus 33. They were qualified for the A. competitive 34. Wage discrimination afferd A. motivates	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minima B. expense the job, but they were r B. selected ects women negatively B. influences	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take the wage. C. waste the recruited. C. competent C. encourages	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split D. pay		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus 33. They were qualified for t A. competitive 34. Wage discrimination affer A. motivates 35. How are governments ad	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minim B. expense the job, but they were r B. selected exts women negatively B. influences detessing the problem of	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take take take to trecruited. C. competent C. encourages of inequality in wages?	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split D. pay D. applied D. affords		
A. very relaxed 31. Men should share housel A. cover 32. The Government has rais A. bonus 33. They were qualified for the A. competitive 34. Wage discrimination afferd A. motivates	B. reliant d if they have to cover B. very pleased hold chores with wome B. finish sed the national minima B. expense the job, but they were r B. selected ects women negatively B. influences	C. adhered both jobs at work and a C. very tired on in their families. C. take the wage. C. waste the recruited. C. competent C. encourages	D. strong at home. D. very happy D. split D. pay D. applied		

36. Many countries now <u>allow</u> and encourage women to join the	
A. permit B. force C. make	D. prevent
37. We should <u>encourage</u> women to join more social activities.	
A. prevent B. stimulate C. permit	D. forbid
38. Working mothers <u>contribute</u> to household income.	
A. reduce B. take C. add	D. double
39. Family values are likely to pass down from generation to generation	neration.
A. put down B. cut down C. go down	D. hand down
40. Women's salaries are becoming important to their household	<u>budgets</u> .
A. funds B. costs C. expenses	D. fees
41. Experiences at work help women to widen their knowledge.	
A. eliminate B. broaden C. restrict	D. spoil
42. If women have to do too much housework, they cannot conc	•
A. learn B. distract C. focus	D. ignore
Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s	OPPOSITE in meaning to the
underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.	,
43. The gender gap in primary education has been eliminated.	
A. variety B. inconsistency C. difference	e D. similarity
44. The United Kingdom has made a <u>remarkable</u> progress in ger	-
A. insignificant B. impressive C. notable	D. famous
45. Men and women equally gain first class degrees.	2.141110 005
A. acquire B. lose C. achieve	D. Obtain
46. The United Kingdom still faces challenges in gender equalit	
A. fairness B. inequality C. evenness	=
47. Much has to be done to <u>achieve</u> gender equality in employm	
A. attain B. obtain C. reach	D. abandon
48. People have <u>eliminated</u> poverty and hunger in many parts of	
A. created B. eradicated C. phased of	
49. Both genders should be <u>provided with</u> equal rights to educat A. deprived of B. furnished with C. equipped	
1 11	
50. We should not allow any kind of <u>discrimination</u> against won	
<u>. </u>	feeling D. intolerance
Part III. GRAMMAR	
Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underly	inea pari inai neeas correction
in each of the following questions.	
51. A lot of people think that marriage women shouldn't pursue A B C D	<u>a career</u> .
52. We <u>must stop</u> <u>discrimination on</u> people <u>coming from</u> the <u>run</u>	al area.
A B C	D
53. My brother is good with cooking and he can cook very delic	ious food.
A B C	D
54. I guess they may be kept home doing housework and look at	fter their children
A B C	D
55. Women <u>in rural areas</u> might <u>be forced to work</u> both at home	but on the fields
A B C	D
56. Some people think that girls shouldn't be allowed to going to	o university.
The second secon	· - · ·

A	В		C	D		
57. Gender discrimin	ation should be elim	inated for cre	eate equal op	portuniti	es <u>in education</u>	<u>for</u>
everyone.				-		
A		В			C	
D						
58. More girls should A B	being chosen to rep	resent us in t	<u>he</u> School Y	outh Uni	on.	
59. Both women and	men should be giver	n equal rights	for education	on and en	nplovment.	
A		D			r	
60. This discrimination	on <u>against women</u> an B	nd girls <u>must</u> C	<u>be</u> <u>abolishin</u> D	g.		
61. Efforts should be	make to offer all chi	ldren equal a	access to edu	cation.		
	B C		D			
62. It is clear that gen	der differences cann	ot prevent a	person to pu	rsue a jol) .	
<u> </u>	В	C		D	_	
63. Traditional wome	en were mainly respo	nsible to doi	ng housewo	rk <u>and lo</u> c	oking after the	<u>ir</u>
husbands and						
	A	В		(C	D
children.						
64. <u>Doing housework</u>	<u>every day</u> is <u>really</u> l	poring and <u>ti</u>	<u>red</u> .			
A	B C		D			
65. In the past, wome		and depende		<u>usbands</u> .		
A	В	С	D			
66. Women usually g	= -	or doing the s	same job.			
A	B C	D			1 64 6	,, ·
Exercise 6. Mark the	letter A, B, C, or D	to indicate t	he correct a	nswer to	each of the fo	llowing
questions.	. 1 11 1	1 1114	1 4			
67. It is important th						
A. to	B. with		. for		D. against	
68. Women are more A. more	B. as		i tiley are pii . so		weaker. D. Ø	
69. Women are likely					•	
A. in order	B. so		. because		D. thus	
70. Some people tend						n
A. with	B. as		. at		D. on	11.
71. Not many people					5. OII	
A. for	B. on		. about		O of	
72. I don't think moth					<i>-</i> 01	
A. to work		rking C			D. Working	
73. More and more g		-	_		8	
A. by	B.for		. about	I	O. to	
74. Working mothers	can inspire their kid	ls their	hard work a	nd devoti	on.	
A. with	B. about		. at		O. for	
75. Now I wish I cou						
A. pursuing	B. be pursu	ing C	. be pursued	I	O. pursue	

