

ANSWER KEYS

UNIT 1

SCHOOL TALKS

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. D. cooperatively | 2. D. achievement | 3. D. sense |
| 4. C. sit | 5. C. beach | |

b)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) arms or legs | (2) hero | (3) trains dogs | (4) activities |
| (5) pick up | (6) field | (7) wet ground | (8) toy |
| (9) managed | (10) on his way | | |

c)

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

SPEAKING

a) (Answers will vary.)

b)

1. She's sociable and reliable, but she's a little talkative.
2. I prefer working with people who are generous and helpful, but not too quiet.
3. He is too adventurous and aggressive.
4. Well, because he is friendly, outgoing, and fun to be with.
5. She's unsociable, too reserved, and uncooperative.

c)

1. I like to work with hardworking people. / I like people who work hard.
2. I like to cooperate with careful people. / I like people who work carefully.

3. I prefer working with cooperative people. / I prefer people who work cooperatively.
4. I like to work with cautious people. / I like people who do things cautiously.
5. I prefer working with effective people. / I prefer people who work effectively.

READING

a)

1. F 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. E 6. C

b)

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T

WRITING

a)

1. September 5, 20... was my first day in high school.
2. My father took me to school on his motorcycle.
3. There was a lot of traffic, and we moved slowly.
4. My father and I were nervous because we didn't want to be late.
5. Suddenly, a young man on a motorbike bumped into my father's motorcycle.
6. We fell on the street, but fortunately, we were not injured.
7. The young man helped my father and me get up.
8. My father was angry and shouted at that man.
9. The man apologized and rode on.
10. My father had a repairman fix his motorcycle before we could go.
11. I was half an hour late for school.
12. In my class, I found that the young man my father had shouted at was my English teacher.

b) (Answers will vary.)

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. team game | 2. team spirit | 3. team manager |
| 4. teammates | 5. sales team | |

b)

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. working | 2. learning | 3. to take | 4. helping |
| 5. playing | 6. not to cry | 7. operating | |
| 8. to bring | 9. to switch off | 10. to use | |

c)

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A

UNIT 2

PEOPLE'S BACKGROUNDS

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. B. award | 2. A. quality | 3. C. serious |
| 4. C. surgery | 5. A. share | |

b)

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. C. further | 2. A. discover | 3. C. imprison |
| 4. C. presidency | 5. C. animal | |

c)

- 1.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. actor | 2. 1996 | 3. United States | 4. Australia |
| 5. 1977 | 6. two | 7. science-fiction movie | |
- 2.
- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 8. teacher | 9. teaches | 10. school | 11. 1984 | 12. hospital |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|

d)

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C

SPEAKING

b)

1. We are doing a presentation on Louis Pasteur. Do you have any ideas?
2. Well, let's get some information concerning his biography.
3. Where can we get it?
4. In the library. Let's go there to get some books on him.
5. Well, there's another way which is faster.
6. Which way?
7. Let's access Louis Pasteur's information on-line.
8. Great idea!

READING

a)

1. Nguyen Tran.
2. In 1997.
3. The University of Foreign Trade.
4. Yes. That's right.
5. In 2000.
6. In 2006.
7. Yes, I do.
8. Well, I love my job because I guess it's challenging and profitable.
9. I intend to go back to the university for higher qualifications and get a higher position. I also plan to set up a business of my own in the future.

c)

1. What's your full name, please?
2. How old are you?
3. What university did you graduate from?
4. When did you graduate?
5. What was your first job?
6. And then?

7. What are your responsibilities?
8. Do you have freedom in making decisions?
9. How do you feel about your job?
10. Well, it's been a pleasure to be with you. Thank you very much for your information.

d)

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. efficient | 2. demanding | 3. challenging |
| 4. profitable | 5. beneficial | 6. marketing |
| 7. responsible | 8. Nevertheless | |

WRITING

b)

1. My name's Jenny. I was born in Toronto, Canada. My mother was a hairdresser. I lived with her. I went to local schools for eleven years. After finishing school, I worked as a salesgirl for two years. And now I am an office clerk.
2. My name's Mai Linh. I was born in Tien Giang, Viet Nam. My father was an engineer and my mother was a teacher. I went to local schools for twelve years. Then I was a college student for four years. And now I'm a sales representative.
3. My name's Mina. I was born in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. My mother is a dressmaker. I went to local schools for ten years. Now I'm a taxi driver.

USE OF LANGUAGE

a) 1.

1. What's your name?
2. When were you born?
3. Where were you born?
4. Where in Viet Nam is Bac Ninh?
5. When did you graduate from university?

6. What university?
7. What was your first job?
8. And after that?
9. What made you change to another hotel?
10. Why do you apply for this job?

2.

- a. Who is the speaker?/ What's his name?
- b. What does he do?/ What's his job?
What's his responsibility?/ What is he responsible for?
- c. What did customers complain about the receptionist at the front desk?
- d. What did customers complain about the waiters and waitresses at the bar?
- e. What was the house manager's decision?/ What solution did the house manager find?
- f. What was the result of the customers care course?

b)

1.
 - a. This is home-made wine.
 - b. This is an environment-friendly ecotour.
 - c. These goods are duty-free.
 - d. These constructions were man-made.
 - e. This is an excellent oil-cooked fish dish.
2.
 - a. world-famous; home-made
 - b. duty-free
 - c. frost-free
 - d. environment-friendly
 - e. oil-cooked

c)

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. waitress | 2. dentist | 3. pilot |
| 4. detective | 5. scientist | 6. janitor |
| 7. student | 8. carpenter | 9. teacher |

UNIT 3

DAILY ACTIVITIES

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. C. cold | 2. A. warm | 3. C. hard |
| 4. C. talk | 5. A. month | |

b)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. C. hurry | 2. B. however | 3. A. typical |
| 4. B. overtime | 5. B. example | |

c)

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. six thirty | 2. shower | 3. quick |
| 4. long distance | 5. no way | 6. English |
| 7. math | 8. history | 9. Vietnamese |
| 10. Vietnamese | 11. school bus | 12. library |
| 13. on-line | 14. stories | 15. stories |

d)

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. F 8. F 9. T

SPEAKING

a)

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A

READING

a) D E A C B

b) 1. D 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C

c)

1. When was your company set up, Mr. Ba?
2. How many hours do you work a day?
3. Do you spend most of your time traveling?
4. What does your company publish?/ (What are the products of your company?)
5. Does the company have any outlets?
6. Have you just come back from a trip abroad?
7. What countries did you visit?
8. How often do you attend world conferences and international book fairs?
9. Where were you yesterday?
10. Why?
11. It's very kind of you to receive me. Thank you very much for the interview.

WRITING

a)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. afraid | 2. numbered | 3. problems | 4. seats | 5. stools |
| 6. grateful | 7. replacements | 8. forward | 9. sincerely | |

b)

1.

Dear Sir

I am afraid that my stationery order numbered 124A56 arrived with problems. Two staples and three reams of paper were missing.

I would be grateful if you could replace them as soon as possible.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Vu Chinh

Manager

2.

Dear Sir

I am afraid that my stationery order numbered 124A56 arrived with problems. Two maps were torn and three dictionaries were in bad condition – 16 pages were missing and many were misbound.

