

CONSOLIDATION 4

Units 13 - 16

PRONUNCIATION

a) Circle the word whose boldfaced part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. alive | B. Thailand | C. aim | D. kindness |
| 2. A. project | B. region | C. heritage | D. association |
| 3. A. delegate | B. receive | C. declare | D. encourage |
| 4. A. injuries | B. casualties | C. findings | D. statistics |
| 5. A. coupon | B. youth | C. young | D. boost |

b) Choose a word in each group that has a different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. museum | B. African | C. villager | D. influence |
| 2. A. combat | B. between | C. modern | D. equal |
| 3. A. applying | B. acquainted | C. sufficient | D. suffocate |
| 4. A. emergency | B. contribution | C. coordinate | D. particular |
| 5. A. paralyzed | B. disabled | C. confident | D. popular |

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

a) Listen to the talk and check (✓) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mother's Day came from European countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Originally, it occurred in May. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Mother's Day has been celebrated in the U.S. and many other countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Anna Jarvis was from Ohio. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. President Woodrow Wilson made Mother's Day a national day in 1940. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b) Listen to the talk again and complete the statements below.

1. Jarvis's (1) _____ organized women's (2) _____ to promote (3) _____ and (4) _____.
2. Although Jarvis had promoted the wearing of a (5) _____ carnation as a tribute to one's mother, the (6) _____ developed into wearing a (7) _____ or (8) _____ carnation to represent a (9) _____ mother or a (10) _____ carnation for a mother who passed away.

VOCABULARY

a) Write the correct form of the words in parentheses in the blanks.

1. People predict that by the year 2032, women will have taken over many leading positions in _____. (*politician*)
2. These young people have made valuable _____ to the success of the project. (*contribute*)
3. Many charity organizations have brought food supplies and clothes to the flood- _____ areas in the Mekong Delta. (*affect*)
4. We should be _____ when we go jet-skiing. (*caution*)
5. A red rose _____ love in many Western societies. (*symbol*)
6. Many slum areas with poor _____ conditions should be wiped out. (*sanitation*)
7. That commanding officer expected his men to be unquestioningly _____. (*obey*)
8. A: When was the Red Cross _____? (*foundation*)
B: In 1864.
9. We believe that hard work will _____ our success. (*sure*)
10. Having made some improvements in management, they have _____ their organization. (*strong*)

b) Complete the sentences or exchanges with words or phrases in the box.

alive	humanitarian	youth-oriented	annually
international	epidemic	non-permanent	refined

- A: Can I drive here in London?
 B: Yes, provided that you have a full _____ driving license and auto insurance.
- Many _____ organizations have tried to fight against child abuse.
- A: How often does your Alumni Association meet?
 B: We meet _____.
- In the meetings among the youth, we often discuss our cultural heritage so that we can keep it _____.
- We are glad that the avian flu _____ has been over. Now we can eat a lot of chicken and duck.
- As a(n) _____ member of the United Nations Security Council, Viet Nam can play an important part in making decisions on some world's issues.
- A: Are these activities _____?
 B: Yes. They are mainly for young people's skill training.
- A: Why does Singapore import a lot of crude oil?
 B: They will have it _____ for export.

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

a) Write the proper form of each verb in the following sentences or exchanges.

watch	come	do	take off
arrive	get along	be	become
start	improve	develop	

- A: What (1) _____ since you came here?
 B: I've been working as a mechanic.
- A: Why don't we go now?
 B: Well, let's go. If we (2) _____ there early, we will be able to get good seats. The stadium must be crowded today.