76. Educated women are	e becoming less depende	ent their husbands	decisions.
A. about	B.of	C.on	D. for
77. This policewoman is	famous her coura	ge and strong will.	
A. with	B. for	C. on	D. about
78. I am thinking b	ecoming a childcare wo	orker because I love chil	dren.
A. of	B. with	C. for	D. on
79. A lot of things need	to be done gender	equality in education, e	mployment and
healthcare.			
A. promoting	B. in promoting	C. for promoting	D. to promote
80. Nowadays, a number			
	B. than		
81. Women's salaries ar	e getting more importan	t their household:	income.
A. at	B. to	C. in	D. within
82. I think everybody sh			ervices.
	B. on		D. to
83. Gender discrimination			
	B. be eliminating		
84. This company can _			_
A. be sued	B. be suing	C. sue	
85. Poor women in disac	dvantaged areas should _	more help by gove	ernments.
	B. be offered		
86. Married women show			
A. pursued	B. pursue	C. to pursue	D. from pursuing
87. Domestic violence _	_		
	B.at		D. against
88. Having good educati			
	B. achieve		
89. We all need to coope			
	B. against		D. about
90. The women in this c	- ·		-
A. against	B. on	C. for	D. with

UNIT 7: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

PART I. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Vocabulary

diversity (n): sư đa dang điều huyền bí mystery (n): cultural (adj): thuộc về văn hóa mysterious (adj): huyền bí wedding (n): lễ cưới legend (n): truyền thuyết similarity (n): sự tương đồng ritual (n): lễ nghi ceremony (n): buổi lễ prestigious (adj): có uy tín proposal (n): sự cầu hôn soul (n): linh hồn engagement (n): sư đính hôn venture (n): dư án complicated (adj): phức tạp fork (n) cái dĩa bride (n): cô dâu clover (n): cỏ ba lá groom (n): chú rể = bridegroom magpie (n): chim chích chòe samovar (n): bridesmaid (n): phù dâu ấm đun trà (của Nga) best man (n): phù rể = groomsman bánh bao dumpling (n): unnecessary (adj): không cần thiết beetroot (n): củ cải đường expense (n): chi phi filling (n): món thit nhồi reception (n): tiệc chiêu đãi figure skating (n): môn trượt băng nghệ thuật big day = wedding day: ngày cưới scatter (v): tung, råi honeymoon (n): tuần trăng mật môn đấu vật wrestling (n): favourable (adj): thuân loi newly-wed (n): người vừa mới lập gia đình altar (n): bàn thờ decent (adj): kha khá, hợp lê ông bà, tổ tiên prosperous (adj): thịnh vượng ancestor (n): superstition (n): tín ngưỡng, sự mê tín self-reliance (n): su tu luc superstitious (adj): mê tín

2. Grammar

2.1. Comparative and superlative adjectives (Tính từ so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất)

2.1.1. Form:

a) Với tính từ gồm 1 âm tiết

So sánh hơn: adjective + er e.g. This ruler is shorter than that one. So sánh nhất: the + adjective + est e.g. This is the shortest ruler.

Lưu ý: Với tính từ gồm 2 âm tiết tận cùng là -y, -le, -et, -ow: happy, noisy, gentle, quiet, narrow .. thì áp dụng qui tắc trên

b) Với tính từ gồm 2 âm tiết trở lên: active, beautiful, expensive, dangerous

So sánh hơn: more + adjective

e g. Driving a motorbike is more dangerous than riding a bicycle.

So sánh nhất: the + most + adjective

e.g. That is the most dangerous action.

c) Ngoại lệ: Một số tính từ so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất không theo các quy tắc trên: good, bad, far, many, much, little

*)Notes:

Ta có thể dùng: slightly, far, by far, a lot, much, significantly ... để nhấn mạnh cho so sánh hơn hoặc so sánh nhất.

e.g. This house is much bigger than that one.

Để diễn tả kém ... hơn, kém... nhất ta dùng: less + adjective và the least + adjective This is the least safe place.

2.1.2. Use:

- *) Tính từ so sánh hơn được dùng để:
- + So sánh 2 đối tượng hoặc nhóm đổi tượng(người, vật, nơi chốn) với nhau.
 - e.g. Peter is stronger than Linda.

First year students are younger than third year students.

- + So sánh cùng một người, vật, nơi chốn ở hai thời điểm khác nhau.
 - e.g. This item is more expensive (this year) than it was last year.

*) **Note:**

Chúng ta có thể bỏ mệnh đề "than" nếu ta rõ đối tượng được so sánh.

e.g. There are 20 boys and 20 girls in this class. The boys are more active (than the girls are).

*) Tính từ so sánh nhất được dùng để:

So sánh 1 đối tượng trong nhóm (người, vật, nơi chốn, thời điểm) với các đối tượng còn lại.

e.g: Peter is the strongest of the 6 students.

This is the cheapest hotel in this area.

Spring is the most pleasant season (of the four).

*) Note:

So sánh nhất còn có thể dùng với số thứ tự, one of the, some of the, tính từ sở hữu ...

e.g. He is my best friend.

Tom was the second best in that contest.

2.2. Articles: mao từ (a/an/the)

2.2.1. A/an:

Chúng ta dùng a/an trước danh từ đếm được số ít, được nhắc đến lần đầu, khi người nghe, người đọc chưa rõ về nó. Đó là lí do ta gọi a/an là mạo từ bất định (chưa biết rõ).

E.g. She has bought a cat recently.

Today I am going to talk about a change in our company.

+ Chúng ta dùng a/an trước 1 nghề nghiệp của ai đó

He is an actor.

2.2.2. The:

- + Chúng ta dùng mạo từ "the" trước danh từ được nhắc lại hoặc danh từ mà người đọc, người nghe đã hiểu rõ. Đó là lí do ta gọi "the" là mao từ xác đinh (đã biết rõ).
 - e.g. Nam is talking to a teacher from England. The teacher is holding some books.

The singer seemed to be shy.

- + Chúng ta dùng mạo từ "the" với so sánh nhất.
 - e.g. It is the biggest city.
- + Chúng ta dùng mạo từ "the" trước những thứ duy nhất: the earth, the moon, the sun, the Government, the Prime Minister ...
 - e.g. The sun rises in the east.
- *) Note: Chúng ta không dùng mạo từ "the" trước các danh từ riêng: Mary, David, Vietnam, England. New York ...