I would be grateful if you could replace them as soon as possible.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Vu Chinh

Manager

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1. four-seat | 2. six-story | 3. seven-shelf |
| 4. fifty-dollar | 5. 400-hour | 6. three-hundred-year-old |

b)

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. is | 2. am / live | 3. live | 4. works |
| 5. has | 6. go | 7. have | 8. stay |
| 9. help | 10. visit | 11. is | 12. works |

c)

- b. Where does she live?
- c. Who does she live with?
- d. Where does her father work?
- e. What's her mother's job?
- f. Where does she study?
- g. How many friends does she have?
- h. When does she stay home?
- i. Where do her grandparents live?
- j. What does her sister do?
- k. Why does her sister work hard these days?

d)

2. He's a student. He's studying.
3. He's a mailman. He's delivering mail.
4. He's a soccer player. He's playing soccer.
5. They're post office clerks. They're sorting mail.
6. They're secretaries. They're photocopying documents.
7. They're business people. They're greeting each other.
8. They're athletes. They're running.
9. He's a government official. He's making a phone call.

e)

2. She often studies in class in the morning.
3. She often has lunch at noon.
4. She often does her homework in the afternoon.
5. She often has dinner in the evening.
6. She often goes to her evening English class on even days.

f)

2. She's studying in class.
3. She's having her lunch.
4. She's doing her homework.
5. She's having her dinner.
6. She's studying in her evening English class.

g)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. does; do | 2. travels | 3. stays | 4. is working | 5. is traveling |
| 6. does; do | 7. takes | 8. does; go | 9. Do; like | 10. guess |

h)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 1. called | 2. went | 3. did; enjoy | 4. had | 5. was |
| 6. played | 7. ended | 8. went | | |

i)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1. was | 2. went | 3. was | 4. had |
| 5. gave | 6. were | 7. showed | |

j)

2. Have you ever written to a pen pal?
3. Have you ever been late for school?
4. Have you ever missed a class?
5. Have you ever visited a historical museum?
6. Have you ever ridden a bus?
7. Have you ever studied with a foreigner?
8. Have you ever won a prize?
9. Have you ever gone for a picnic?
10. Have you ever played computer games?
11. Have you ever published a book?

UNIT 4

SPECIAL EDUCATION

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. B. through | 2. C. shoulder | 3. C. wounded |
| 4. A. bushes | 5. B. bulletin | |

b)

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. C. interests | 2. A. disability | 3. C. register |
| 4. B. impairment | 5. A. dedicated | |

c)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. months | 2. special | 3. faces | 4. hear | 5. voices |
| 6. Braille | 7. Roman | 8. family | 9. worry | |
| 10. helpful | 11. newcomers | | 12. treats | |
| 13. Tet | 14. relatives | | 15. grandma | |

SPEAKING

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. limping | 2. Braille | 3. blind | 4. seeing | 5. feel |
| 6. mute | 7. sign | 8. Gestures | 9. properly | |
| 10. visually impaired | | 11. hard | 12. hearing aids | |

READING

a)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. was born | 2. fell | 3. blew | 4. wrapped |
| 5. had grown | 6. realized | 7. dared | 8. flew |
| 9. grew up | 10. could | 11. used | 12. wanted |
| 13. asked | 14. told | 15. thought | 16. decided |
| 17. were taught | 18. said | 19. would have | 20. became |
| 21. promised | 22. persuaded | 23. interpreted | 24. insisted |
| 25. hesitated | | | |

b)

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B

c)

1. violently 2. exhausted 3. approaching
4. hesitated 5. disability

WRITING

a) 1. B 2. A 3. C

b) A.

PASSPORT	
Full name:	<i>Trinh Quan</i>
Nationality:	<i>Vietnamese</i>
Date of birth:	<i>June 25, 1970</i>
Place of birth:	<i>Da Nang</i>
Sex:	F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date of issue:	<i>August 12, 2006</i>
Date of expiration:	<i>August 12, 2011</i>

B.

IGE LANGUAGE CENTER	
Registration Form	
1. Last name:	<i>Tran</i>
2. First name:	<i>Sinh</i>
3. Nationality:	<i>Vietnamese</i>
4. City and country of origin:	<i>Ha Noi – Viet Nam</i>
5. Course(s) to register:	<i>English</i>
6. Contact address:	<i>81 Tran Hung Dao Street, Hoan Kiem District, Ha Noi, Tel. 04-8232043</i>

C.

ROCKWELL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
ENROLLMENT FORM		
<i>Le</i>	<i>Linh</i>	
Last name	First name	Middle name
<i>Vietnamese</i>	<i>December 15, 1985</i>	
Citizenship	Date of birth	
<i>15, Nguyen Trai Street, Ho Chi Minh City</i>		
Address in home country		
<i>08-8323556</i>		
Telephone		

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

1. Who looks after the old and the sick?
2. Many attempts have been made recently to help the poor.
3. The hungry in that country are waiting for food aid from the UN.
4. The injured from the disaster were taken to hospital.

5. The middle-aged have difficulties in looking for new jobs.
6. The blind and the deaf have difficulties in education.
7. Cemeteries are places for the dead.
8. The government has set up training centers and created many jobs for the unemployed.
9. The municipal veteran and social welfare department has built new shelters for the homeless.
10. There are some urban rehabilitation centers nationwide to help the handicapped.

b)

2. a, b; 3. a, b; 4. a, b; 5. b, a; 6. b, a; 7. a, b

c)

1. wanted; was; went; stayed; had obtained; worked
2. had been; became; earned; spent; went; started; had taken place; killed; was; had
3. had been; moved; had earned; brought; married; went
4. had had; became; died; was; had; had; went; stopped; could not; had; had worked; set up; bought; sold; developed; owned; invested; traveled; had died; became; said; forgot; gave; awarded; had built

d)

1. ... the slums of Hong Kong.
2. ... was six.
3. ... they bought old things discarded by people in their neighborhood.
4. ... developed their big recycling company.
5. ... they became rich.
6. ... poor and unhappy childhood.
7. ... many schools for poor children in the country.
8. ... in 1997.

b. When did his father die?

c. What did they do after they had set up a junk shop?

- d. When did they invest their money in foreign trade?
- e. What had happened before they became rich?
- f. What did Henry Luck never forget?
- g. What did he build?
- h. When did he die?

UNIT 5

TECHNOLOGY

LISTENING

a)

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. B

b)

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

c)

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. D

SPEAKING

a) a pocket calculator (5)

READING

a)

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. be | 2. from | 3. to | 4. else | 5. is |
| 6. without | 7. as | 8. and | 9. It | 10. when |
| 11. at | 12. long | 13. into | 14. Since | 15. have |

b)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. B | 11. A |
| 2. C | 7. C | 12. A |
| 3. B | 8. C | 13. A |
| 4. B | 9. D | 14. B |
| 5. A | 10. A | 15. A |

WRITING

a)

2. First, you wash the rice in cold water. Then you put the rice in a pot and cover it with water. And after that you bring it to the boil and cook it slowly for about 20 minutes.
3. First, you push the button to open the cover. Then you place your cassette inside and close the cover. And after that you press the PLAY button.

b)

If you want to take your blood pressure values, follow these steps.