3. A: Did you enjoy the game yesterday?
 B: Not much. We (3)_____ the game when it (4)_____ to rain.
4. A: I can't stand his behavior. He acts as if he (5)_____ my boss.
 B: Well, he is a very rude man.
5. A: Did you see your friend off at the airport last Saturday?
 B: I couldn't see him off. I got stuck in a traffic jam, and by the time I (6)_____ at the airport, the plane (7)_____.
6. Since we (8)_____ a member of WTO in 2007, our foreign trade (9)_____ greatly.
7. Although the women working in our company come from many different backgrounds and cultures, they (10)_____ very well with one another.

b) Write a proper clause marker or sentence connector in each blank.

as a result	if	on the contrary	so that
for example	then	however	because

Women nowadays have more advantages than those in the past. (1)_____, our great-grandmothers were not allowed to go to school or to work to earn their own living. (2)_____, they had to depend on their husbands financially. Modern women, (3)_____, can get good education, have their own careers, and pursue their interests. They can even take good positions in politics (4)_____ they are competent at it. (5)_____, women living in our modern society have their problems, too. Today's women work harder than their great-grandmothers (6)_____ they can gain the balance between working life and family life. Many people predict that by 2032, most senior positions at work will be taken by women. (7)_____, it is possible that women will have more strenuous life (8)_____, even in a very modern society, women can't neglect their role in the family.

READING

Read the paragraphs and do the tasks that follow.

- A1 A. Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians, and prisoners in time of war. In time of peace, it provides medical aid and other help to people affected by natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, epidemics, and famines, and performs other public service functions.
- B1 B. Founded in 1992 by Prof. Fred Hollows in Australia, the Fred Hollows Foundation has helped almost 1,000,000 people worldwide out of cataract blindness, a major eye problem for the poor and the rural population. The organization has also cooperated with local blindness prevention agencies in more than 29 countries such as Viet Nam, Thailand, China, and India to treat and prevent avoidable blindness with new technologies.
- C. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement consists of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), more than 160 national Red Cross societies, and the Geneva-based International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, which coordinates peacetime activities of the national societies.
- D. The International Conference of the Red Cross, held every four years in different countries, brings together representatives of the Red Cross organizations and those governments that have ratified the Geneva conventions. In 1986 the Movement's name was changed to include the Red Crescent. The Viet Nam Red Cross Society was founded in November, 1946, and was recognized by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in November 1957.
- E. Viet Nam became the Fred Hollows Foundation's third international project after Eritrea and Nepal. According to official statistics, more than 60,000 cataract blindness operations are performed each year in Viet Nam. Many local surgeons have been trained in order to spread the new techniques nationwide, and help reduce the number of people suffering cataract blindness.

- a) *The above paragraphs belong to two topics: A and B. Number the paragraphs according to their order in each topic. The first two paragraphs have been given for you.*

b) Read each of the following statements and locate the text dealing with the topic of the statement.

- Topic A
- _____ 1. It is an international humanitarian agency reducing the sufferings of wounded soldiers.
 - _____ 2. In time of peace, it provides people affected by natural disasters with medical aid and other help.
 - _____ 3. The organization has helped many people worldwide out of cataract blindness.
 - _____ 4. Its headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland.
 - _____ 5. Viet Nam became its third international project.
 - _____ 6. The same society in Viet Nam was founded in 1946 and recognized in 1957.
 - _____ 7. More than 60,000 cases are operated on each year in Viet Nam.

WRITING

Write a dialogue between two students who are making plans for a two-day camping trip.

Prompts

Saturday

5:00 a.m.	Departure for Mui Ne
11:00 a.m.	Arrival at Mui Ne Campground
11:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon	Pitching tents in campsite
12:00 noon – 1:00 p.m.	Lunch in campground
1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Visiting a factory producing fish sauce
3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Bathing in the sea
5:30 p.m.	Returning to campsite
6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Dinner in campground
7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	Building a fire, playing games, bush dancing

Sunday

6:00 a.m.	Breakfast in campground
7:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Participating in different contests
10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Announcing prize winners
11:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon	Lunch in campground
12:00 noon – 1:00 p.m.	Taking tents down
1:00 p.m.	Leaving for Ho Chi Minh City
7:00 p.m.	Arrival in Ho Chi Minh – End of Trip