3. Pronunciation					
Stress in two-syllabl	e words with the	he same spelling:	trọng âm trong từ gồ	m 2 âm tiết viết giống	
nhau				-	
Có một số từ thay đối	i trọng âm khi t	trở thành từ loại k	thác		
e g. They pres	sent every day.	-> pre'se	nt (v): thuyết trình		
He received a	present.	-> 'prese	nt (n): món quà		
I record my ve	oice.	-> re'cor	d (v): thu âm		
I set a record.		-> 'recor	ent (v): thuyết trình ent (n): món quà d (v): thu âm d (n): kỉ lục, đĩa hát		
Như vậy, ta nhấn ở và	ần 1 khi từ đó l	là danh từ, nhấn ở	vần 2 khi từ đó là độ	ng từ	
		PART II. PRAC	CTICE		
1. Some examples					
1. A. pre'sent	B. 'pre	esent			
2. A. re'cord 3. A. con'duct	B. 'rec	cord			
3. A. con'duct	B. 'co	nduct			
4. A. con'tract					
5. A. pro'test	B. 'pro	otest			
2. Complete the sent	tences by using	g comparative or	superlative adjective	res.	
1. Antarctica is					
2. Taman Negara Nat	tional Park in N	Malaysia is the	(old) rain	nforest in the world.	
3. Germany was	(succes	sful) in winning r	nedals than Japan.		
4. The Atlantic ocean	is (w	vide) than the Med	diterranean.		
5. Northern provinces					
6. This is the					
7. Some people think				oythons.	
8. The little boy was				=	
9. Great Britain is one	e of the	(powerful)	countries in the world	, [.	
10. Australia is the 6	th (large) country in	the world, occupying	an entire continent of	
some 7.6 million squa			me worth, occupying		
some 7.0 mmon squ	are knometres.				
6. Find and correct	mistakes in fo	llowing sentence	2		
1. This lake is more d			3.		
2. Kate's situation is	-	_	ousin's ->		
3. The bride and groo				•••	
4. A doctor and an are				 nv. →	
5. In England, people		•		пу. У	
5. III Eligianu, people	ullik a lot of t	lea. /	••••		
		TEST 1			
		ILSII			
1 Can filling, Chao	ao tho anitable	words from the	how to complete the	contonoos	
1. Gap-filling: Choo			_		
1. similarities		4. favourable	3. reception	7. crossing	
5. ancestors	2. grooms	10. scattered	6. sweep	8. souls	
1 In andar to	tha magniness:	nt von born to	noint out bath	and difference	
	-	m, you have to	pomi oui both	and differences	
between two cultures		- 1- ئىسمىس مىس	d with most of the	paggary things for their	
	ies and	are provide	u with most of the ned	cessary things for their	
big day.					

 3. The board of directors have decided to hold a in a luxurious restaurant. 4. As a rule of thumb, several superstitious people choose a date before starting something. 5. My parents lay food on the altar for my on a regular basis because they perceive 						
(Lunar New Year).	amese people do not the floor during the first three days of Tet					
	avoid the path of a woman, as this may not bring good luck to					
them.						
	t the altar is the place where ancestors' live.					
	England, you have to learn to use knives, forks and spoons					
	on the ground as a ritual of their culture.					
2. Match each word/p	hrase on the left with its description on the right.					
1. self-reliance	a. a business project or activity, especially one that involves taking risks					
2. ancestor	b. something that is difficult to understand or to					
3. mystery	c. the ability to do or decide things by yourself					
4. prestigious	d. a person in your family who lived a long time ago					
5. venture	e. respected and admired as very important or of very high quality					
1. The cerem	Five the correct form of the words in brackets. It is one of the three stages of a Vietnamese traditional wedding.					
	remony, there must be an ceremony. (engage) , a number of superstitious people choose a date before starting					
4. It is believed that me a mirror. (luck)	eeting a black cat is lucky, but it is to walk under a ladder or break					
5. Working as a volunt (diverse)	eer provides you with opportunities to know more about cultural					
6. If you want to get of features of their culture	on well with your colleagues, you should pay to some common es. (attend)					
7. He is trying to wo position. (prosper)	rk hard so that he is promoted to a higher and more					
8. After he had flirted h	ner for a long time, they fell in love. (gradual)					
9. It cannot be denied the	hat superstitious exist many cultures. (believe)					
_	g day, the of couples leave on honeymoon in very romantic					
places. (major)						
4. Choose the best ans	swer.					
	panied by the <i>groom</i> during the wedding ceremony. The underlined word					
has the closest meaning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
A. bridegroom	B. bridesmaid C. broom D. bridge					
2. Karen: "What is the similarity between Vietnamese culture and Thai culture?"						