First, connect the arm cuff to the measurement unit.

Then fit the cuff round your arm.

Make sure to put your arm on the table with the cuff at the same height as the heart.

After that, press the POWER button and then the START button. You will hear a long beep – an indication that the measurement has been completed – and the blood pressure values appear on the LCD display.

Finally, disconnect the cuff from the unit after use.

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

1. was built
2. were sold
3. has been made
4. are used / have been used
5. is kept
6. are done
7. are heard / have been heard
8. are made
9. was caused

10. are stolen
11. have been sold
12. are done / will be done

b)

1. used to play
2. go
3. used to be
4. went
5. used to take
6. used to smoke
7. play
8. used to travel
9. used to go / watches
10. bought

UNIT 6

SCHOOL OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

LISTENING

a)

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A

b)

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. C

c)

1. People can swim in indoor or outdoor pools, ponds, lakes, rivers, and even oceans.
2. Because swimming lessons can give students the skills and confidence to be safe in water.
3. Because when you go with your friend(s), your swimming partner(s) can notify a lifeguard immediately in an emergency.
4. You should learn to swim and respect the rules of water safety.

d)

1. recreation / health
2. swimming / community / facilities
3. experienced / waves / currents
4. surfing / waterskiing / diving / water

SPEAKING

a)

Ben: Why don't we go to the Revolutionary Museum? I hear it's really exciting.

Alice: I'd like to, but I need to go shopping,

Ben: Then let's go to Ben Thanh Market this afternoon. We might even enjoy some Vietnamese food while we're there.

Alice: That sounds like fun. If we do that this afternoon, why not go to the Revolutionary Museum now?

Ben: OK, but let's get something to eat first in one of those floating restaurants.

Alice: I don't think we'll have time. Maybe we could do that tomorrow. Right now, how about getting some fast food over there? Then we could take a taxi to the Revolutionary Museum.

Ben: Sounds good. Here's an idea for tomorrow. Why not take a trip to Cu Chi Tunnels? When we come back, we could have dinner in one of those floating restaurants.

Alice: Let's do that.

b)

Expressing Agreement	Expressing Disagreement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• That sounds like fun.• Sounds good.• Let's do that.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I'd like to, but I need to go shopping.• OK, but let's get something to eat first in one of those floating restaurants.

c)

1. Why not 2. How about 3. Why don't we 4. Let's 5. Let's not

d)

1. I'm really sorry, but I can't make our date this afternoon.
2. Are you free tomorrow afternoon?
3. What about Friday evening?
4. How about eight o'clock?
5. Are you doing anything on Saturday?
6. How about next Saturday?
7. That's no good for me.

READING

Passage 1

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Following | 2. unforgettable | 3. advisable | 4. disturbance |
| 5. frightened | 6. particularly | 7. patient | 8. surroundings |
| 9. unpleasant | 10. annoying | | |

Passage 2

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. take | 2. at | 3. If | 4. with | 5. keep |
| 6. than | 7. used / accustomed | 8. need / have / ought | | |
| 9. because | 10. sure | 11. where | 12. like | 13. by |
| 14. between | 15. pair | | | |

WRITING

2:00
Mary
I'm going shopping. I'll be back at 6:00. Let's eat at 7:30. OK?
Betty

5:00
Betty
I'm going to the library. 7:30 for dinner is fine. How about going to a movie afterward? See you later.
Mary

6:00

Mary
 I'm taking a nap. I'm too tired for a movie. Maybe we could just hang around the hostel after dinner. Let's talk about it later.
 Betty

7:00

Betty
 Let's not eat at the same restaurant tonight. Why don't we try a new restaurant? How about Broadway Seafood? I'll meet you there at 7:30.
 Mary

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 0. play table tennis | 4. do exercise | 8. go swimming |
| 1. go sightseeing | 5. play golf | 9. go water-skiing |
| 2. go skiing | 6. do some sunbathing | 10. go jogging |
| 3. play basketball | 7. play volleyball | |

b)

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. play table tennis | 2. do some sunbathing | 3. do exercise |
| 4. go skiing | 5. go jogging | 6. play volleyball |
| 7. go water-skiing | 8. go swimming | 9. play basketball |
| 10. play golf | 11. go sightseeing | |

c)

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. go | 2. go | 3. play | 4. does |
| 5. goes | 6. playing | 7. doing | 8. go |

d)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. am going to ; will | 2. will | 3. are going to | 4. will |
| 5. will | 6. are you going to ; will | 7. will ; will | |
| 8. will | 9. are you going to | 10. will | |

e)

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. will I see | 2. am / am going to be | 3. am going / will be going |
| 4. will be | 5. am | 6. won't get |
| 7. are you doing / are you going to do | 8. am just going to see | |
| 9. will be | | |

f)

19

1				T	H	E	M	E	
2			B	O	A	T			
3			M	U	S	E	U	M	
4	E	X	C	U	R	S	I	O	N
5			P	I	C	N	I	C	
6	C	A	M	P	S	I	T	E	
7				T	R	I	P		
8	B	A	C	K	P	A	C	K	
9		M	O	U	N	T	A	I	N
10					T	E	N	T	
11			F	O	R	E	S	T	
12				G	A	M	E	S	
13		B	E	A	C	H			
14			W	A	T	E	R		
15				H	I	K	I	N	G
16			S	P	O	R	T	S	
17	C	A	M	P	I	N	G		
18			F	I	S	H	I	N	G

UNIT 7

THE MASS MEDIA

LISTENING

a)

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B

b)

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. A. 5. B

c)

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. A

SPEAKING

a)

1. Would you like some music?
2. Do you like this cartoon?
3. Do you like game shows on television?
4. Would you like to go for a swim?
5. What do you like doing on the weekend?
6. What would you like to do this evening?

b)

1. And what do you think about Tom Cruise?
2. What about Arnold Schwarzenegger?
3. Well, what sort of movies do you like then?
4. Well, you're obviously missing the point.
5. Well, what do you think of science fiction movies then?
6. And who's your favorite actor?
7. Why in the world do you like him?

READING

a)

1. b. 2. c. 3. a. 4. d. 5. f. 6. e.

b)

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A
6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C

c)

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. C
8. A 9. B 10. D 11. B 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. C

WRITING

1. First of all / Firstly 2. In addition 3. Moreover / Furthermore
4. As a result / Therefore 5. In conclusion / To sum up

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

turn on/off:	the TV, the radio
listen to:	the radio, a program
watch:	TV, a movie, a program
write:	an article
take:	a photograph
record:	a movie, a program
look at:	a photograph
read:	an article
make:	a movie, a program
see:	a movie, a program

b)

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. turn off | 2. record | 3. took |
| 4. written | 5. listening | 6. watch |

