UNIT 3. MUSIC

Âm nhạc

I.VOCABULARY

1. air /eə(r)/ (v): phát thanh/ hình
2. audience /ˈɔ:diəns/ (n): khán/ thính giả
3. biography /baɪˈɒgrəfi/ (n): tiểu sử
4. celebrity panel /səˈlebrəti - ˈpænl/ (np): ban giám khảo gồm những người nổi tiếng
5. clip /klɪp/ (n): một đoạn phim/ nhạc
6. composer /kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/ (n): nhà soạn nhạc
7. contest /ˈkɒntest/ (n): cuộc thi
8. dangdut (n): một loại nhạc dân gian của In-đô-nê-xi-a
9. debut album /ˈdeɪbju: - ˈælbəm/(np): tập nhạc tuyển đầu tay
10. fan /fæn/ (n): người hâm mộ
11. global smash hit /ˈgləʊbl - smæʃ - hɪt/(np): thành công lớn trên thê giới
12. idol /ˈaɪdl/ (n): thần tượng
13. judge /dʒʌdʒ/ (n): ban giám khảo
14. phenomenon /fəˈnɒmɪnən/(n): hiện tượng
15. platinum /ˈplætɪnəm/(n): danh hiệu thu âm dành cho ca sĩ hoặc nhóm nhạc có tuyển tập nhạc phát hành tối thiểu 1 triệu bản
16. pop /pɒp/ (n): nhạc bình dân, phổ cập
17. post /pəʊst/ (v): đưa lên Internet
18. process /ˈprəʊses/ (n): quy trình
19. release /rɪˈli:s/ (v): công bố

II. GRAMMARR

B. GRAMMAR

I. TO-INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE (ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU CÓ TO VÀ KHÔNG CÓ TO)

1. Infinitives with "to" (Động từ nguyên mẫu có "to")

Động từ nguyên mẫu có "to" được dùng để:

- Làm chủ ngữ trong câu

E.g: To become a teacher is her dream. (*Trở thành một giáo viên là giấc mơ của cô ấy*)

- Làm tân ngữ của động từ

E.g: It's raining, so she decides to bring an umbrella. (*Trời đang mưa, nên cô quyết định mang theo ô.)*

- Làm tân ngữ của tính từ

E.g: I'm glad to see you here. (*Tôi rất vui khi thấy bạn ở đây*.)

- Chỉ mục đích:

E.g: Is there anything to eat? (*Có gì để ăn ko?)*

- Dùng sau các từ để hỏi "wh-": who, what, when, how... nhưng thường không dùng sau "why"

E.g: I don't know what to do. (*Tôi không biết phải làm gì*.)

- Đứng sau các từ 'the first': "the second': "the last, "the only".

E.g: Nam is the first person in my class to receive the scholarship. (*Nam là người đầu tiên trong lớp tôi nhận được học bổng)*

- Đứng trước các cấu trúc:

a. It takes/took + O + thời gian + to + V-inf (Ai đó mất bao lâu để....)

E.g: It took me 2 weeks to find a suitable job. (*Tôi mất 2 tuần để tìm một công việc phù hợp*.)

b. S + be + adj + to V-inf

E.g: It's interesting to play volleyball together. (*Thật thú vị khi chơi bóng chuyền cùng nhau*.)

c. S + V + too +adj/adv + to + Vela (quá...để...)

E.g: It's too late to say goodbye. (*Đã quá trễ để nói lời tạm biệt.)*

d. S + V + adj/adv + enough + to + V-inf (đủ ....để...)

E.g: He speaks English well enough to communicate with foreigners. (*Anh ấy nói tiếng Anh đủ tốt để giao tiếp với người nước ngoài*.)

e. I + think/ thought/ believe/ find + it + adj + to + V-inf (tôi nghĩ...để...)

E.g: I find it difficult to learn to play the piano. (*Tôi thấy khó học chơi piano*.)

- Dùng sau một số động từ. Ta có thể thêm "not" trước cụm "to +V-inf" để chỉ nghĩa phủ định: *afford, agree, appear, arrange, attempt, begin, care, choose, consent, determine, happen, hesitate, hope, intend, pretend, propose, promise, refuse, love, offer, start, swear, ...*

E.g: All citizens agree to build a water park at the center of the city.

(*Tất cả công dân đồng ý xây dựng một công viên nước ở trung tâm thành phố*.)

- Dùng sau một số động từ có tân ngữ đi kèm: *ask, advise, allow, bear, cause, encourage, expect, forbid, force, get, hate, compel, intend, order, permit, like, invite, request, tell, trouble, want, prefer, warn, wish, teach...*

Form: **S + V + 0 + to + V-inf**

E.g: The doctor advises me to eat more vegetables. (*Bác sĩ khuyên tôi nên ăn nhiều rau xanh*.)

- Dùng sau một số tính từ chỉ cảm xúc con người: *able, unable, delighted, proud, ashamed, afraid, glad, anxious, surprised, pleased, easy, amused, annoyed, happy, ready...*

E.g: Tam is able to speak Spanish fluently. (*Tâm có thể nói tiếng Tây Ban Nha trôi chảy*.)

2. Bare infinitives/ Infinitives without "to" (Động từ nguyên mẫu không có "to")

Chúng ta sử dụng động từ nguyên mẫu không có "to" khi:

- Đứng sau các động từ khuyết thiếu: *can, could, should, may, might, will, shall, would, must...*

E.g: This child can sing a folk song in German. (*Đứa trẻ này có thể hát một bài hát dân gian bằng tiếng Đức*.)

- Đứng sau "*had better","would rather/sooner*" hay "*rather than"*

E.g: You'd better study harder in order to pass the exam. (*Bạn nên học tập chăm chỉ hơn để vượt qua kỳ thi.)*

- Đứng sau "make': "let" Make/ Let + O + V (bare -inf)

E.g: Anna let her daughters play outside. (*Anna để con gái chơi bên ngoài*.)

- Đứng sau các động từ chỉ tri giác, thể hiện hành động đã hoàn tất hoặc biết được toàn bộ sự việc đã xảy ra: *hear, smell, watch, notice, feel...*

E.g: I heard someone scream at midnight. (*Tôi nghe ai đó hét vào lúc nửa đêm*.)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 1: Put the verbs into the correct form (infinitive with or without to).

1. I can (speak)_____ English.
2. We have to (do) _____our homework.
3. You must (stay) _____ at home.
4. I will (help) _____ you.
5. He cannot (see) _____us.
6. My little sister learns (speak) _____ English.
7. We want (go) _____ to the cinema.
8. You should (ask) _____ your parents.
9. I'd like (have) _____a dog.
10. May I (come) _____ in?

Bài 2: Rewrite the following sentences using an infinitive.

Example: - It is no use trying to convince her of this.
- *It is no use for us to try to convince her of this.*

1. It won't be any good talking to her about it.

.....

2. It wouldn't be much good complaining to the minister about it.

.....

3. It is no fun having so many children to look after.

.....

4. Will it be any good my seeing the boss about it?

.....

5. It is just silly throwing away your chances like that.

.....

Bài 3: Match the words in the column A with the words in the column B to make a meaningful sentence.

A	B
1. My teacher forces me	a. do chores around her house.
2. Kate encourages others	b. to do the dishes after dinner.
3. Kelly can't get her suitcase	c. to try new things with her.
4. John's brother had his friend	d. help him with his homework.
5. I always help my grandmother	e. to do my homework.
6. Mark hates it when his mom tells him	f. to close properly.

Bài 4: Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. Could you please stop (make) _____so much noise?
2. He refused (lend) _____me any money.
3. Don't let him (try) _____ this dangerous game!
4. I don't enjoy (write) _____ letters.
5. Miss Smith was very strict. No one dared (talk) _____ during her lessons.
6. I've arranged (play) _____ tennis tomorrow afternoon.
7. Tom made Mary (cry) _____ yesterday.
8. Have you finished (wash) _____your hair yet?
9. Sally offered (look) _____ after our children while we were out.
10. He admitted (steal) _____ our car.
11. She doesn't want (go) _____ home now.
12. We are not allowed (talk) _____in the library.
13. Would you mind (answer) _____ me some questions?
14. They watched their children (play) _____ football.
15. He begged her (not/tell) _____his mother.

Bài 5: Choose the correct answer in the bracket.

1. My teacher (made / convinced) me to practice for two hours every night.
2. Are you sure I can't (convince / make) you to come with us?
3. Sometimes late at night, my mother (gets / lets) me go out.
4. Emily and Daisy are always (having / persuading) us to go shopping with them.
5. My teacher is going to (get / have) me take a special math class next month.
6. Even though Mike doesn't like it, his father always (forces / has) him to go to music lessons after school.