- Kevin: "				
A. That sounds interesting. I	B. I couldn't agree mo	re. I like Vietn	amese cu	ılture and Thai culture.
C. That's true. They don't kn				
3. It can be seen that these cu				.•
A. a		C.		D. no article needed
4. Taking part in social activ				widen their knowledge
and gradually then	n.			
A. nature	B. mature	C. future		D. picture
5. "Jim is more popular than				=
	s more popular than Ji			C
B. Jim is more popula	ar than no other painte	r in this distric	t.	
	pular than any other p			
	pular painter in this di			
6. He has worked as			S.	
	B. an			D. no article needed
7. Older athletes are getting f	faster and tha	nn in the past.		
A. fitter	B. fittest	C.		D. more fit
8. Mount Everest is	mountain on Ear	th.		
	B. the taller			D. tallest
9. My closest friend is look	ing forward to receive	ving a scholars	ship to s	tudy at a university in
Italy.	_		-	
A. a	B. an	C.	the	D. no article needed
10. Before the wedding, the	groom usually asks h	nis brother, bes	t friend	or father to be his best
man. The underlined word ha				
A. bride	B. bridegroom	C. groomsma	ın	D. bridesmaid
11. Today's top sportspeople	receive a lot	money than in	the past.	
A. much	B. many	C. more		D. most
12. Pain killers are much	now than in the	past.		
A. effective	B. more effective	C. most effec	etive	D. the more effective
13. Choose the word with a s			S.	
	B. bridesmaid C			D. workforce
14. That was probably				
A. least				D. the least
15. Choose the word with a s	=		s.	
A. contrast	B . courage	C . vent		D. legend
16. Our atmosphere is gradua	•		pollu	
A. much	B . many	C. more		D. most
17. Choose the answer which				
We didn't $\underline{realize}$ (A) that \underline{it}		<u>est</u> (C) way to c	cross <u>the</u>	(D) country.
18. Choose the answer which	_		_	
<u>In</u> (A) fact, France had a <u>mor</u>				<u>sia</u> (D).
19. Choose the word with a s	•		s.	
A bulky	B. altar	C. employ		D. object
20. Choose the word with a s	•			
A. machine	B. expense	C. impor	rt	D. alone

TEST 2 for Unit 7. CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Part I. PHONETIC			
Exercise 1. Mark th	e letter A, B, C, or L) to indicate the word	whose underlined part differs
from the other three	e in pronunciation in	ı each of the following	g questions.
1. A. prot <u>e</u> st	B. wedding	C. reception	D. succ <u>e</u> ss
2. A. present	B. decrease	C. increase	D. mou <u>s</u> e
3. A. complicated	B. bridegroom	C. or <u>iginate</u>	D. superstition
4. A. <u>c</u> ountry	B. <u>c</u> ontrast	C. <u>c</u> ulture	D. <u>c</u> eremony
5. A. <u>goo</u> d	B. m <u>oo</u> n	C. gr <u>oo</u> m	D. f <u>oo</u> d
Exercise 2. Mark th	e letter A, B, C, or L	to indicate the word	that differs from the other three
		ach of the following q	
6. A. increase	B. engage	C. prepare	D. propose
7. A. happy	B. perfect	C. formal	D. married
8. A. couple	B. promise	C. import	D. wedding
		C. present	
		C. rebel	
Part II. VOCABUI			11
Exercise 3. Mark th	e letter A. B. C. or L) to indicate the corre	ct answer to each of the following
questions.	2 (000012) 25, 25, 31, 22		is and were to exert of the Jensey and
	ountries, the groom	and bride their w	redding rings in front of the altar.
		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{C}}$ give	
			ests to her house to off all the
wedding gifts.	oride s momer may i	mine the wedding gue	off an are
0.0	B. turn	C nut	D. get
		expected to help the _	
13. On the wedding Δ bride	R groom	C quest	D. bridesmaid
1/1 In the past the	and engagement	ceremonies took place	e one or two years before the
wedding.	and engagement	ceremonies took plac	e one of two years before the
	R proposi	ng C proposa	d D. proposed
15 Superstitions	on important part	in the lives of many po	oonlo in Viet Nem
		C. occupy	
		stitious about dai	
			D. believable
	ost vietnamese peop	ie never the moon	r during the first three days of the
New Year.	D	C1:-1	D
A. sweep	B. paint	C. polish	D. resurface
		a, where many myster	
A. origin	B. originate		
		to good table manners	and are expected to use knives,
forks and spoons pro	* *		
A. money	B. care	C. attentio	<u> </u>
	ren can choose their	own partners even if the	heir parents object their
choice.			
A. to	B. for	C. against	D. with