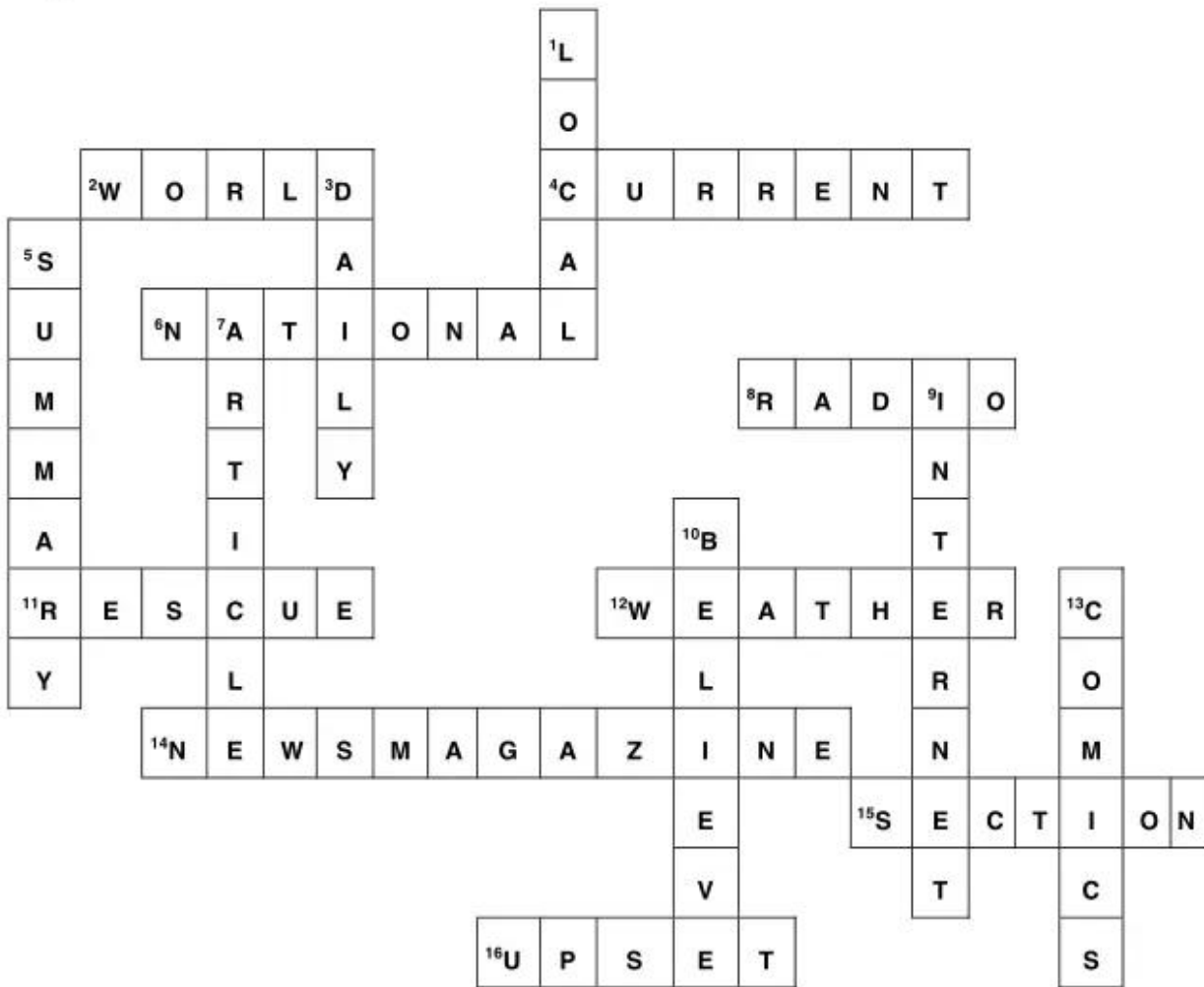
c)

1. The interviewer asked me *where I lived*.
2. He asked me *if I had worked before*.
3. He wanted to know *why I wanted the job*.
4. I remember he asked *how I had heard about it*.
5. He wondered *if I was willing to work in shifts*.
6. Then he asked me *if I could work on Saturdays*.
7. He wanted to know *how I would travel to work*.
8. And he asked me *if I had a motorcycle*.
9. He also asked *how much I hoped to earn*.
10. And finally he asked *when I could start*.

d)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. asked me to sit | 2. suggested going |
| 3. advised her not to watch | 4. offered to carry |
| 5. thanked me for helping | 6. denied that he had broken |
| 7. accused him of | 8. apologized for coming |

e)



UNIT 8

LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY

LISTENING

a)

1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B

b)

1. grown 2. colorful 3. 2000 4. crafts 5. jewelry
6. fashion 7. prepared 8. 25 9. smoked 10. styles

c)

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A

SPEAKING

a)

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

b)

6. will have to walk 7. is removed
8. there is; will take 9. will have clean air 10. used to be

READING

a)

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. f 6. e

b)

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B

WRITING

a)

1. around 2. on 3. next 4. past 5. at

b)

1. Walk for two blocks, then turn left into X Street.
2. Drive along this street for two kilometers, then turn left at the traffic circle.
3. My hometown is about thirty kilometers east of Ha Noi.
4. The General Hospital is southwest of the town.
5. Lam's village is on the Thu Bon River, in Quang Nam Province.

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

1. If there's one, we won't have to go to a nearby town to watch a soccer game.
2. If you use the Internet, you can get information quickly.
3. if you jog every day, you'll be very fit.

4. If you wear these shoes, they'll make your feet painful while walking.

5. If you use a vacuum cleaner, you'll save a lot of time.

b)

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D
6. B 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. C

UNIT 9

UNDERSEA WORLD

LISTENING

a)

1. fun, life
2. another, fish, thanks
3. facts, instance, carry
4. intelligent, are, underwater, fishing, endangered

b)

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. D

c)

1.

- a. nature b. camouflage c. victim
d. fascinating e. marine f. creature
g. instance h. humans i. curious j. intelligent

2.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
It's	creatures	fish's
looks	humans	horses
thanks	dolphins	babies
facts	animals	
instance		

SPEAKING

a)

1. b 2. e 3. f 4. a 5. d 6. c 7. g

b)

1. B: *How so?*
A: *Because...*
2. B: *Why ever not?*
A: *but...*
3. A: *How come...?*
A: *But why...?*

c)

1. S1: What about *the puffer fish*?
S2: Well, the puffer fish *is known to be a very poisonous species.*
2. S1: Do you have any idea about *the birth rate of the larger whales*?
S2: The birth rate of the larger whales, let me see, *is said to be very low.*
3. S1: *The white whale* is very dangerous, isn't it?
S2: It sure is. The white whale *is believed to be one of the most dangerous sea creatures.*
4. S1: Can you give an example of the harmful effects of *fishing activities and polluted sea water*?
S2: Oh, I see. Fishing activities and polluted sea water *are supposed to be the main causes of whales' shortage of food.*
5. S1: People enjoy exploring *the undersea world*. How come?
S2: The fact is, the undersea world *is said to be an interesting world full of fascinating creatures.*

READING

Passage 1

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. C

Passage 2

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. D

WRITING

a)

1. (1) to remind (2) on (3) remember
(4) don't forget (5) at

2.

2	1	3	5	4	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3. ③ ④ ⑤

b) (*Suggested answer*)

Hi Phi

We – Nga, Kim, Xuan, Bach, and I – are planning a motorbike trip to Lai Thieu, and we'd very much like you to join us.

We'll start early, Sunday morning at 5:30, from my place. Breakfast will be at Kim's parents' house when we arrive. After breakfast, we're free to roam the town and explore the various orchards there. Kim's mother will treat us to a special lunch that she prepares. After lunch we'll decide whether to leave or stay until 5:00 p.m.