Bài 6: Rearrange the jumbled words to make sentences.

1. to do / that / again. / for me / would be / It / awful

.....

2. ten years / the championship. / to win / took / the team / It

.....

3. dollars / lunch. / to buy / It / four / costs

.....

4. information / allows / to get /The Internet / us / anywhere. / from

.....

5. me / to give / my teacher / less / My mother / persuaded / homework.

.....

Bài 7: Complete the passage with words from the box.

wake up seems try excited home in the middle

My daily life 1_____ to be pretty boring. Every day, I go to school to listen to my teachers talk about the same thing. After school, I get 2_____ to meet my friends so we can go play soccer. I then go 3_____ to eat dinner. After that I 4_____to finish my homework, but I usually stop 5_____ to take a nap. I then 6_____ to finish my homework before going back to sleep for the night.

II. COMPOUND SENTENCES (CÂU GHÉP)

1. Định nghĩa:

Câu ghép là câu chứa từ 2 mệnh đề độc lập trở lên, diễn tả các ý có tầm quan trọng ngang nhau. Hay nói cách khác, câu ghép được thành lập bởi các câu đơn được nối với nhau bởi các liên từ.

Conjuntions: các liên từ được dùng trong câu ghép là:

- **F= for**
- **A= and**
- **N= nor**
- **B= but**
- **O= or**
- **Y= yet**
- **S= so**

Cách ghi nhớ: **FANBOYS**

E.g: I stayed at home during my holiday, for I had to work.
(*Tôi ở nhà trong kỳ nghỉ, vì tôi phải làm việc.)*

Tim likes playing football, and he enjoys cooking.
(*Tim thích chơi bóng đá và anh ấy thích nấu ăn.*)

He didn't go to school, nor did he stay at home.
(*Anh ta không đi học, cũng không ở nhà.*)

Sue studied hard, but she didn't pass the exam.
(*Sue học chăm chỉ, nhưng cô ấy không vượt qua kỳ thi.)*

We will go shopping, or we will go to the cinema.
(*Chúng tôi sẽ đi mua sắm, hoặc chúng tôi sẽ đi xem phim.)*

Jane did very well on her job interview, yet she didn't get the job. (*Jane đã làm rất tốt trong cuộc phỏng vấn việc làm của mình, nhưng cô ấy không nhận được công việc*.)

She needed to buy something, so she decided to go shopping. (*Cô cần mua thứ gì đó, vì vậy cô quyết định đi mua sắm.*)

2. Cách thành lập câu ghép

Cách 1: ***IC + (,)+ CC + IC***

CC: coordinating conjunction/ coordinator: liên từ đẳng lập;

IC: independent clause: mệnh đề độc lập

E.g: I was ill yesterday, so I stayed at home. (*so là liên từ đẳng lập*)

Cách 2: ***IC + (;) + IC***

Chúng ta sử dụng dấu chấm phẩy (semicolon) để liên kết 2 mệnh đề trong câu ghép khi 2 mệnh đề có liên quan chặt chẽ đến nhau về mặt ý nghĩa)

E.g: Lan was very hungry this morning; she ate a lot.

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

Bài 8: Decide if each sentence is a simple sentence or a compound sentence.

1. He had been horseback riding before.
2. Mark felt a little nervous on a horse, but he would never admit it.
3. He discovered that riding was a lot of fun, and he couldn't wait to tell his friends about it.
4. There don't seem to be many bears in the national park this year.
5. Suddenly, she pointed out the car window towards some trees.

Bài 9: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

1. The ducklings are dark, (but/ or) the adult ducks are white.
2. The ducklings were playing (but/ or) they were learning, too.

3. The ducklings ate a lot, (but/ and) they grew fast.
4. I brought bread with me, (but/ and) I fed the ducks.
5. Maybe they knew me, (and/ or) maybe they just liked the food I fed them.

Bài 10: Use FANBOYS (*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)* to write one compound sentence using the two simple sentences.

1. Mark drove to visit his friend. They went out for dinner.
- *Show a sequence of events*

.....

2. Linda thinks she should go to school. She wants to get qualifications for a new profession.
- *Provide a reason*

.....

3. David invested a lot of money in the business. The business went bankrupt.
- *Show an unexpected result*

.....

4. John didn't understand the homework assignment. He asked the teacher for help.
- *Show an action taken based on a reason*

.....

5. The students didn't prepare for the test.They didn't realize how important the test was.
- *Give a reason*

.....

6. Sue thinks she should stay home and relax. She also thinks she should go on vacation.
- *Show additional information*

.....

7. The doctors looked at the x-rays. They decided to operate on the patient.
- *Show an action taken based on a reason*

.....

8. We went out on the town. We came home late.
- *Show a sequence of events*

.....

9. Tim flew to London to visit his Uncle. He also wanted to visit the National Museum.
- *Show addition*

.....

10. It is sunny. It is very cold.
- *Show a contrast*

.....

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 11: Choose the correct answer in the bracket.

1. I can't imagine Lucy (going/ to go) by bike.
2. He agreed (buy/ to buy) a new car.
3. It is easy (answer/ to answer) this question.
4. The man asked me how (getting/ to get) to the airport.
5. I look forward to (see/ seeing) you at the weekend.
6. Are you thinking of (visit/ visiting) London?
7. We decided (run/ to run) through the forest.
8. The teacher expected Linda (study/ to study) hard.
9. She doesn't mind (working/ to work) the night shift.
10. I learned (riding/ to ride) the bike at the age of 5.

Bài 12: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

1. It was very dangerous. We couldn't risk _____her alone.

A. leave B. leaving C. to leave D. left

2. I had the roof _____yesterday.

A. to repair B. repaired C. repairing D. repair

3. We let our son_____ up late at weekends.
A. staying B. stay C. to stay D. stayed
4. The children were eager_____ their parents.
A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
5. He'd rather_____ at home.
A. to stay B. staying C. stayed D. stay
6. Nam is very humorous. His joke makes me _____a lot.
A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughing D. laughed
7. They saw him _____the agreement.
A. sign B. to sign C. to signing D. signed
8. It's necessary for her _____back home before 10 p.m.
A. coming B. come C. came D. to come
9. They would _____ go to Ho Chi Minh City by plane than travel by train.
A. like B. rather C. prefer D. better
10.The boss allows _____home.
A. us to stay B. us stay C. us staying D. us to staying

Bài 13: Put the verbs into the correct form.
1. I can't think of (go) _____ to visit her in hospital without (buy) _____ some flowers.
2. Don't hesitate (ask) _____ me if you have any questions.
3. It was very kind of you (show) _____ me the way to the post office.
4. I am looking forward to (see) _____ him again.
5. I intend (study) _____ English to understand the cultures of foreign countries.
6. She still plans on (marry) _____ him even after he refused (buy) _____ her an engagement ring
7. I cannot resist (eat) _____ fish when I am in England.
8. She enjoys (go) _____ to parties and (dance) _____ all the night long.
9. I stopped (live)_____in London when I realized it was time for me (move)_____.
10. Don't forget (turn) _____ off the light before you leave the house.

Bài 14: Use fanboys (*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*) to write one compound sentence using the two simple sentences.
1. I have studied French for many years. As a result, my French-speaking friends can chat easily with me now.
.....
.....
2. You are quite intelligent. However, you don't think before you act.
.....
3. My friends Jane and Jennifer have just moved into a new home.They've made many changes in its appearance.
.....
4. Sue could study music next year. She could study drama instead.
.....
5. Tom watches the news. Bill makes news.
.....

TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. guest	B. manage	C. prodigy	D. teenager
2. A. demanding	B. nuance	C. ballade	D. polonaise
3. A. waltz	B. franchise	C. patriotism	D. composer
4. A. sonata	B. phenomenon	C. nocturne	D. polonaise
5. A. achievement	B. charity	C. chorus	D. franchise

6. A. renowned B. talented C. gifted D. learned

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. single B. music C. contest D. release
2. A. platinum B. sonata C. anthem D. smash
3. A. compose B. purchase C. release D. increase
4. A. version B. process C. modest D. contestant
5. A. instrument B. platinum C. debut D. album
6. A. eliminate B. nominate C. originate D. passionate

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best options to fill in the blanks.