adult world.	ds tend to receive a silve	er key as a present to _	their entry into the
	B. symbolic	C symbolize	D cymbolict
22. In Australia, on Mothe			
mothers 'breakfast in bed'		nuay iii way, cimuren	prepare and then
	B. serve	C display	Dargont
A. COOK	D. Stive Mother's Day on May	C. uispiay	D. present
23. People in Mexico	_ Mother's Day on May	10 by giving their inc	others handmade gifts,
flowers, clothing and hous		C1-1	D
	B. memorize		
24. In Viet Nam, you shou		y's house on the 1st da	y of the New Year unless
you have been invited by		~	_
A. show up	<u> </u>	C. put up	<u> </u>
25. The newly-weds will f	ly to Venice to spend the	neir tomorrow.	_
A. vacation	B. honeymoon	C. holiday	D. marriage
26. After the wedding cere			
	B. ring	<u> </u>	D. reception
27. The bride and groom of			
A. prepared	B. wrote	C. heard	D. made
28. Some Koreans believe	that it's impolite to	eye contact with a p	person who has a high
position.			
A. maintain	B. lose	C. show	D. put
29. Brazilians often	each other's arms, hand	ls or shoulders during	a conversation.
	B. shake		D. move
30. American people are v of food.	very informal at home, s	so they often thei	r hands to eat some kinds
	D. land	C. wash	D. shake
A use	B iena		
	B. lend		erent the U.S.
31. Egypt is a traditional of	country, and it has many	customs that are diffe	
31. Egypt is a traditional of	country, and it has many B. from	customs that are different C. to	D. for
31. Egypt is a traditional ofA. of32. English people believe	country, and it has many B. from that it is unlucky to op	customs that are different C. to	D. for
31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of32. English people believe to the person who has	country, and it has many B. from that it is unlucky to ope as opened it.	customs that are difference C. to seen an umbrella in the	D. for house, which will bring
31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believe to the person who has A. loss	country, and it has many B. from that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune	C. success	D. for house, which will bring D. truth
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believe to the person who has A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to 	country, and it has many B. from that it is unlucky to opens opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven year	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror.
31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believe to the person who has A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break	B. from that it is unlucky to opens opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy	C. to een an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see
31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believe to the person who had A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as	B. from that it is unlucky to opens opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who had A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may	C. to ben an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another party.	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world.
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believe to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world. D. appropriate
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who had A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world. D. appropriate
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believe to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world. D. appropriate
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 36. In Germany, it is impossible to A. of 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal ortant to arrive tim B. after	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite the when you are invited C. before	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see thirteen is the opposite. D. for or of the world. D. appropriate does not someone's house. D. on
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 36. In Germany, it is important in the A. in 	B. from e that it is unlucky to opens opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal ortant to arrive tim B. after al differences in politene	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite the when you are invited C. before	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see thirteen is the opposite. D. for tof the world. D. appropriate to someone's house. D. on ot of
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 36. In Germany, it is important in the A. in 37. Learning about cultural 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal ortant to arrive tim B. after al differences in politence B. embarrassment	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite the when you are invited the when you avoid a langle of the compares of the compare	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world. D. appropriate d to someone's house. D. on ot of D. embarrassing
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 36. In Germany, it is important A. in 37. Learning about culturant A. embarrass 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal ortant to arrive tim B. after al differences in politence B. embarrassment year, Vietnamese people	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite the when you are invited the when you avoid a langle of the compares of the compare	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world. D. appropriate d to someone's house. D. on ot of D. embarrassing
 31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests of A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 36. In Germany, it is important in A. in 37. Learning about culturate A. embarrass 38. On many days of the y 	B. from e that it is unlucky to op as opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal ortant to arrive tim B. after al differences in politence B. embarrassment year, Vietnamese people	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you _ C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite the when you are invited the when you avoid a langle of the compares of the compare	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for art of the world. D. appropriate d to someone's house. D. on ot of D. embarrassing
31. Egypt is a traditional of A. of 32. English people believed to the person who hat A. loss 33. Superstition suggests to A. break 34. In the UK, seven is us A. as 35. Polite behavior in one A. formal 36. In Germany, it is important in the A. in 37. Learning about culturant A. embarrass 38. On many days of the yalso put food on the altar to the A. of the A. of the A. as	B. from e that it is unlucky to opens opened it. B. misfortune that you'll get seven yea B. buy ually regarded the B. like country, however, may B. informal ortant to arrive tim B. after al differences in politence B. embarrassment year, Vietnamese people for their ancestors. B. lie	C. to en an umbrella in the C. success ars of bad luck if you C. borrow luckiest number while C. with be in another pa C. impolite are when you are invited be the when you are invited are shelps you avoid a language of the control only the table	D. for house, which will bring D. truth a mirror. D. see e thirteen is the opposite. D. for extract of the world. D. appropriate do someone's house. D. on ot of D. embarrassing ole for meals, but they

40. At the church ceremony,	the couple have to mal	ke their wedding	
		C. flowers	
Exercise 4. Mark the letter A	. B. C, or D to indicat	te the word(s) CLOSE.	ST in meaning to the
underlined word(s) in each of			
41. Mary is planning to tie th	e knot with her Germa	n boyfriend next June.	
		C. get together	
42. In some Asian countries l	ike Viet Nam or China	a, money is given to the	e newly-married couple
as a wedding present.		•	•
A. gift	B. donation	C. souvenir	D. contribution
43. In Viet Nam, it is custom	ary to choose a favour	able day for occasions	such as wedding,
funerals, or house-moving da		<u> </u>	
		C. beautiful	D. whole
44. Americans value freedom			
		C. reliant	
45. In most American familie			<u>-</u>
parts of the world.	, I		
*	B. effect	C. attention	D. care
Exercise 5. Mark the letter A			
underlined word(s) in each of			
46. Being practical, American			bility.
	B. far from		D. inside
47. In many countries, it is <u>cu</u>			
of well-wishers.	<u>-</u>		
	B. inadvisable	C. usual	D. normal
48. To an American, success			
A. devotion		C. laziness	D. enthusiasm
49. Success has always mean	•		
	B. good		D. low
50. Stores everywhere compe			
holiday.	<u> </u>	TYP (CIBIOTIS OF CIRISMI	
A. different	B. various	C. similar	D special
Part III. GRAMMAR	B. various	C. Similar	D special
Exercise 6. Mark the letter A	R. C. or D to indicat	te the correct answer to	o each of the following
questions.	i, b, c, or b to indicat	e the correct answer to	o each of the johowing
51. These days, in India, there	e are married cou	inles who live on their	own than before
A. more	B. many	C. less	D. little
52. In some countries in the M	•		
America in a conversation.	viidaie Last, people sta	ind to each other	than those in North
	B. more closely	C closer	D. closest
53. Wedding ceremonies are	•		D. Closest
		ted C. as complicated	ated D. the least
complicated	b. the most complicat	ied C. as complica	ated D. the least
	to a amall and aggressia	dding to gove money	
54. It's much to celebrar A. best	e a sman and cozy we B. better	C. the best	D. the better
55. In some Asian families, p	arems tend to have far	control over the	n cimuren man mose m
some American families.			

A. the most	B. the more	C. more	D. most	
56. This is wedding par	ty I've ever attended.			
A. the more memorah			most memorable	D.
most memorable				
57. Chocolates and flowers a	re by far present	ts for mothers or	n Mother's Day in the	e UK.
A. more popular				
popular	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		r - r - · · · ·	
58. Chuseok is one of c	elebrations in the Kor	rean calendar wi	hen Koreans give tha	nks to
nature.				
	t B. the	e more importan	t	
A. the most important C. the less important	D. mo	ore important		
59. The more polite you appe	ear to be. vour i	partner will be.		
A. the happiest			appily D. tl	ne more
happily	z. me mappier			
60. Of the two bridesmaids, I	Lisa turned out to be	_		
	g B. the least cl		C. more charming	D the
more charming	5 20 the reast e		eg	2
61. The Korean are that	n the American in add	lressing their bo	sses.	
A. more formal				formal
62. There are occasions				101111
A. less				
63. June has become m				
roses, usually bloom.	onth for weddings in i	many countries	when the symbolic i	10 (10),
A. more popular	B less popular	C the most po	onular D tl	ne least
popular	D. 1088 popular	er the most p	opular 2. u	iro roust
64. Before doing something i	mportant. Vietnamese	e people always	try to choose t	ime for it
A. better				
65. My grandmother feels m				
A. happier				
happily	z. more mapping	c. me mappie	2	111050
66. People in Western of	countries are often sur	prised to learn t	hat Japanese c	elebrate
Christinas.		Prioco to rouring	tupumese t	01001000
A. Ø - Ø	B. the - the	C. the - Ø	D. Ø - the	
67. In Japan, most impo	ortant holiday of	season is New	Year's Day, which c	omes one
week after Christmas.	<i>y</i>	-	3,	
A. the - the	B. \emptyset – the	C. the $-\emptyset$	D. the $-a$	
68. In India, in the old days,				ke monev
or jewellery.	8 : 10.11111 0.20		ee' e mining a Bire in	
A. $a - a$	B. a − the	C. the $-a$	D. the – the	
69. It is appropriate to bring				
A. the - a	B. a – a			
70. Traditionally, bride				
	and the same of th			
TECEDUOH.				
reception. A. a - the	B. the – a	C. the – the	D. a – a	
-	B. the – a examination. I alw			of