Just call and tell me if you can come. Oh, one more thing, we really need you to help carry Nga – her motorbike was stolen last week.

I'm expecting your call.


Bye.


Tung


USE OF LANGUAGE


a)

1.


the editor who works in our office


The number she dialed


A man, who was passing at the time


the man she was speaking to

2.

1. b 2. d 3. i 4. e 5. h 6. c 7. a 8. g 9. f

3.

- a. What is an *expert*?
- b. How would you define *neighbors*?
- c. What does *oceanographers* mean?
- d. What about *a marine biologist*? Does it mean a person who swims in the sea like a fish?
- e. Could you give a clear simple definition of the word *octopus*?
- f. And what's the meaning of this word *cetaceans*?
- g. Do you know the definition of *oil slick*?
- h. The term *endangered species* is difficult to define, isn't it?

b)

1. Is it aimed
2. are charged
3. is not put
4. is taken

c)

1. one-eyed
2. long-eared, short-tailed
3. silly-faced
4. good-natured
5. one-celled

d)

1.

Ocean mammals		Other ocean animals
_____dolphin_____		_____jellyfish_____
_____seal_____		_____lobster_____
_____walrus_____		_____shark_____
_____whale_____		_____starfish_____
_____sea lion_____		_____crab_____



Things related to ocean/sea		Places related to ocean/sea
_____island_____		_____beach_____
_____submarine_____		_____ocean_____
_____lighthouse_____		_____sea_____
_____		_____bay_____
_____		_____

2.

- a. ocean, oceans
- b. island
- c. beach, sea / ocean
- d. sea, ocean
- e. whales, underwater
- f. jellyfish, long
- g. submarine, egg-shaped

UNIT 10

CONSERVATION

LISTENING

a)

1. D 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. C

b)

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D

SPEAKING

a)

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C

b)

1. It means that we shouldn't do harm to wildlife species.
2. Campfires are not allowed in this national park.
3. You may do harm to them.
4. I think our government should ban the purchase of wild animals.
5. Well, these factories should be moved to the suburbs.
6. It contributes to the conservation of the natural environment.
7. I think holidaymakers should not throw leftover food on the beach.

READING

a)

1. paradise 2. current 3. disastrous 4. predicted
5. fragile 6. glaciers 7. resorts

b)

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B

WRITING

a)

1. H 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. F 7. E 8. G

b)

1. It would be great fun going to the theme parks with you.
2. I like going shopping in supermarkets, too.
3. Unfortunately, I can't stay with your family this vacation.
4. On this trip, we'll stay in Ho Chi Minh City for only one week.
5. My parents will have to visit many of their friends.
6. I may drop in and see you and your family for a few hours.
7. Thanks again for the invitation.
8. I hope I'll be able to make it the next time I am in Ho Chi Minh City.
9. Sincerely
10. Ann

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. cultural | 2. environment | 3. dwellers | 4. injured |
| 5. extinct | 6. wilderness; thrilling | 7. enjoyable | 8. kindness |

b)

1. We shouldn't dump all this trash into the lake.
2. You shouldn't take your younger brother there.
3. Tourists should strictly obey the park's regulations.
4. We shouldn't waste electricity.
5. Trees should be preserved to prevent floods.
6. We shouldn't swim in it.
7. We shouldn't swim near them.
8. They should keep the school environment clean.

c)

1. If the water weren't too dirty, we could bathe in this part of the river.
2. If we didn't have four air conditioners in our house, we wouldn't spend too much money on electricity.

3. If I had Linh's address, I could write to her.
4. If Dick didn't drive carelessly / drove carefully, he wouldn't often cause accidents.
5. If we didn't waste a lot of money on unnecessary things, we could give more help to the poor.

d)

1. The consequence wouldn't have been disastrous if those people had been prepared to face the floods.
2. If it hadn't rained all the time, we would have enjoyed our camping trip last week.
3. If trees in the nearby forests hadn't been cut down without control, that village wouldn't have been heavily flooded.
4. If we had started our vacation earlier / hadn't started our vacation too late, we wouldn't have had to suffer bad weather.
5. If she had taken her friends' advice, she wouldn't have failed in her business.

e)

1. were; could save
2. hadn't been; would be
3. hadn't wasted; wouldn't have been
4. had saved; wouldn't be
5. had started; wouldn't be

UNIT 11

NATIONAL PARKS

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. elephant | 4. bear | |
| 2. camel | 5. lions | |
| 3. chimpanzee | 6. crocodile | 7. rhinoceros |

b)

1. huge; long; two
2. large; hot; dry
3. smaller; other
4. heavy; thick
5. large; male
6. strong; powerful
7. large; heavy; one; two

c)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. huge / trunk (<i>different</i>) | 2. camel / animal (<i>the same</i>) |
| 3. live / people (<i>different</i>) | 4. crocodile / claws (<i>different</i>) |
| 5. large / roar (<i>different</i>) | 6. reptile / helps (<i>the same</i>) |
| 7. horn / nose (<i>different</i>) | |

d)

<u>e</u> lephant	<u>a</u> nimal	<u>c</u> amel	<u>d</u> eserts
chimpan <u>z</u> ee	<u>c</u> rocodile	<u>p</u> owerful	rhino <u>c</u> eros

e)

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. C. The crocodile. | 2. B. the lion |
| 3. A. The chimpanzee. | 4. A. the camel |
| 5. A. The elephant. & D. The rhinoceros. | |

SPEAKING

a)

1. B: Yes, I do.
2. A: allowed
B: I'm afraid you can't.
3. B: Of course you can't.
4. B: Please, don't.
5. A: possibly
B: No, absolutely not.

b)

1. B: but; mentioned something
2. A: but I overslept
3. B: Well, I'm sorry, but
4. B: No, I wouldn't,
A: Well, you see
5. A: Would it be all right
B: the thing is,

READING

Passage 1

1. D. National Parks
2. B. three
3. C. increase
4. D. other protected areas
5. A. to separate and reserve for a special purpose
6. C. They are protected areas. & D. They are established by governments.

Passage 2

1.
 - a. the ecology
 - b. flourish
 - c. gaining control over, cooperate with
 - d. realize, the other factors
 - e. protect, the ecosystem
2.
 - a. I think the writer is an environmentalist.
 - b. He says that human activities are causing dangers to life on Earth.
 - c. He gives the warning about the dangers of human activities in paragraph 1.
 - d. He suggests working with nature to maintain the ecosystem.

WRITING

a)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. Taiwan | 2. Viet Nam | 3. Korea |
| 4. male overseas / Asian | 5. Taiwan | |

b)

Missing sentences

- Students from the four *countries* make up the largest group of *overseas/Asian* students taking the course, however.
- According to the bar chart, students from four Asian *countries* (Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Viet Nam) *are* taking Fashion Design at the Australian college.
- Japan and Korea both have *six* female students, Taiwan has four, and *Viet Nam* has three – again, the smallest number.