1. They are producing more and more ____ in the USA and they will soon spread to all parts of the world.
A. real TV shows B. reality TV shows C. actuality TV shows
2. Ho Chi Minh has been considered one of the ____ of the world.
A. culture figures B. cultural figures C. cultural images
3. The boy showed his talent for playing the piano at the age of five, so he was considered an ____.
A. infant prodigy B. infant artist C. infant talent
4. The first episode of the film is going to be ____ next Sunday.
A. aired B. announced C. transmitted
5. Many folk songs which ____ in rural areas are still favored nowadays.
A. resulted B. proceeded C. originated
6. Nicholas Sparks is a ____ author. People love and respect him for his novels and personalities.
A. notorious B. renowned C. remarked
7. Four artists have been ____ for the prize, but only one can win it.
A. offered B. decided C. nominated
8. His song quickly became a ____ among Vietnamese young people.
A. phenomenon B. phenomenal C. situation
9. Trinh Cong Son is a ____ composer in Vietnam. Many Vietnamese people can sing his songs.
A. prominent B. famous C. Both A & B are correct.
10. The young singer has ____ several singing competitions, but she still desires to compete in The Voice of Vietnam this year.
A. sung B. conquered C. achieved

II. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

inspirational	celebrity panel	conquer
audition	patriotism	demanding

1. It's not easy to _____ such a big competition.
2. The _____ has to give comments for each contestant after their performances.
3. You have to pass the _____ in order to advance to the semi-finals of the Idol programme.
4. His pieces of music are becoming more and more technically _____.
5. I love _____ songs because they give enthusiasm and ideas to what I do.
6. A majority of his songs which praise _____ were written during wartime.

III. Match the words with the corresponding definitions.

1. biography	a. an event for people to compete to find out the best person at something
2. competition	b. certification for an album which sells one million units
3. platinum	c. a story of one's life written by another person
4. box office	d. a place where people can come to buy tickets for admission to an event

IV. Choose the words/ phrases that are SAME in meaning to the underlined parts.

1. The band's debut album was a smash hit.
A. great success B. failure C. disappointment
2. The young singer is also passionate about composing.
A. good at B. enthusiastic C. indifferent
3. Some contestants are truly talented and make relentless efforts.

A. hard-working B. incompetent C. gifted

4. In this round, the contestants have to form pairs and choose a song to perform with their partners.

A. supporters B. competitors C. spectators

5. This TV series has different versions all over the world.

A. originals B. copies C. categories

6. His latest single was released last month. Many people had been waiting for it.

A. produced B. finished C. launched

V. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. David had to practice hard to compete with other contestants, for it was a highly ____ round.

A. competitive B. passionate C. eliminate D. competitor

2. The Idol program ____ consists of auditions, semi-finals and finals.

A. franchise B. step C. round D. process

3. Can you play any ____? - Yes. I can play the flute and the guitar.

A. musical tools B. pieces of music C. musical instruments D. musical devices

4. Two of the four contestants will be ____ after tonight's show.

A. composed B. removed C. eliminated D. terminated

5. Bach made significant ____ in classical music.

A. innovations B. creativity C. strangeness D. newness

6. That company ____ her into signing a five-year contract.

A. deceived B. pretended C. made D. defrauded

7. What are the major ____ of that famous composer?

A. smash hits B. biographies C. rating lists D. achievements

8. American Idol was ____ in 2002 and soon became a phenomenal entertainment series.

A. launched B. aired C. published D. Both A & B are correct.

VI. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. The boys are playing games, ____ the girls are watching TV.

A. so B. nor C. and

2. I tried my best in the final test, ____ the result was not as good as I expected.

A. but B. so C. for

3. He lost the key, ____ he couldn't get into the house.

A. yet B. or C. so

4. She loves comedies, ____ her husband is interested in action films.

A. for B. yet C. or

5. You must do well in the test, ____ you will not graduate.

A. so B. or C. for

6. Pop music is so popular, ____ the melody is simple and memorable.

A. for B. so C. and

7. I should practice more for the competition, ____ my health hasn't been excellent recently.

A. and B. so C. but

8. You can go to the movies with me, ____ you can go to the concert alone.

A. and B. or C. so

VII. Decide whether the following sentences are Correct or Incorrect.

1. He was a gifted song-writer, but he had to suffer poor health.
2. Katherine doesn't like the main characters of that movie, nor she likes its plot.
3. Pitt has just put two new batteries in the toy car, yet it is not running.
4. Mary was tired, yet we stopped for a rest.
5. Maybe it is caused by human error, and maybe it is totally a coincidence.
6. You've been waiting for too long. You should go home, and I will ask Sally to talk to you later.
7. I stayed in San Francisco for two years, so that I can recommend some really nice sites.
8. Because my mother is busy this week, so my father is going to my cousin's wedding.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with coordinating conjunctions:

1. Daniel tried to read a book in Thai, _____ it was too difficult.
2. Will you pick me up after work, _____ will I take the bus?
3. My grandfather is quite old, _____ he exercises more regularly than I do.
4. My holiday will be an all-inclusive one, _____ I don't know much about the city.
5. Did he design the house himself, _____ did he have it designed by an architect?
6. My mother gave me some money, _____ she also gave me a new dress for Tet.
7. She never came to see him, _____ did she leave him any money.
8. I had failed the driving test once, _____ I was very nervous yesterday

IX. Choose the best compound sentence for each sentence pair.

1. The boy didn't like to go to school. He went anyway.
   A. The boy didn't like to go to school, so he went anyway.
   B. The boy hated to go to school, yet he went anyway.
   C. The boy hated to go to school, and he went anyway.
2. I am planning to visit Korea. I have started to save some money.
   A. I am planning to visit Korea, but I have started to save some money.
   B. I have a plan to visit Korea, nor have I started to save some money.
   C. I have made a plan to visit Korea, so I have started to save some money.
3. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007. The fifth season aired in 2013.
   A. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007, and the fifth one aired in 2013.
   B. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007, but the fifth season aired in 2013.
   C. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007, for the fifth season aired in 2013.
4. My uncle can play volleyball. He can't play basketball.
   A. My uncle can play football, so he can play basketball.
   B. My uncle can play volleyball, nor can he play basketball.
   C. My uncle can play volleyball, but he can't play basketball.
5. Let's go to the swimming pool. It's so hot today.
   A. Let's go to the swimming pool, for it's so hot today.
   B. Let's go to the swimming pool, so it's very hot today.
   C. Let's go to the swimming pool, and it's so hot today.
6. You can call the manager directly. You can email him.
   A. You can call the manager directly, or you can email him.
   B. You can call the manager directly, for you can email him.
   C. You can email the manager, so you can call him directly.
7. She sang beautifully. At the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
   A. She sang beautifully, yet at the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
   B. She sang beautifully, for at the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
   C. She sang beautifully, so at the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
8. It is raining very hard. The children are still playing football.
   A. It is raining very hard, for the children are still playing football.
   B. It is raining very hard, yet the children are still playing football.
   C. It's raining very hard, so the children are still playing football.

X. Determine ONE wrong/ redundant word in each sentence.

1. She doesn't like the car toy, nor does she likes the Teddy bear.

_____

2. There were no online tickets left, so that we had to come to the box office.

_____

3. Turn off all the lights and the TV, or lock the door before you leave.

_____

4. She'd like to know what her mistakes are, so she wants to improve her pronunciation.

_____

5. For this computer is broken, and you can use that tablet.

_____6.

That man looks like a kind guy you can count on, and he isn't. He always gives others a hand if he can.

_____

7. You mustn't go to the box office to buy tickets, for they don't sell tickets online.

_____

8. The actor has been nominated for 10 Grammy Awards, yet he has won eight. That's a great achievement.

_____

XI. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. They refuse ____ the donation from the government.
   A. receiving B. to receive C. receive
2. The Bakers hire a young man ____ on their farm during the harvest.
   A. work B. to work C. working
3. I heard someone ____ outside when I was watching TV.
   A. to fall B. fall C. fell
4. The boy was able ____ the piano when he was small.
   A. play B. playing C. to play
5. He advises Julia ____ to the dentist.
   A. to go B. go C. going
6. He does not seem ____ passion for this job.
   A. have B. having C. to have
7. Would you like ____ with music?
   A. dance B. to dance C. dancing
8. Sam wanted me ____ there early in the morning.
   A. come B. coming C. to come
9. Have you ever expected ____ an astronaut?
   A. to become B. become C. becoming
10. The heavy rain forced us ____ the match last week.
   A. delay B. to delay C. delaying

XII. Give the correct forms of the verbs.

Farmer Pitt met Jane when they were both young. He determined to ask Jane (1. marry) _____ him. After getting married, Pitt tried (2. get) _____ up early every morning to milk the cow so that Jane could sleep late. Everything went smoothly until they decided (3. increase) _____ their profits by buying some hens. A fox came and tried to eat their hens. Jane persuaded her husband (4. buy) _____ a gun, but this couldn't (5. help) _____, for the fox was so fast. They even let the fox (6. eat) _____ other foods, but this didn't seem (7. work) _____. Eventually, they asked around for help, and one of the neighbors advised them (8. try) _____ putting tiger dung on the ground. They hoped that tiger dung would make the fox (9. stay) _____ away from their only chicken left. Pitt had his wife (10. buy) _____ some tiger dung at a nearby shop, and they never saw the fox again.