A. $an - the - a$ B.	an - a - the	C. an $-$ the $-$ the	D. the $-$ the $-$ a
72. In a wedding ceremony,	_ best man helps _	groom ready for	every preparation.
A. the $-a$ B.			D. $a - a$
73. People say that gift lets	recipient kn	ow how we are thinki	ng of them.
A. the - the B.			
74. Wearing a wedding veil which	ch covers hea	ad and face is 2,	000-years-old tradition.
A. a - the B.			
75. In the U.S, while represents g			
dress.		,	
A. $a-a$ B.			
76. Is is acceptable to touch	person on s	shoulder in a conversa	tion?
A. a - the B.	the – the	C. the $-a$	D. $a - a$
77 man should take off his	hat when he goes	into house in th	e UK.
A. A – the B.	A - a	C. The $-a$	D. The $-$ the
78. W hen you stay at frien	d's house, you sho	ould write thank-	you note.
A. a - a B.			
79. Christmas Eve is best ti	ime for Japanese y	oungsters to go out for	or special, romantic
evening.			-
A. a - a B.	the - a	C. the $-$ the	D. a - the
80 Japanese manage not to			
they are speaking with.	1		1
A. A - the B.	A - a	C. The - the	D. The - a
Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B,			
in each of the following question		1	
81. People believe that if they bo		beginning of the year,	they will have to be in
debt for the rest			, <u> </u>
	A B		
C D			
of that year.			
82. <u>In traditional Indian families</u> ,	the parents used t	to arranging the marri	age for their children.
A			
83. It is common for Japanese to			
A B			
84. In Viet Nam, at the dinner tal		=	
A	oic, you should se	B C	D
85. If you make the wish, then bl	low out all the can	2	-
wish will be	iow out an the can	dies on your ontilday	cake in one oream, your
A	ВС	D	
granted.	БС	D	
86. No one is the happiest than the	no bride and green	on the day of their v	voddina
	<u>ic</u> orige and groon	C D	vedding.
87. On <u>first</u> day of the Lunar New	_	se people go to the pe	gode to prov for the best
	w 1 cai, <u>v iciliallic</u>	se people go to me pa	goda to pray for the best
luck of the A	В	C	D
	D		ע
year.			

88. For American 1	people, success mea	ans <u>ending</u> their	career in <u>th</u>	<u>e highest</u> and more pr	rosperous
position than					
		A		В	
C					
when they began it	<u>t</u> .				
)				
89. Superstitions <u>e</u>	xist everywhere on A B	this planet; how	ever, Viet N	Nam and Asia <u>alike</u> ca C	an be
the more superstiti	ous than other conti	inents.			
90. In Viet Nam, g	ifts for brides and g	grooms <u>are</u> usual	ly <u>in pairs;</u>	for example, two less	expensive
blankets are	_		-	-	-
	A	В	C		
more desired than	the nicer one.				
	D				
Exercise 11. Read	the following pass	age and mark th	ie letter A,	B, C, or D to indicate	e the
	best fits each of the	-		, ,	
		CULTURE SH			
(119) are will you should be awa that is so different are (122) in r sometimes make it you do and might country that are pe (124) a large abroad fall in love 119. A. who 120. A. Therefore	ling to settle down in ore of: culture shock to where we grew to many different ways a difficult to get on wobject to things you effectly legal in your fine just for dropping with their adopted of B. which B. However B. when B. organizing B. with	in a new place. (. Culture shock in that we are not so that we are not so that with local people say. You might rown. For examing rubbish. Ever country and learn C. what C. Alth C. how C. organized.	is the feeling to sure (121) raditions can be who migh be banned uple, in Singular to accept at hough wanization	D. whoseD. MoreoverD. whyD. organized	problem in a place Societies and that can things another forced to
-				B, C, or D to indicate	o the
	the jouowing passibest fits each of the	-		b, c, or b to matture	, , , , , ,
correct word that t	· ·	IMON SUPERS			
There are many str				mon one is related to	hlack cats
(125) are the they walk in they sneeze inside associated with wi	source of hundreds front of you or you! This superstition d tches and evil spirit	of unlucky superstep on their tail lates (127)s.	erstitions. It ls. They eve to the Midd	's a sign of bad luck (en bring bad luck into dle Ages when they be	(126) a house if ecame
				more (128) expelieved that the shape	
Pyramids had a spe		considered very	bad luck to	break the "power" of	
shape and that S Ex	rucity what walkillg	, under a raduct v	would do:		

In addition, in Roman times, people (130) _____ the habit of looking at themselves in pools of water. Some believed that these reflections were in fact "glimpses of the soul". Any disruption to the water in the pool would bring bad luck to the person looking in it. This superstition lives on with the fear of bad luck from breaking a mirror.