Paragraph interpreting the chart

(1) (b) *According to the bar chart, students from four Asian **countries** (Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Viet Nam) **are** taking Fashion Design at the Australian college.* Overall, Taiwan has the largest number of enrolled students (twelve) and Viet Nam has the smallest (five). (2) (c) *Japan and Korea both have **six** female students, Taiwan has four, and **Viet Nam** has three – again, the smallest number.* It is noticeable that Taiwan is the only country that has the most male students studying Fashion Design at the college (eight), Japan is next with four, while Viet Nam is last with only two. (3) (a) *Students from the four **countries** make up the largest group of **overseas / Asian** students taking the course, however.*

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- given at the top of the page.
- arriving late
- taken by surprise,
- waiting for the bus in the rain
- still flooded after the heavy rain.

6. researching the causes of cancer
7. kept at Nam Cat Tien National Park
8. flying toward the lake
9. breathing deeply and smiling at the crowd,
10. not wanting to go on the trip

b)

1. ... a galaxy *called the Milky Way*.
2. ... *a small city* located in the southern part of the country.
3. *Anyone* applying to that school *must*...
4. ... *people* waiting for their planes *at the airport*.
5. *Sunlight* coming through the window *wakes*...
6. ... *movies* shown on Channel 15 *are*...
7. ... *the sound of laughter* coming from the room next door to mine at the dorm.
8. *The students* (,) attending class five hours per day (,) *have* ...
9. *Disney World*, located in Orlando, Florida, USA, and covering a large area of land, *is a*...

c)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. carrying timber | 2. called to the scene | 3. left in the road. |
| 4. caused by the accident | 5. traveling to work. | |

d)

1. was interrupted
2. arrived; was met
3. wrote; was written
4. is being repaired
5. will be built
6. B: I am confused
7. A: was your bike stolen
8. A: Have you paid; will be shut off

9. B: happened

A: was hit

B: Was the bicyclist injured

A: called; was taken; and (was) treated

B: happened

A: was arrested

B: was not killed

10. is; is visited; was designed; was erected; has been; is recognized

e)

1. was built

2. is owned

3. was being used

4. was bought

5. hadn't been looked

6. has been done

7. is used

f)

2. will be done / are going to be done

3. will *the drug* be called

4. can't be bought

5. should be sold

g)

1. *protect* a country

2. *conserve* energy

3. *preserve* peace

4. *preserve* food

5. *protect* children

6. *preserve* old customs

7. *protect* interests

8. *conserve* electricity

9. *conserve* strength

h)

1. protection
2. reserve
3. conservation
4. preservation
5. reserves
6. conservation

i)

1. protected
2. reserves
3. preserved
4. preservation
5. Conserve
6. protection
7. preserve
8. reserve
9. Conservation
10. conserve

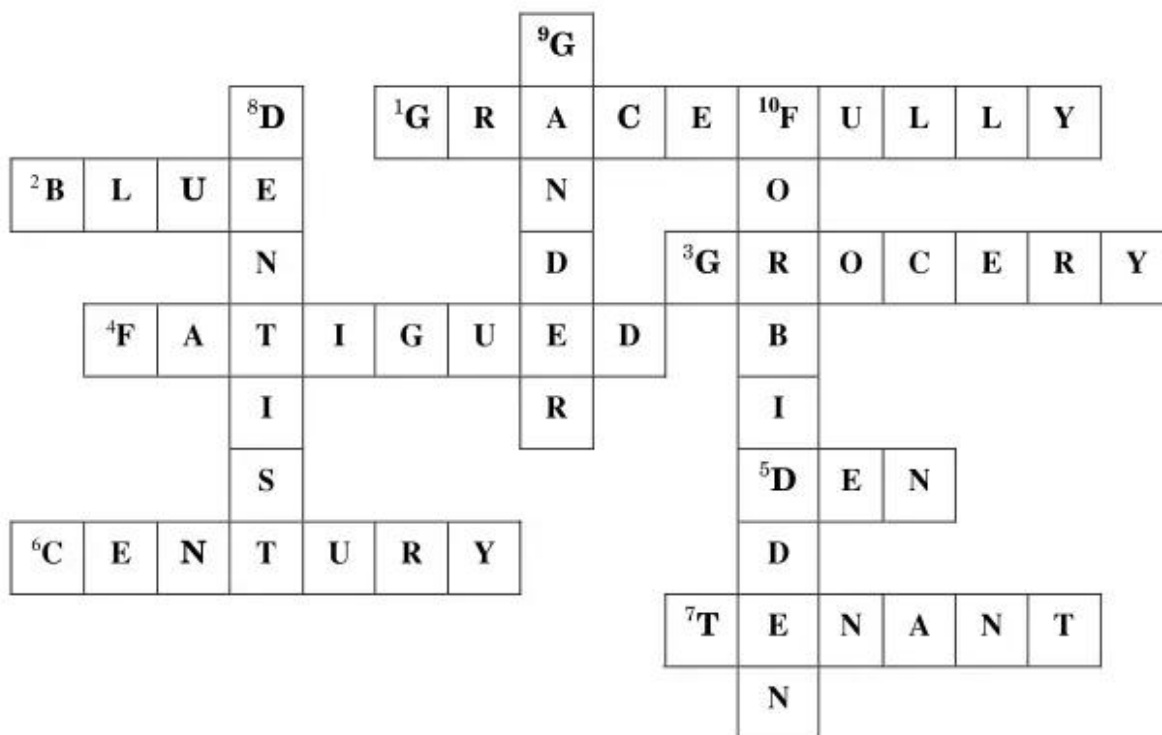
j)

Across

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. gracefully | 2. blue | 3. grocery | 4. fatigued |
| 5. den | 6. century | 7. tenant | |

Down

8. dentist
9. gander
11. Forbidden



UNIT 12

MUSIC

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. orchestra | B. band | C. instruments |
| C. 1. drum | C. 2. violin | C. 3. trumpet |
| D. audience | E. musician | F. sing |

b)

1. watching a performance
2. playing; together
3. play a drum
4. musical sounds
5. make music
6. a large group
7. your voice
8. different notes
9. made of wood

SPEAKING

a)

1. A: Have you ever
B: in the past
A: jazz
B: a friend, a jazz club
2. A: rock concert
B: the only one
B: didn't find, for him
3. A: really want, can't stand
B: you'll like
A: type of
A: sounds like, to himself

b)

1. A: *Have you ever* been active in music?
B: Yes, I *played the electric guitar* in the past.
A: I'm *very much interested in jazz*.
B: If it's jazz you *prefer*, I have a friend who can help you. He's *a collector of jazz albums*.
2. A: *Did you all enjoy the rock concert yesterday?*
B: John was the only one who *felt bored*.
A: Why?
B: He didn't find it *exciting*. It was *too soft* for him.
3. A: *Do you really want to listen to this music?* I'm tired of it! *Let's change the CD*.
B: Just *listen a bit more*. Maybe you'll like it.
A: What *sort of* music is it?
B: It's *hip-hop*.
A: No wonder it sounds like *a drunken man* talking nonsense to himself.

READING

a)

1. A. through oral transmission
2. B. can be different from one community to another
3. C. it keeps growing
4. D. characteristic

b)

1. Folk songs are property of an entire community because the songs are not written down and are later changed or recreated by others who learn and perform them; consequently, the names of the original composers are soon forgotten.
2. They make changes to the songs either because of faulty memory or because of a desire to improve the songs to fit various purposes.
3. Most of them are nonprofessional musicians who learn by taking part in musical activities.