XIII. Use to-infinitives or bare infinitives to complete the following sentences.

1. It began _____ (rain) when I was in London last Saturday.
2. We've decided _____ (attend) the music contest at the end of this year.
3. They intended _____ (visit) Paris last year but they didn't have enough time.
4. Don't let him _____ (know) about his mother's illness now.
5. Someone saw him _____ (go) to a restaurant with his friends.
6. This song makes everybody _____ (feel) comfortable.
7. It's dangerous _____ (go) out alone late at night.
8. My father promised _____ (buy) me a comic book on my 9th birthday.

XIV. Determine whether the following sentences are Correct or Incorrect.

1. Please don't hesitate to call me when you arrive in Frankfurt.

2. My parents didn't encourage me studying Music at university.
3. Blake didn't invite her boyfriend to come to her graduation ceremony.
4. The clerk required me signing in the form before letting me in.
5. He didn't deserve to be treated by the locals like that.
6. It's impolite not to take off your shoes before stepping into a Japanese house.
7. Jimmy forgot to lock the house, so it was broken into.
8. She is mature enough discuss her family's problems with her parents.
9. Anna learnt how making cakes from her grandmother.
10. I didn't have enough money buy the coat, so I just bought a sweater.

XV. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs: *leave, change, know, come, reveal, finish, feed, share, refuse, return*

1. Nothing can make Alex _____ her mind now.
2. Please let me _____ your decision as soon as possible.
3. It's customary _____ a gift from at least once or twice before finally accepting in Japan.
4. Hurry up! The train is about _____ in five minutes.
5. She didn't know whether _____ to her friend's wedding or not.
6. There are not enough candies _____ among all the children here.
7. I saw my little sister _____ the dog yesterday.
8. I determine _____ all my homework today.
9. You can use my car but you must promise _____ it before Friday.
10. My younger sister is not reliable enough _____ my secrets to her.

C. READING

I. Read the passage and do the tasks below

Based on the original *The Voice of Holland, The Voice of America*, or sooner *The Voice*, officially aired on NBC on April 26, 2011 aiming to find new singing talent and soon became a big hit.

The Voice process includes Blinds Audition, Battles Rounds, Knockout Rounds, and the final live performance phase. Only those fifteen and over are eligible for the competition. There are four coaches, themselves well-known performing artists, who critique contestants' performances and form their own teams of contestants and give them guidance through the rest of the season. Coaches also have the power to decide on which contestants to advance in the next rounds. One celebrity key advisor gives assistance to the coaches and their teams during the preparation process.

The coaches and the television audience have equal power to decide who moves on to the final four phase. However, the winner is determined by votes from the television audience by online voting on the official website, SMS text and iTunes stores purchases of the contestants' performances. The declared winner receives US$ 100, 000 and a record contract with Universal Music Group.

As an incredible success in both Holland and the U.S., The Voice has been franchised out to many other countries in the world, and has been a big rival to the *Idol* franchise.

Part 1. Choose the appropriate meaning for each word from the text.

1. *to air*

A. to broadcast on television B. to be produced as a TV program

2. *a big hit*

A. a successful record of a song B. a great success

3. *a season*

A. a series of a TV program B. a TV contest

4. *process*

A. a method of doing something B. a series of action

5. *a live performance*

A. a performance made when people are watching, not recorded

B. a performance recorded and posted on the Internet

6. *television audience*

A. people who come and watch directly B. people who watch through the TV screen

7. *to franchise*

A. to vote for a favourite contestant B. to sell the formula to others

Part 2. Choose the best answers to the following questions.

1. What is TRUE about The Voice program?

A. It originated in Holland. B. The Voice of Holland first aired on NBC.

C. It was a failure in Holland.

2. What is a requirement for contestants?

A. Contestants must be at least rs old. B. Contestants must be at least 13 years old.

C. Contestants must be at least 15 years old.

3. Who decide on the winner of each season?

A. Coaches and television audience B. Coaches and the celebrity key advisor

C. Television audience

4. By what means can people vote for their favourite contestant?

A. Text messages, internet, and post letters

B. Text messages and online buying of the contestants' performances

C. Youtube views and online voting on the official website

5. What is the prize for winning a The Voice season?

A. A large amount of money and becoming a The Voice coach

B. A record contract worth US$ 100,000

C. A large amount of money and chance to work with a music company

II. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

WHAT IS "POP" MUSIC?

It has always been difficult for me to decide (1) ____ "popular music" means music written for the people or it is simple music that the people like. The same problem of definition exists with jazz. So (2) ____ different types of music have been called jazz at one time or (3) ____ that is hard to say what it really is. Jazz has always been considered (4) ____ black music but when I first took an interest in it I used to hear white bands playing music that was like Louis Armstrong's in the 1920s. I found out (5) ____ that they learn to do this by playing his records over and over again until their style was (6) ____ to his for them to imitate him. Since then white singers (7) ____ Bob Dylan have rediscovered their own folk tradition, instead of borrowing from black roots. But the main changes since 1960 have been social and technical. One is that (8) ____ have more money to spend on records at an earlier age than they used to, so Tin Pan Alley, the "pop music" industry, aims at the teenage audience. Another is that electronic equipment has developed (9) ____ extent that technicians are now capable of mixing sound to produce recordings that are quite different from a live performance. But the real problem with "pop" music is that Tin Pan Alley has always worked against (10) ____ a genuine music of the people. It takes everything original and natural out of it and replaces it with cheap commercial imitation. As the American folk singer, Woody Guthrie said: "They've always preferred the second-rate song. They've never wanted to play the good one."

1. A. what	B. how	C. whether	D. when
2. A. much	B. a lot of	C. many	D. plenty
3. A. the other	B. the others	C. others	D. another
4. A. to be	B. being	C. as being	D. that it is
5. A. presently	B. afterwards	C. after	D. soon
6. A. so close	B. close enough	C. too close	D. enough close
7. A. like	B. as	C. for instance	D. for example
8. A. the youths	B. young people	C. the youth	D. youngs
9. A. in so great	B. to so great	C. in such an	D. to such an
10. A. its being	B. it to be	C. being it	D. that it was

III. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning with the given one.

1. Mrs Sally asked the students to hand in their assignments.

A. Mrs Sally gave the class an assignment. B. Mrs Sally gave the students a hand with their assignments.

C. Mrs Sally asked the students to give their assignments to her.

D. Mrs Sally asked the students to raise their hands if they wanted to ask a question.

2. Because of working hard, she fell ill.

A. She worked so hard that she fell ill. B. She didn't work so she fell ill.
C. She was too ill to work hard. D. She wasn't ill although she worked hard.

3. It's been fourteen years since I last saw my brother.
A. I didn't see my brother 14 years ago. B. I haven't seen my brother for 14 years.
C. I see my brother once every 14 years. D. My brother is 14 years old.

4. Jack is afraid he'll gain weight if he stops smoking.
A. Jack is afraid of smoking. B. Jack doesn't realize the dangers of smoking.
C. Jack is afraid he'll become fat if he gives up smoking.
D. Jack is afraid he'll lose weight if he doesn't smoke.

5. Fewer people came to the meeting than we had expected.
A. Too many people came to the meeting.
B. There were more people at the meeting than we had expected.
C. We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
D. There were not enough seats for all people as we had expected.

6. I should have studied last night but I was too tired.
A. I studied last night because I was bored. B. I studied last night because I had to.
C. I tried to study last night, but material was too hard.D. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.

7. Although Mr Pike was seriously ill, he still composed nice pieces of music.
A. Mr Pike's pieces of music were very serious.
B. Mr Pike didn't compose any nice pieces of music because he was seriously ill.
C. Despite his serious illness, Mr Pike still composed nice pieces of music.
D. Mr Pike were too ill to compose music.

8. The coffee was strong, but it didn't keep us awake.
A. The coffee was strong and it could keep us awake. B. We were kept awake because the coffee was strong.
C. The coffee wasn't strong enough to keep us awake.
D. The coffee was so hot that it didn't keep us awake.

9. He can hardly understand this matter because he's too young.
A. This matter is too hard for him to understand. B. He's young, but he can understand this matter.
C. The matter was difficult but he can understand it.
D. Hardly can he understand this matter because he's too young.

10. My mother had the house decorated.
A. My mother had someone decorate the house. B. My mother had to decorate the house.
C. The house is going to be decorated by my mother.D. My mother had just decorated the house.

11. "Could you hold the line, please?" said the operator.
A. The operator told me to stop my call. B. The operator told me to speak.
C. The operator told me to wait. D. The operator told me to call back later.