125. A. which B. who C. when D. where 126. A. although B. because C. if D. unless 127. A. on B. in C. back D. for 128. A. mystery B. mysterious C. mysteriously D. mysteries C. past D. early 129. A. late B. recent 130. A. had B. took C. raised D. became

UNIT 8: A NEW WAY TO LEARN

1. Vocabulary

tablet (n):	máy tính bảng	triple (adj/v):	có ba cái/gấp ba	
device (n):	thiết bị	inappropriate (adj): không phù hợp		
calculation (n):	phép tính	concentrate (v):	tập trung	
download (v):	tải	disruptive (adj):	gây gián đoạn	
digital (adj):	kĩ thuật số	annoying (adj):	làm phiền	
touch screen (n):	màn hình cảm ứng	radiation (n):	phóng xạ	
distract (v):	làm mất tập trung	permanent (adj):	lâu dài	
instruction (n):	(sự) hướng dần	benefit (v):	được lợi	
effective (adj):	hiệu quả	promote (v):	thúc đẩy	
voice recognition (n)	sự nhận dạng giọng nói	Critical thinking (n-phr): tư duy phản biện		
portable (adj):	di động	material (n):	tài liệu	
application (n):	ứng dụng = app	personal (adj):	thuộc cá nhân	
accent (n):	giọng	instantly (adv):	ngay lập tức	
recorder (n):	máy ghi âm	take note (v-phr):	ghi chú	
enjoyable (adj):	thích thú	take advantage (v-phi	:): khai thác, tận dụng	
submit (v):	nộp	look up (v-phr):	tra cứu	
horrible (adj):	kinh khủng	performance (n):	trình diễn	
handwriting (n):	chữ viết	electronic (adj):	thuộc điện tử	
fingertip (n):	đầu ngón tay			

2. Grammar

RELATIVE CLAUSES: DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING (MỆNH ĐỀ QH: XÁC ĐỊNH VÀ KHÔNG XÁC ĐỊNH)

2.1. Relative pronouns (Đại từ quan hệ): who, which, that, whose

+ Who: thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người

e.g. That is the teacher who taught us 10 years ago.

I want to Mr. Smith, who is going to present today.

+ Which: thay thế cho danh từ chỉ vật

e.g. He is looking for a job which offers high salary.

I have ever visited <u>Paris</u>, <u>which</u> is the capital of France.

+ That: thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người hoặc vật

e. g: That is the teacher who/that taught us 10 years ago.

He is looking for <u>a job which/that</u> offers high salary.

+ Whose: chỉ sự sở hữu

e.g. Linda is the nurse whose husband is a doctor.

This is the dog whose owner is a billionaire.

2.2. Defining and non-defining relative clauses

2.2.1. Defining relative clauses (Mệnh để quan hệ xác định)

1) MĐQH xác định làm rõ nghĩa cho danh từ trước nó, nếu bỏ MĐQH xác định thì câu chưa hoàn chỉnh về nghĩa.

E.g. His son is the boy (who has brown hair). She needs someone (who can share with her).

2)Khi đại từ quan hệ trong MĐQH xác định thay thế cho danh từ làm tân ngữ ta có thể bỏ đại từ quan hệ đó đi.

e.g. He wants to apologize the person (who) he shouted at yesterday

We are decorating the house (which) we bought last year.

3)Ta có thể dùng "that" thay thế cho who/which trong MĐQH xác định.

e.g. He wants to apologize the person who/that he shouted at yesterday.

We are decorating the house which/that we bought last year.

4) Ta không dùng dấu phẩy (,) trong MĐQH xác định.

e.g. He is the the boy who likes chicken.

2.2.1. Non-defining relative clauses (Mệnh để quan Hệ không xác định)

1) MĐQH không xác đinh <u>bổ sung</u> nghĩa cho danh từ trước nó, nếu bỏ MĐQH không xác định thì câu vẫn hoàn chỉnh về nghĩa.

e.g: He is a handsome boy, (who is kind hearted).

She is looking for a gentle man, (who works in the same field with her).

2) Khi đại từ quan hệ trong MĐQH không xác định thay thế cho danh từ làm tân ngữ ta không thể bỏ đại từ quan hệ đó đi.

e.g. He wants to apologize Nam, who he shouted at yesterday.

We are decorating our house, which we bought last year.

3) Ta không thể dùng "that" thay thế cho "who / which" trong mệnh đề không xác định.

e.g. He wants to apologize Nam, who he shouted at yesterday.

We are decorating our house, which we bought last year.

4)Ta dùng dấu phẩy (,) trong MĐQH không xác định.

e.g. The tall boy, who likes chicken, is five years old.

3. Pronunciation

Stress in three-syllable adjectives and verbs: trọng âm trong tính từ và động từ 3 âm tiết + Với đông từ 3 âm tiết:

- Hầu hết các động từ ghép có trọng âm rơi vào phần thứ hai.

stand —> unders'tand line —> under'line take —> under'take bid —> under'bid cook —> under'cook act —> inte'ract