4. *Paragraph 1*

- originally: initially
- sung or played: performed

Paragraph 2

- melody: tune
- without intention: accidentally
- defective: faulty
- to suit: to fit

Paragraph 3

- principles: rules
- participate: take part
- performances: activities

5. The word *others* in paragraph 3 refers to the noun *cultures*.

WRITING

a)

1. singer and songwriter
2. joined his first rock-music group
3. met Paul McCartney
4. and formed
5. the Beatles
6. gave the Beatles much of its intellectual depth
7. helped gain fame for the group
8. even before the breakup of the Beatles
9. recorded some of his best-known songs
10. returned to recording with the album *Double Fantasy* (1980)
11. fatally shot just outside his New York apartment building
12. to honor Lennon and his ideals of justice and peace.

b) (Answers will vary.)

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. nonpayment | 2. nonalcoholic | 3. nonmembers |
| 4. nonstick | 5. nonviolent | |

b)

3. How long will the program continue?
4. How much (money) do you earn?
5. When did you start acting?
6. Are your parents proud of you?
7. Do you have a girlfriend?
8. What's her name?
9. Where does she live?
10. How long have you known her?
11. Are you going to get married?

c)

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Which | 2. Which | 3. Who / Which | 4. Which |
| 5. What | 6. What | 7. Which | 8. Who / Which |

d)

1. We expected to finish the rehearsal by Wednesday, but it was not until Sunday that we could wrap it up.
2. They searched the entire mountain for the missing child, and it was not until midnight that they found him sleeping peacefully in a cave.
3. He usually pays me on Friday, but last week it was not until the following Monday that he gave me the money.
4. It was a long wait at the airport because of the delay, and it was not until 1:00 a.m. that we were asked to board the plane.
5. She was so unhappy that it was not until the train which carried him was gone that she remembered to wave.

e)

art	artist	1. An artist
drama	dramatist	2. A director
guitar	guitarist	3. A comedian
piano	pianist	4. A composer
sing	singer	5. A guitarist
compose	composer	
direct	director	
act	actor/actress	
comedy	comedian	
music	musician	

f)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. guitar (G) | 2. pop music (D) | 3. comedy (j) | 4. tragedy (I) |
| 5. classical (A) | 6. love movie (i) | 7. composer (a) | 8. jazz (E) |
| 9. Mozart (H) | 10. rock (h) | 11. folk (B) | 12. career (F) |
| 13. program (b) | | 14. drama (C) | |

UNIT 13

THEATER AND MOVIES

LISTENING

a)

The theater	The motion picture	The theater & The motion picture
<i>theater</i>	<i>tramp</i>	<i>act</i>
<i>play</i>	<i>act</i>

b)

1. building; plays
2. acted; stage
3. shoes, created; producer
4. actor; acts; act; movies.

c)

1.

/θ/ : theater with /wɪθ/ (Am E)	/ð/ : that the with /wɪð/ (Br E)
--	---

2.

/ʃ/ : shoes moustache motion	/dʒ/ : stage
-------------------------------------	--------------

3.

/θ/ : every thing	/ð/ : neither weather rather
--------------------------	------------------------------

4.

/ʃ/ : ocean English machine	/dʒ/ : enjoy
-----------------------------	--------------

5.

/θ/ : cloth breath	/ð/ : clothes breathe
--------------------	-----------------------

6.

/ʃ/ : sure	/dʒ/ : college region gigantic
------------	--------------------------------

SPEAKING

a)

1. A: can't stand
B: dislike
A: tired of
2. A: get used to; enjoy
B: miss; prefer
3. B: hate
4. B: it'll be better for me if
A: I'd rather
5. A: care for
B: prefer

b)

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b

c) (Answers will vary.)

READING

a)

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. considered 5. C 6. B

b)

1. It's most likely / probably that they saw it at the theater.
2. He didn't know what idea the playwright wanted to communicate.
3. Speaker A said that the theme was a common one of modern literature.
That means it wasn't as difficult to understand as speaker B said.

WRITING

a)

1. amusing 2. interested 3. being 4. to marry
5. found out 6. funny 7. members

b)

1. was

It was about the bad results of lies and deception in love.

2. did; invent

He wanted to make a strong impression on Jenny.

3. Did; deceive

He did at first, but then Jenny found out all about his deception.

4. would; were

I would probably drop off, too.

5. The play certainly doesn't rank high in his evaluation.

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. the | 2. Ø | 3. a | 4. the | 5. An | 6. a |
| 7. a | 8. The | 9. the | 10. a | 11. the | 12. the |
| 13. the | 14. a | 15. The | 16. the | 17. the | 18. The |
| 19. the | | | | | |

b)

1. *Tien Quan Ca*, the national anthem of Viet Nam, was written by Van Cao.
2. I like listening to music while I am cooking.
3. Did everyone enjoy the late murder mystery at the Rex Cinema last night?
4. That was the worst concert I've been to in a long time!
5. In my opinion, Walt Disney's cartoons are the most exciting.
6. I suppose you agree that my play is a great success.

UNIT 14

THE WORLD CUP

LISTENING

a)

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A

b)

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

c)

	Speaker 1	Speaker 2
1. Which sport are they talking about?	– Soccer.	– Tennis.
2. How often do they do it?	– Every Sunday morning.	– Once a week.
3. Where do they do it?	– In the park.	– On the school tennis court.
4. What equipment do they use?	– A ball.	– A good tennis racket, and tennis shoes.
5. Are they good at it?	– No.	– Yes.

d)

1. To watch their favorite sport.
2. An international tournament, a tennis championship, a Formula One Grand Prix, and the Olympic Games.
3. They have to build new facilities not just for the games themselves but also for the thousands of international visitors who come to stay.
4. Barcelona, a city in Spain.

SPEAKING

a)

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. B

READING

Passage 1

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. from | 2. which | 3. who | 4. on | 5. is |
| 6. and | 7. this | 8. the | 9. What | 10. in |
| 11. taken | 12. of | 13. these | 14. in | 15. if |

Passage 2

a)

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. play | 2. attract | 3. sessions | 4. required |
| 5. official | 6. active | 7. fond | 8. take |
| 9. lifestyles | 10. distances | 11. combined | 12. sugary |

b)

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. e | 3. f | 4. a | 5. d | 6. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

c)

2

WRITING

b)

On Saturday, March 8, 200_____ at 8 a.m., a table tennis contest will be held at the International School between players of the International School and of our school. The principals, teachers, and students of both schools are invited to attend the contest. We hope that everyone will have an exciting morning at the games.

The School Youth League

USE OF LANGUAGE

b)

1. I'm hungry. I need something to eat.
2. I'm going to a posh party, but I don't know what to wear.
3. My CD player's broken. Can you show me how to repair it?

4. Don't talk to me. I have nothing to say to you.
5. Do I turn left or right? I don't know how to get there.
6. I'm bored. I don't have anything to do.
7. "Can you get some meat?" "Sure. Tell me how much to buy."
8. I feel lonely. I need somebody to talk to.