12. If you don't understand this word, look it up in the dictionary.
A. If you know this word, tell me.
B. If you don't know this word, I'll tell you.
C. If my dictionary hasn't got the word, I'll find another one.
D. If you don't know this word, find it in the dictionary.

13. She hates shopping in large supermarkets and prefers buying food in small shops or street markets.
A. She never goes shopping.
B. She often buys food in the supermarket.
C. She often buys food in small shops and street markets.
D. She goes shopping every day.

14. Surprisingly for an American, he doesn't drink any coke.
A. He always drinks coke. B. A lot of American people drink coke.
C. He is a surprise for the Americans. D. He sometimes drinks coke.

15. Just breathing the air in Mexico City is the same as smoking 40 cigarettes a day.
A. An average person in Mexico City smokes 40 cigarettes a day.
B. Taking in the air in this city is good for your health.

C. Taking in the air in this city has the same effect as smoking 40 cigarettes.
D. People in Mexico never smoke.

D. WRITING

I. Write a brief biography about a famous artist

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

II. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the given words.

1. If the plane leaves on time, we'll arrive in Paris at noon.
   Should _____
2. They saw two men running out of the bank with big bags on their shoulders.
   Two men _____
3. "I saw the movie you recommended last night," he said to her.
   He told her that _____
4. Sam eats a lot every day. However, she still looks rawboned.
   Even though Sam _____
5. I didn't want to disturb him so I didn't call him.
   So as _____
6. It's such an expensive television that we can't buy it.
   This television _____
7. I usually listen to music when I am stressed and tired.
   I am used _____
8. We seldom go to the beach in winter.
   Seldom _____
9. He didn't spill coffee on the laptop.
   It wasn't him _____
10. If you practice more, you'll play better.
    The more _____

TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. architect	B. parachute	C. school	D. psychology
2. A. treason	B. reason	C. season	D. jealous
3. A. worked	B. laughed	C. hoped	D. needed
4. A. erupt	B. humour	C. UFO	D. communicate
5. A. author	B. other	C. there	D. they

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

1. A. friendly	B. extra	C. along	D. orphanage
2. A. interesting	B. surprising	C. amusing	D. successful
3. A. understand	B. engineer	C. benefit	D. Vietnamese
4. A. paper	B. tonight	C. lecture	D. story

5. A. important B. community C. organize D. disease

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. ____ scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.
A. Late B. Later C. Latter D. Lately

2. You will have to ____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.
A. put off B. cut down C. put out D. put up

3. It is recommended that he ____ this course.
A. took B. takes C. take D. taking

4. Various societies define ____ in many rather complex ways.
A. that is successful B. what success is C. that success is D. what is success

5. Don't set off fireworks too closely to your house, ____?
A. do you B. don't you C. will you D. have you

6. He was the first person ____ the fire.
A. discover B. to discover C. discovering D. discovered

7. John: "I didn't pass my driving test".
Anna: "____"
A. Better luck next time B. Fine, thanks C. Congratulation D. That was nice of them

8. Our friends have lived in Paris ____ 2002.
A. for B. since C. in D. about

9. The government stopped the local companies from importing fake milk powder ____ of public health.
A. in the interest B. to the best C. for the attention D. on the safe side

10. Mr. Vo Van Kiet, ____ was our former Prime Minister, was born in Vinh Long.
A. that B. whose C. who D. whom

11. One problem for teacher is that each student has his/her own ____ needs.
A. separate B. divided C. individual D. distinctive

12. I knew my father would <u>discipline</u> me for my bad behaviour.
A. reward B. reprove C. congratulate D. punish

13. My father still hasn't really <u>recovered from</u> the death of my mother.
A. looked after B. taken after C. gone off D. got over

14. ____ broken into while we were away on holiday.
A. We had our house B. Thieves had our house C. It was our house D. They have

15. ____ to the national park before, she was amazed to see the geyser.
A. Being not B. Not having been C. Have not been D. Having not been

16. Nursing, teaching and engineering are ____.
A. works B. lines C. titles D. professions

17. I've looked ____ my book everywhere but I can't find it.
A. for B. after C. at D. in

18. Joe has three sisters. He wishes he ____ a brother.
A. have B. will have C. has D. had

19. He asked me ____.
A. where did I live B. where I lived C. where do you live D. where do I live

20. ____ is extremely dangerous.
A. At very high speeds driving cars C. Driving cars at very high speeds
D. Cars driving at very high speeds B. Cars at very high speeds driving

II. Error identification.

1. It was <u>not until</u> the match <u>ended</u> <u>that</u> everybody <u>had left</u> the stadium.
A B C D

2. The plants in <u>their</u> garden <u>looks</u> unhealthy because they <u>haven't had</u> enough <u>sunlight</u>.
A B C D

3. <u>I'm having</u> a day <u>off today</u> so I decide <u>to take</u> the car to the garage to <u>have it repair</u>.
A B C D

4. The astronauts didn't walk far on the Moon if they were hampered by the thick dust.
A B C D

5. Some animals need more highlier developed sense cells than man to survive in their struggle for existence.
A B C D

C. READING

I. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D, best fits each space.

THE HISTORY OF FILM

The world first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only ____ (1) of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have ____ (2) popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to ____ (3) the story.

Soon the public had ____ (4) favourite actors and actresses and, in this ____ (5) the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public ____ (6) only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in American, ____ (7) produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, ____ (8) people went to see films, but in ____ (9) years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently ____ (10) national film industries.

1. A. consisted	B. contained	C. belonged	D. held
2. A. gone	B. been	C. made	D. kept
3. A. join	B. read	C. explain	D. perform
4. A. your	B. his	C. our	D. their
5. A. reason	B. way	C. method	D. result
6. A. should	B. would	C. might	D. will
7. A. who	B. where	C. when	D. which
8. A. other	B. each	C. fewer	D. any
9. A. recent	B. now	C. modern	D. present
10. A. many	B. lots	C. much	D. plenty

II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each question.

Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel Moby Dick, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the **basis** for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen, Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a basis for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841 Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S naval **frigate** that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White-Jacket* (1850) describes this lengthy voyage a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. Moby Dick, in one level the saga of the hunt for the great white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary **metamorphosis** from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

1. The main subject of the passage is ____.
A. Melville's travels
B. The popularity of Melville's novels
C. Melville's personal background
D. Moby Dick

2. According to the passage, Melville's early novels were_
A. published while he was travelling
B. completely fictional
C. all about his work on whaling ships
D. based on his travels

3. In what year did Melville's book about his experience as a cabin boy appear?
A. 1837 B. 1841 C. 1847 D. 1849

4. The word "**basis**" in line 4 is closest in meaning to ____.
A. foundation B. message C. bottom D. theme

5. The passage implies that Melville stayed in Tahiti because ____.
A. He had unofficially left his ship
B. He was on leave while his ship was in port
C. He had finished his term of duty
D. He had received permission to take a vacation in Tahiti

6. A "**frigate**" in line 8 is probably ____.
A. an office B. a ship C. a troop D. a train

7. How did the publication of *Moby Dick* affect Melville's popularity?
A. His popularity increased immediately
B. It had no effect on his popularity
C. It caused his popularity to decrease
D. His popularity remained as strong as ever

8. According to the passage, *Moby Dick* is ____.
A. a romantic novel
B. a single-faceted work
C. a short story about a whale
D. a symbolic of humanity fighting the environment

9. The word "**metamorphosis**" in the paragraph is closet in meaning to ____.
A. circle B. change C. mysticism D. descent

10. The passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on ____.
A. nineteenth-century novels
B. American history
C. oceanography
D. modern American literature

D. WRITING

I. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

a. When I (1) _____ (look) at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (2) _____ (try) to open it.

b. The man at the corner table (3) _____ (glance) my way to see if I (4) _____ (listen).

c. It is recommended that he (5) _____ (take) a gallon of water with him if he hikes to the bottom of the Grand Canyon.

d. While he (6) _____ (learn) to drive he (7) _____ (have) twenty five accidents.

e. He wore the sunglasses (8) _____ (avoid) (9) _____ (recognize)

f. That proposal (10) _____ (consider) by the members right now.

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

In these days of high unemployment, it is often difficult (1) _____ young people to find a job. If they are lucky (2) _____ to be asked to go for an interview, they may find (3) _____ there are at least twenty other applicants for the (4) _____. If a company is thinking of offering (5) _____ a job, they will ask you for at least one reference from either your previous employer (6) _____ someone who know you well. (7) _____ taking up your job, you may have to sign a contract. You will probably have to do some training, (8) _____ helps you to do the job more successfully. Once you have to decide that this is your chosen career, you will then have to work (9) _____ to try and get promotion, which usually brings more responsibility and money! If you are unlucky, you may be made redundant and not be able to find (10) _____ job. It is also a good idea to pay some money into a pension scheme, which will help you to look after yourself and your family when you are retired. Finally, good luck.