- Các tiền tố (en, dis 'lighten —> e		ay đổi trọng âm.				
		làm thay đổi trọng âm.				
	a'nnoy —> a'nnoying su'ccess —> su'ccessful					
'meaning —>	· 'meaningful	'colour—> 'colourful				
'poison —> 'p	ooisonous	danger —> 'dangerous				
		PART II. PRACTICE				
1 choose the word v		different stress pattern fron	the others			
-		C. disappear				
2 A ancourage	B. micract	C. successful	D. colourful			
2. A. encourage	D. Telliellibei	C. successiui	D. Coloullul			
J. A. ualigelous	D. ellable D. disappoint	C. surprising	D. uepressing			
4. A. underinie	D. disappoint	C. poisonous C. unequal	D. undercook			
5. A. annoying	B. meaningful	C. unequal	D. repeating	`		
		relative pronouns (who/that				
		you home while you are a				
		you had a conversation				
		software can help				
	students to choo	ose the channels b	enefit both the	eir learning and		
relaxing.						
	me sacks of ric	e to the people h	ouses were de	estroyed by the		
typhoon last week.						
6. My cousin,	lives nearby	, often looks after my flat.				
7. That's David,	father is a	n expert in behavioral psycho	logy.			
8. I have applied to H	Harvard Universi	ty, is the most pres	tigious univers	ity in the world.		
9. Great Britain,	is one	of the most powerful countrie	s in the world	, has a standard		
educational system.						
10. I work with friend	dly and helpful o	colleagues, is a grea	t source of hap	ppiness for me.		
6. Find and correct	mistakes in the	following sentences.				
1. My English teache	er, who lectures a	are interesting, is humorous	> whose			
2. He is the farmer w	hich I told you a	bout.				
		a famous king 1000 years ag	о.			
		natorial regions, produces a f		size of a small		
pineapple.						
	ends from Engli	sh speaking countries, who is	s a great help	for him to learn		
English.	8	8	<i>B</i> 1			
8						
	PAR	T III: TEST YOURSELF				
1. Gap - filling: Cho		words from the box to com	plete the sente	ences.		
2. advantage	6. enjoyable		9 . disruptive			
7. submit	1. screen		3. distract	4. look		
		with a digital pen on a touch _				
		powerful weapon and you ca		of the Internet		
to support your study		positifia weapon and you ca		_ 01 the internet		
3. Personal electronic devices which students from their class work are banned in most						
schools.	. ac , rees willell	stadents from them	January Work and	omnios in most		

4. Depending on learners' preference and convenience, they can up new words in an				
electronic dictionary or printed version.				
=	ailable in a variety of web pages and they can be freely and			
stored in your computers.				
	of electronic devices, lessons have become more and more			
•	prefer to their assignment papers to their lecturers online			
via e-mail or even Facebo				
8. If your smartphone ris	ngs while you are learning or working, you cannot on your			
study or work.				
9. In this situation when	you are annoyed and interfered with your device, it becomes			
10. The from ele	ectronics might harm your brain and cause permanent impact.			
2. Match each word/phi	rase on the left with its description on the right.			
1. download + b	a. to take somebody's attention away from what they are trying to do			
2. distract + a	b. to get data from another computer, usually using the internet			
3. inappropriate + e	c. to help something to happen or develop			
4. permanent + d	d. lasting for a long time or for all time in the future			
5. promote + c	e. not suitable or appropriate in a particular situation			
3. promote + c	e. not saturate of appropriate in a particular situation			
Angwar: 1 + 2+	., 3+, 4+, 5+			
Allswei: 1 +, 2+	., <i>5</i> · · · · · · , <i>5</i> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2 Word formation, Civ	e the correct form of the words in brackets.			
	f computer, which only some people know, is to do (calculate) -			
> calculations	r computer, which only some people know, is to do (calculate) -			
	an which halps some types of smortphone ettracts austomore (recognize)			
	op which helps some types of smartphone attracts customers. (recognize)			
	influence on the rest of the class, as her phone rang suddenly. (disrupt)			
	information harms your mental health. (appropriate)			
	the view that electronic devices may bring more harm than			
good to students. (person				
6. An Iphone 6 is said to	offer a lot of useful for learning and entertaining. (apply)			
	_ between people around the world is becoming much more convenient			
	em technology. (communicate)			
	her son because he overused the Internet and did not concentrate on his			
study. (appoint)				
_	age learning more you must choose a device which is suitable			
for your learning style. (e				
10. Your wh	ich affects your speaking achievement, can be improved by taking			
advantage of some types	of software. (pronounce)			
4. Choose the best answ	er.			
1. People at the conferer	nce agreed that they used smartphones <u>mostly</u> for communication. The			
underlined word has the	closest meaning to:			
A. shortly B.	likely C. mainly D. manly			
	nink could be the negative effect of overusing computers?"			
- Peter: ""				
A. I think it is negative. B. It might be bad for your eyes and harmful to your brain.				
C. It may not be effect.				

3. Bill Gate, is	the owner o	of Microsoft C	Corporation,	, donates nearly a	ll of his money to
charity. A. who B.	that	C which	D	. whose	
			D	. whose	
4. This is the picture the A. who B.	whom		D	whose	
					est magning to:
5. "He wants to see the st	-			•	est meaning to:
A. He wants to se	-			_	
B. He wants to see	-			•	
C. He wants to see	-			_	
D. He wants to se					
6. The book she					
A. who B. whom			D. whose		actting factor and
7. Older athletes,	_ acmeve	ements used	to be cons	idered low, are §	getting faster and
fitter than in the past.	C	414	D1		
		. that			
8. Big Ben, h					
A. which B.	wnom	1 1	tnat D	. wnose	
9. I have got today's new A. which B.	spaper,	has a lis	t of films.	1	
					. 1
10. Some experts advise					es to have fun and
good learning results. The				•	
A. take care of					
11. Some kinds of softwa					·
		C . play			1 0
12. What was the name o	the compa	ny	_ factory bu	irned down yester	day?
A. which B.					
13. Choose the word with					
A. introduce B.					
14. They take part in soc			with differ	ent cultures,	widens their
knowledge and gradually					
A. whoB . th					
15. Choose the word with					
A. dangerous B.	_			. defining	1 4 1
16. Some students take a	-	-		lows them to wor	k or travel.
		which D. wh	nose		
17. Choose the answer w		_	. 1 .	# (D) 1 .	
He is \underline{a} (A) kind \underline{a}			involves <u>tra</u>	<i>avelling</i> (D) a lot.	•
18. Choose the answer w			.1 . 1	4 (0)	
I <u>have</u> (A) never been t	o Da Nang	, <u>that</u> (B) 18	said to be	the <u>most</u> (C) pea	aceful city <u>in</u> (D)
Vietnam.		1:00	C .1	1	
19. Choose the word with	-				1
A. poisonous	B. relat		C. remem		neaningful
20. Choose the word with	-				-41
A. official	B. emb	arrass	C. unequa	aı D. n	atural