UNIT 15

THE PACIFIC RIM

LISTENING

a)

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. B. Paris | 2. A. Australia | 3. B. Toronto |
| 4. B. Alabama | 5. B. Nile | |

b)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. African | 2. C. California | 3. A. Antarctica |
| 4. A. Pacific | 5. C. Philippines | |

c)

My Linh: Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Toronto, Sydney

Tony: Beijing, Singapore

SPEAKING

a)

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Japanese | 2. Chinese | 3. Japanese |
| 4. Japan | 5. Chinese | 6. Japanese |

b)

Country	People	Language
China	Chinese	Chinese
Viet Nam	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
Indonesia	Indonesian	Indonesian
Malaysia	Malaysian	Malay

READING

a)



- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Chile | B |
| 2. Peru | D |
| 3. New Zealand | A |
| 4. Indonesia | C |
| 5. Thailand | E |

b)

B. Greetings in some Pacific Rim countries

c)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. shaking hands | 2. Chile; Peru |
| 3. New Zealand | 4. New Zealand, Indonesia, and Thailand |
| 5. touching | 6. Indonesia |
| 7. the <i>wai</i> | 8. lower |
| 9. "Hello," but it can also mean "Thank you," "Good-bye," and "I'm sorry." | |
| 10. have different ways of greeting | |

WRITING

a)

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. 've been | 2. went | 3. will stay | 4. go |
| 5. visited | 6. is | 7. witnessed | 8. were |
| 9. told | 10. played | 11. seemed | |
| 12. walked | 13. 'm sending | | |

b)

Dear Mom and Dad

I've been in Viet Nam for two weeks so far. Now I'm in Ho Chi Minh City, one of the biggest cities in the country. I'm going to stay here a day and a half; then I'll go to a province in the Mekong Delta. Ho Chi Minh City is beautiful and looks more cosmopolitan than some other cities and provinces.

I'm sending you some of the photos I took during my trips. Send my regards to grandparents. I love you.

Harry

c)

Dear Paula

Here we are in Da Lat, Viet Nam. We have been here for three days. The flight was terrible because the weather was very bad. But now we are having a great time. Yesterday we went for a walk in the mountains. It was beautiful and I took lots of photographs. We are staying in a hotel by a lake. Everything is very nice but it is very expensive here, so I haven't bought many things. How are you? I hope you are well. See you soon.

Love

Kate

USE OF LANGUAGE

Making Comparisons with Adjectives

a)

1. She was poorer than John.
2. It's the most difficult exercise in this book.

3. He's ruder than his brother.
4. It was better than mine.
5. It's warmer than yesterday.
6. He's more generous than Alan.
7. You're the shortest in this class.

b)

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. most expensive | 2. largest |
| 3. smaller | 4. more expensive |
| 5. most comfortable | 6. cheaper |
| 7. more popular | 8. more boring |
| 9. smaller | 10. more pleasant/ pleasanter |
| 11. more helpful | 12. nicer |

c)

1. Ha Noi isn't as big as Tokyo.
2. Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.
3. Are you as old as your husband?
4. My work isn't as good as yours.
5. Cats aren't as friendly as dogs.
6. The moon isn't as hot as the sun.
7. Carol doesn't look as young as you do.

Making Comparisons with Adverbs

d)

1. louder/ more loudly
2. higher
3. faster
4. more often
5. the hardest
6. the most carefully
7. earlier
8. longer

Vocabulary

e)

1. Italians eat a lot of pasta.
2. The Chinese cook lots of noodles and rice.
3. The British introduced fish and chips.
4. Canadians watch ice hockey on TV.
5. The French produce champagne.
6. The Japanese eat raw fish.

f)

1. In Russia, Russians usually hug to greet each other.
2. In the USA, Americans usually shake hands to greet each other.
3. In Japan, the Japanese usually bow to greet each other.
4. In Canada, Canadians usually slap on the shoulder to greet each other.
5. In Turkey, the Turkish usually kiss on side of the face to greet each other.
6. In Thailand, Thais usually put hands together and bow to greet each other.
7. In Scandinavia, Scandinavians nod to greet each other.

g)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tokyo, Japan | 4. Oslo, Norway |
| 2. Paris, France | 5. Warsaw, Poland |
| 3. Washington, USA | 6. Ankara, Turkey |

UNIT 16

HISTORICAL PLACES

LISTENING

a)

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. D

b)

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. D

SPEAKING

1. It consists of temples as big as mountains.
2. These sculptures represent Cambodia's history and culture.
3. It was first used as King Vishnu's tomb; and since the 16th century, it has been used as a site of Buddhist pilgrimage.
4. Angkor Wat is the symbol of the Cambodian nation.
5. In 1992.

READING

a) 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. f 6. e 7. h 8. g

b)

1. My Son is located at the foot of Mount Chua, in Quang Nam Province.
2. It was built in the 7th and 8th centuries in dedication to Siva, the goddess of destruction and reproduction.
3. Because the Champa people followed the Indian mode of thinking.
4. Visitors to My Son are impressed by the serene beauty of this spiritual world of the Cham people.
5. It represents fertility and femininity.
6. It is an exceptional example of cultural interchange between the Hindu and the Champa people. Therefore, it has outstanding universal values.

WRITING

a)

In 2555 B.C. King Khufu of Egypt's Ancient Kingdom started to build the Great Pyramid of Giza on the Plateau of Giza, on the outskirts of today's Cairo. According to Egyptologists, it took thirty years to build the Pyramid. For the construction of the Great Pyramid, about 2,300,000 stone blocks, each weighed from 2.5 to 9 tons, were used. Until the first part of the 20th century, the Great Pyramid remained the tallest construction in the world. It is the last survivor of the Seven Ancient Wonders of the World. Because of its massive construction and its significance, the Great Pyramid has always been an object of interest to archeologists.

b)

The construction of the Colosseum was begun in 80 A.D., in Rome, Italy, by Titus. It is a huge building covering 6 acres with an amphitheater in the form of a vast ellipse holding tiers of seating for 50,000 spectators around a central elliptical arena floor. It was first designed to stage gladiator games. After the fall of the Roman Empire, the Colosseum became a fortress of the Medieval Clans. Today, it is used as a scenario for important events and shows.

Notes

<i>amphitheater:</i>	khán đài vòng cung
<i>ellipse:</i>	hình trái xoan cân xứng
<i>tier:</i>	dãy ghế (của một cấu trúc xếp chồng lên nhau)
<i>gladiator:</i>	đấu sĩ
<i>Medieval Clan:</i>	thị tộc thời Trung cổ
<i>scenario:</i>	nơi dàn dựng cảnh

USE OF LANGUAGE

a)

historical	cultural	national	natural	
educational	musical	coastal	tropical	architectural

b)

1. historical	2. architectural	3. National	4. natural
5. coastal	6. tropical	7. educational	8. cultural

c)

1. Australia	2. The United States	3. Ottawa
4. The North Sea	5. The United Kingdom	6. Mexico City
7. Malaysia	8. The Nile	9. The Philippines
10. Southeast Asia		

d)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. the United States | 2. The Philippines |
| 3. The Nile | 4. Ottawa |
| 5. The United Kingdom | 6. Mexico City |
| 7. Malaysia | 8. the North Sea |
| 9. Southeast Asia | |

e)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. D | 4. B |
| 5. A | 6. C | 7. D | |

f)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B |