III. Give the correct form of the words.

1. I try not to remember this (1) _____ experience that only leaves me with unhappy thoughts. (fright)

2. Films festivals are (2) _____ divided into categories like drama, documentary or animation. (typical)

3. A lot of toys encourage children's (3) _____. (imagine)

4. She has one of the biggest art (4) _____ in Britain. (collect)

5. According to some scientists the earth is losing its outer atmosphere because of (5) _____. (pollute)
6. Don't worry. I'll be waiting for you at the (6) _____ to the pagoda. (enter)
7. The old theater of our city is being enlarged and (7) _____. (modern)
8. (8) _____ are alarmed by the rate at which tropical rainforests are being destroyed. (conserve)
9. The athletes take part in the World Cup tournament in the true spirit of (9) _____. (sport)
10. He doesn't want to stay behind his father's (10) _____. (famous)

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence.

1. He got down writing a letter as soon as he returned from his work.
   → No sooner _____
2. What a pity they closed the shop at lunch time.
   → I wish _____
3. Please don't ask me that question.
   → I'd rather _____
4. We didn't find out about the meeting until he phoned us.
   → It was not _____
5. David went home before I arrived.
   → When I arrived, _____
6. Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.
   → Only when _____
7. We didn't have managed without my father's money.
   → If it _____
8. No one has tidied this room for 3 months.
   → This _____
9. Although Judy was severely disabled, she participated in many sports.
   → Despite _____
10. This will be the orchestra's first performance outside London.
    → This will be the first time _____

V. Using the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete letter:

Dear Sir/Madam,

1. I/ like/ express/ concern/ increasing/ number/ Karaoke bars/ city.

_____

2. There/ be/ lot/ reasons/ I/ object/ places.

_____

3. Firstly/ owners/ take/ much money/ those/ come/ sing.

_____

4. Secondly, they/ cause/ much noise/ neighborhood.

_____

5. Thirdly, there/ number/ pupils/ play truant/ just/ go/ those/ places/ sing.

_____

6. Last/ least/ these bars/ do harm/ appearance/ city/ because/ their/ ugly flashing lights.

_____

7. I/ want/ say/ I/ not/ old fashioned/ person.

8. I/ hope/ authority/ take/ matter/ careful consideration.

_____

9. I/ not mean/ ban/ them/ but/ there/ should/ effective way control/ this kind/ entertainment places.

_____

10. I/ look/ see/ city council/ do/ this matter.

_____

Yours truly,
Thomas Cruise.

TEST 3

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. banned	B. cleared	C. kissed	D. raised
2. A. recognised	B. stringed	C. conquered	D. watched
3. A. liked	B. backed	C. encouraged	D. reversed
4. A. enjoyed	B. finished	C. suffered	D. agreed
5. A. performed	B. released	C. received	D. adored
6. A. artists	B. singers	C. listeners	D. drums
7. A. poets	B. flutes	C. organs	D. instruments
8. A. melodies	B. festivals	C. guitars	D. contests
9. A. clips	B. recordings	C. views	D. manners
10. A. writers	B. laughs	C. loves	D. awards

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. We're best friends as we have a ____ interest in music.
A. passion B. passionately C. passionless D. passionate

12. My teacher assigned us a writing task about ____ of our favorite singers.
A. biology B. biography C. biodiversity D. biochemist

13. We find out that beat box has ____ very popular recently.
A. came B. turned C. become D. became

14. Lina, the ____ album of the new music band in our city, will be uploaded on the website next week. I'm looking forward to listening to it.
A. debut B. only C. best-selling D. individual

15. The ____ cheered loudly when the singers came out on the stage.
A. audience B. spectator C. public D. watcher

16. Our performance was ____ to be the best one in this competition last night.
A. cheered B. appeared C. judged D. seen

17. The local celebrities joined hands to ____ a fund-raising campaign for charity.
A. solve B. conserve C. come up D. launch

18. He practically ____ a comic style called stand-up comedy in which a comedian performs in front of a live audience.
A. realised B. invented C. distributed D. thought

19. No longer did Pokémon Go become the widespread ____ in Viet Nam.
A. effect B. phenomenon C. invention D. news

20. That the young talented pianist won the Pulitzer Prizes has attracted ____ attention.
A. worldwide B. scientific C. undue D. careful

21. I like the cover ____ of these songs more than the originals.

A. songs B. lyrics C. rhythm D. versions

22. Vietnamese ____ music is extremely diverse, including *Quan Ho, Dan Ca, Ca Tru, Chau Van* and others.
A. country B. folk C. traditional D. gospel

23. After many weeks, his solo album ____ a profound influence on the youth all over the country.
A. remains B. maintains C. becomes D. persuades

24. They had a global ____ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".
A. top B. song C. smash D. popular

25. I passionately love the show "Familiar Faces" and this is the 4th ____ I've seen.
A. show B. chapter C. season D. episode

26. The "Marching song" was adopted as the national ____ of Viet Nam in 1945.
A. anthem B. song C. flag D. identity

27. Chopin was considered to be one of the greatest Romantic piano ____ of the 19th century.
A. singers B. writers C. composers D. poets

28. This concert marks nine years since the death of Trinh Cong Son, a prominent ____ of modern Vietnamese music.
A. comedian B. actor C. contributor D. figure

29. Our band needs to ____ our nerves to perform in this music competition.
A. control B. conquer C. calm D. lose

30. The best singer ____ went to Alan Walker for "Faded".
A. rank B. prize C. reward D. award

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. Becoming a <u>super star</u> performing on stage was my burning desire when I was a teenager.
A. well-known painter B. famous singer C. good writer D. famous composer

32. We were surprised to know that over 150000 <u>fans</u> packed into the stadium to support Vietnamese football team.
A. people B. admirers C. visitors D. watchers

33. But for your support, our band couldn't have won the Grand Music <u>competition</u>.
A. show B. quiz C. contest D. tour

34. If you want to become a <u>well-known</u> singer, you need to have a unique selling point, a way to differentiate yourself from the crowd.
A. genius B. infamous C. renowned D. new

35. He's planning to <u>release</u> his new solo single album about New Year.
A. put out B. set free C. imprison D. come out

36. This game show has attracted many participants since it was <u>aired</u> in 2015.
A. breathed B. impacted C. introduced D. broadcasted

37. In the last quarter of this year, our entertainment company had a big success in signing a lot of <u>contracts</u> with celebrities.
A. bargains B. agreements C. arrangements D. profits

38. "Cindy", which <u>originated</u> in North California, is a popular American folk song.
A. came from B. finished C. made D. recognized

39. Mozart was a child <u>prodigy</u> that he composed music at the age of four.
A. dunce B. brain C. genius D. intelligence

40. We're seeking for the <u>talented</u> musician to join our entertainment company.
A. good B. famous C. great D. gifted

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.

41. It's <u>incredible</u> that his new song leads the Billboard hot 100 chart only in 3 days.
A. beyond belief B. believable C. implausible D. unbelievable

42. She was given a prize for her <u>achievement</u> in classical and traditional music.
A. success B. feat C. failure D. accomplishment

43. To have chance to enter the final round, you have to <u>eliminate</u> lots of competitors.

A. retain B. remove C. restrict D. reject

44. It is undeniable that instrument innovations hit the right note in 2013 with the 3D-printed guitar, the AT-200 guitar, the seaboard grand and the wheel harp.
A. growth B. modernnisation C. revolution D. stagnation

45. Hector Berlioz was one of the most prominent composers of the Romantic period.
A. classical B. unknown C. prolific D. modern

46. After a very short time, this kind of music becomes wildly popular among the youth.
A. appealing B. attractive C. unknown D. common

47. Luu Huu Phuoc is extremely well-known for his patriotic wartime songs.
A. fight time B. peacetime C. battle time D. tranquil time

48. The new star always appears with a lovely affected smile on her lips, but no one realizes it.
A. natural B. artificial C. dishonest D. charming

49. We absolutely adore his music because of sweet melodies and meaningful lyrics.
A. favour B. hate C. love D. prefer

50. She finds herself more confident after standing on stage many times.
A. independent B. assured C. brave D. fearful

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Tom said that he could ____ me with this assignment.
A. helped B. helping C. to help D. help

52. John made me ____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.
A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed

53. I'd like ____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.
A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite

54. We expect Linh ____ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.
A. to come B. not to come C. not coming D. coming

55. I'm happy ____ that you've passed your driving test. Congratulations!
A. not hearing B. hear C. hearing D. to hear

56. My mother said that she would rather ____ to Hoi An than Nha Trang.
A. to travel B. travelling C. not to travel D. travel

57. I allow my little daughter ____ with her friends in the flower garden.
A. not to play B. to play C. playing D. play

58. You'd better ____ out with your friends as it is very dangerous in the evening.
A. went B. go C. going D. to go

59. My parents let my sister ____ camping with her friends in the mountain.
A. not go B. going C. go D. to go

60. We intend ____ him the truth for fear that he'll fly into a fit of madness.
A. to tell B. telling C. not tell D. not to tell

61. My family really loves Japanese food, ____ we order it twice a week.
A. yet B. so C. but D. nor

62. These games are challenging, ____ it's not easy to spend little time playing them.
A. so B. and C. for D. or

63. Smoking is extremely detrimental to health, ____ many people continue to smoke anyway.
A. nor B. so C. yet D. then

64. We were lost in the forest, ____ luckily my friend had a map in his backpack.
A. and B. so C. for D. but

65. Would you like a cup of milk tea ____ a cup of hot chocolate after dinner?
A. and B. or C. yet D. so

66. Minh had his teeth decayed, ____ he refused to see the dentist.
A. and B. so C. or D. but

67. Anna thinks she ought to go to the university, ____ she wants to get qualifications for her dream job.

A. and B. yet C. for D. so

68. He invested a lot of money in this business, ____ it went bankrupt in a very short time.
A. but B. and C. for D. nor

69. The students didn't revise for their exams, ____ did they realise how important the exams were.
A. nor B. but C. so D. for

70. Peter wonders he should stay home and watch TV, ____ he should go out and have dinner with his friends.
A. so B. or C. and D. nor

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. Sue plans study abroad next year according to her parent's advice.
A B C D

72. Don't forget calling me as soon as you arrive here.
A B C D

73. Lan should seriously consider to become a singer. She's a great talent.
A B C D

74. The teacher doesn't let her students not use their mobile phones in class.
A B C D

75. We hope having a chance to study together at the same university in the future.
A B C D

76. This story with tragic ending made me crying.
A B C D

77. After a two-hour discussion, we decided to expanding the car market in America.
A B C D

78. Everyone in this company would like to promoted to a higher position.
A B C D

79. You'd better spend too much money on shopping or you won't have any left.
A B C D

80. I used to learn fixing electrical devices around my house when I was at high school.
A B C D

81. The doctors looked at the test result, but they decided to operate on the patient.
A B C D

82. Hoa flew to Paris to visit her grandma, so to see Eiffel Tower.
A B C D

83. Lan studied hard for the final test, but she passed with flying colours.
A B C D

84. She's counting her calories, so she really wants to eat dessert after meals
A B C D

85. There was no food in the fridge, nor they didn't have money to go to the market.
A B C D

86. Dogs are loyal pets, for they will never make you feeling betrayed.
A B C D

87. We went to the Korean restaurant, so we found out it was closed early.
A B C D

88. Don't forget your passport, and you'll have trouble checking in.
A B C D

89. We also have to do our assignment, and we'll be punished.
A B C D

90. John picked me up at my house, but we went out for a walk.
A B C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A. B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. “When will the conference finish?” - “____”
A. No, it won't. B. Maybe 10:00 a.m.
C. It finished at 9:30 a.m. D. Yes, it’s very interesting.
92. “What was your major at university?” - “____”
A. Economics. B. University of Cambridge.
C. It’s up to my decision. D. I'll choose Physics.
93. “Pardon me, where can I find the restroom?” - “____”
A. I want to find the restroom. B. Here you are.
C. It has only one. D. One flight up, to the left of the shoe department.
94. “Excuse me, I would like to book two double rooms.” - “____”
A. You need to fill out this application form.
B. Thank you for booking.
C. Sorry, we only have one double room left.
D. The rooms have been cleaned already.
95. “Thank you for your birthday gift, I really like it.” - “____”
A. I’m happy you like it. B. Of course, it's valuable.
C. Not at all. D. It’s nice of you.
96. “My print machine's run out of paper.’ - “____”
A. You used too much.
B. Wait a minute.
C. I’ll give you a bottle of ink.
D. I’ll go and get some from the office supply store.
97. “Why don’t you go shopping with me this Sunday?” – “____”
A. OK. I’ll call you soon. B. It's none of your business.
C. Sorry, I have to work overtime. D. Not bad.
98. "You've already finished the project, haven’t you?” – “____”
A. Yes, this projeet is mine. B. Sorry, but I need more time.
C. I'll arrive here in 5 minutes. D. We've been given a new project.
99. "What a lovely cat you have!” – “____”
A. That's a nice cat. B. Thanks. My mom gave it to me last week.
C. Thanks, it's my pet. D. It’s very naughty.
100. "How frequently do you go to the supermarket?” – “____”
A. At least once a week. B. Yes, it's important to do it every day.
C. I want to buy some fruits. D. It takes me 5 minutes.
101. "What are you arguing about?” – “____”
A. Nothing. B. Well, I think she’s right.
C. That doesn't matter. D. Yes, we are.
102. "Hi, you look happy. What's going on?” – “____”
A. Well, I loved running. B. I have passed the exam.
C. Take yourself at home. D. Oh yes, I enjoyed it very much.
103. “How have you been?” – “____”
A. Take care. Bye bye. B. Well, talk to you later.
C. Nice talking to you. D. Pretty good. Thanks.
104. "Would you mind turning down the TV please?” – “____”
A. Sure. Here you are. B. Sorry. I didn’t know I was disturbing you.
C. What! You must be kidding! D. No, I don’t like it very mueh.
105. "Do you like playing football?” – “____”
A. That's interesting. B. He’s OK.
C. Yes, I love it. D. Yes, I’d love to.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Rock began in the USA in the early 1950s. At that time 'rhythm and blues' music was very (106) ____ with black Americans. 'R&B' was a mixture (107) _____ black religious music and jazz. It had strong rhythms that you could dance to and simple, fast music.

(108) ____ the success of R&B music, white musicians started to copy the same style. By the mid 1950s, (109) _____ new while R&B music, called 'rock 'n' roll' had become very popular. Singers like Elvis Presley and Bill Haley (110) ____ millions of teenage fans. Their music was fast and loud. Many older people thought that rock 'n' roll was very (111) ____.

By the early 1960s, even rock 'n' roll had become old-fashioned. Many of the songs had begun to sound the (112) ____. It was at that time that a new eroup from England became popular: The Beatles.

The Beatles first started (113) ____ singing American style songs, but they soon developed their own style, with more (114) ____ melodies. They also introduced different instruments, (115) ____ as the Indian sitar.

Groups like The Beatles had a very important influence (116) ____ the style of popular music. By the (117) ____ 1970s, rock 'n' roll had developed into a new form of music. Electronics had (118) ____ the amplified guitars and drums of rock 'n' roll. Rock had arrived.

106. A. accepted	B. popular	C. common	D. famous
107. A. to	B. with	C. of	D. by
108. A. Noticing	B. Detecting	C. Warning	D. Perceiving
109. A. those	B. its	C. their	D. this
110. A. attached	B. attacked	C. attracted	D. attained
111. A. dangerous	B. endangered	C. dangerously	D. in danger
112. A. equal	B. same	C. corresponding	D. twin
113. A. to	B. at	C. with	D. by
114. A. complicated	B. complicate	C. complicating	D. complication
115. A. same	B. such	C. like	D. so
116. A. in	B. for	C. to	D. on
117. A. early	B. opening	C. first	D. advance
118. A. switched	B. returned	C. replaced	D. changed

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's was the only-surviving son of Leopold and Maria Pertl Mozart. Leopold was a successful composer, violinist, and assistant concert master at the Salzburg court. Wolfgang's mother, a constantly ill housewife, was born to a middle class family of local community leaders. His only sister was Maria Anna. With their father's encouragement and guidance, they both were introduced to music at an early age. Leopold started Anna on keyboard when she was seven, as three-year old Wolfgang looked on. Mimicking her playing, Wolfgang quickly began to show a strong understanding of chords, tonality, and tempo. Soon, he too was being tutored by his father.

Leopold was a **devoted** and task-oriented teacher to both his children. He made the lessons fun, but also insisted on a strong work ethic and perfection. Fortunately, both children excelled well in these areas. Recognising their special talents, Leopold devoted much of his time to their education in music as well as other subjects.

Wolfgang soon showed signs of excelling beyond his father's teachings with an early composition at age five and demonstrating **outstanding** ability on harpsichord and the violin. He would soon go on to play the piano, organ and viola.

119. Which of the following is true about Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?
A. He was the only child in his family.
B. His father played many roles in music community in Salzburg.
C. He started to expose himself to music at the age of seven.
D. His mother was a local community leader.

120. W hen looking Anna playing piano, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart ____.
A. composed music B. imitated her
C. introduced music to her D. played violin

121. The word "**devoted**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
A. inconstant B. strict C. committed D. only

122. Mozart's father ____.
A. created lessons which were not fun B. required only perfection
C. did not ask for work morality D. was his early tutor

123. The word "**outstanding**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
A. ordinary B. normal C. average D. impressive

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the 1960s, it took pop and rock groups one or two days to record other their songs. Nowadays, it can take months and months. Many rock groups begin by recording only one instrument, for example, the voice. Then they record other instruments – electric piano, synthesiser, guitars, drums and so on.

Next, they might use a computer to add special effects. Finally, they 'mix' all the instruments until they get the sound that they want. This means that a CD or cassette will always sound very different from a live concert.

Music engineers have developed a new eomputer programme that will change the future of music. A computer can analyse a singer's voice. Then if you give the computer the lyrics and music of a song, the computer can 'sing' **it** in that voice. This means that a singer only needs to record one song and the computer can then sing other songs in the singer's own voice. Singers can sing new songs many years after they have died.

Most of us listen to music for pleasure, but for the record companies, music is a product, the same as soap powder. When a record company finds a new group (or 'band'), they first try to develop the band's 'profile'. They will try to create an 'image' for the band **that** they think will attract young people. Instead of allowing the band's full artistic freedom, they will often tell the band what they should wear, what they should say and how they should sing and play.

In recent year, many rock groups have started their own record companies because they say that the big companies are too **commercial**.

124. Today, to record songs, it takes ____.
A. longer than it used to do B. shorter than it used to do
C. only one or two days D. the same amount of time as the 1960s

125. Today's record procedure results in ____.
A. different sounds of recorded songs and Iivc-performed songs
B. the mixture between CDs and live concert
C. some special effects on songs
D. differences in voices and instruments played

126. Which of the following is NOT true about the new computer programme?
A. It is predicted to change the music future.
B. It can imitate singers' voices.
C. It can sing only one recorded song of the singer.
D. The singer does not necessarily present to really sing.

127. The word "**it**" in the passage refers to ____.
A. music B. a lyric C. a singer D. a song

128. Record companies don't always ____.
A. suggest the outfits of the band B. tell the band what to say
C. give the band freedom to do things D. decide the songs the band will play

129. The word "**that**" in the passage refers to ____.
A. soap powder B. an image C. the band D. a eompany

130. The word "**commercial**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
A. famous B. popular C. useful D. money-oriented

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B. C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. There has never been a more successful entertainment programme than Pop Idol.
A. Pop Idol is the most successful entertainment programme ever.
B. Pop Idol can be a more successful entertainment programme.
C. Pop Idol is one of the most successful entertainment programmes.

D. Pop Idol had never been more successful than it is now.

132. He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.
A. Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.
B. He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.
C. He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.
D. He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.

133. A lot of people came to the concert in spite of the rain.
A. Because it rained, a lot of people came to the concert.
B. Even though it rained, a lot of people came to the concert.
C. It rained and then a lot of people came to the concert.
D. While being in the concert, it suddenly started to rain.

134. Settling in Paris, he then took up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
A. Before moving to Paris, he took up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
B. Living in Paris encouraged him to take up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
C. He had never learnt any instrument before although he lived in Paris.
D. Piano was the first instrument he learnt after moving to Paris.

135. "Why don't you go to the cinema with me?" asked Jonnie.
A. Jonnie required me to go to the cinema with him.
B. Jonnie urged me to go to the cinema with him.
C. Jonnie was worried about me going to the cinema with him.
D. Jonnie suggested me going to the cinema with him.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B. C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. I was so busy. I couldn't come to her birthday party.
A. I came to her birthday party so I was too busy.
B. I was too busy to come to her birthday party.
C . I was busy enough to come to her birthday party.
D. Her birthday party made me really busy.

137. She intended to study music in New Jersey. Accidentally she left and studied music in New York.
A. She left her hometown in New Jersey in order to study music in New York.
B. After studying music in New Jersey, she studied music in New York.
C. She left New Jersey with the intention to study music in New' York.
D. She was going to study music in New Jersey but then studied in New York.

138. He died in I960. He received the bravery award in 1970.
A. After his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.
B. Because he died in I960, he received the bravery award in 1970.
C. He died in 1960 so he received the bravery award in 1970.
D. Before his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.

139. His mother wanted him to be a doctor. He wanted to become a music composer.
A. His mother wanted him to be a doctor because he wanted to become a music composer.
B. His mother wanted him to be a doctor so he wanted to become a music composer.
C. His mother wanted him to be a doctor but he wanted to become a music composer.
D. If his mother wanted him to be a doctor, he wanted to become a music composer.

140. He sang very badly. Everyone left the room.
A. Everyone left the room so he sang badly.
B. He sang very badly so everyone left the room.
C. He sang badly as a result of everyone leaving the room.
D. He sang so badly but everyone left the room.

ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 3. MUSIC

I.VOCABULARY

1. air /eə(r)/ (v): phát thanh/ hình
2. audience /ˈɔ:diəns/ (n): khán/ thính giả
3. biography /baɪˈɒgrəfi/ (n): tiểu sử
4. celebrity panel /səˈlebrəti - ˈpænl/ (np): ban giám khảo gồm những người nổi tiếng
5. clip /klɪp/ (n): một đoạn phim/ nhạc
6. composer /kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/ (n): nhà soạn nhạc
7. contest /ˈkɒntest/ (n): cuộc thi
8. dangdut (n): một loại nhạc dân gian của In-đô-nê-xi-a
9. debut album /ˈdeɪbju: - ˈælbəm/(np): tập nhạc tuyển đầu tay
10. fan /fæn/ (n): người hâm mộ
11. global smash hit /ˈgləʊbl - smæʃ - hɪt/(np): thành công lớn trên thê giới
12. idol /ˈaɪdl/ (n): thần tượng
13. judge /dʒʌdʒ/ (n): ban giám khảo
14. phenomenon /fəˈnɒmɪnən/(n): hiện tượng
15. platinum /ˈplætɪnəm/(n): danh hiệu thu âm dành cho ca sĩ hoặc nhóm nhạc có tuyển tập nhạc phát hành tối thiểu 1 triệu bản
16. pop /pɒp/ (n): nhạc bình dân, phổ cập
17. post /pəʊst/ (v): đưa lên Internet
18. process /ˈprəʊses/ (n): quy trình
19. release /rɪˈli:s/ (v): công bố

II. GRAMMARR

Lê Tú cảm ơn thầy cô đã tham khảo tài liệu của Lê Tú zalo 0984870778

I. TO-INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE (ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU CÓ TO VÀ KHÔNG CÓ TO)

1. Infinitives with "to" (Động từ nguyên mẫu có "to")

Động từ nguyên mẫu có "to" được dùng để:

- Làm chủ ngữ trong câu

E.g: To become a teacher is her dream. (*Trở thành một giáo viên là giấc mơ của cô ấy*)

- Làm tân ngữ của động từ

E.g: It's raining, so she decides to bring an umbrella. (*Trời đang mưa, nên cô quyết định mang theo ô.)*

- Làm tân ngữ của tính từ

E.g: I'm glad to see you here. (*Tôi rất vui khi thấy bạn ở đây*.)

- Chỉ mục đích:

E.g: Is there anything to eat? (*Có gì để ăn ko?)*

- Dùng sau các từ để hỏi "wh-": who, what, when, how... nhưng thường không dùng sau "why"

E.g: I don't know what to do. (*Tôi không biết phải làm gì*.)

- Đứng sau các từ 'the first': "the second": "the last, "the only".

E.g: Nam is the first person in my class to receive the scholarship. (*Nam là người đầu tiên trong lớp tôi nhận được học bổng)*

- Đứng trước các cấu trúc:

a. It takes/took + O + thời gian + to + V-inf (Ai đó mất bao lâu để....)

E.g: It took me 2 weeks to find a suitable job. (*Tôi mất 2 tuần để tìm một công việc phù hợp*.)

b. S + be + adj + to V-inf

E.g: It's interesting to play volleyball together. (*Thật thú vị khi chơi bóng chuyền cùng nhau*.)

c. S + V + too +adj/adv + to + Vela (quá...để...)

E.g: It's too late to say goodbye. (*Đã quá trễ để nói lời tạm biệt.)*

d. S + V + adj/adv + enough + to + V-inf (đủ ....để...)

E.g: He speaks English well enough to communicate with foreigners. (*Anh ấy nói tiếng Anh đủ tốt để giao tiếp với người nước ngoài*.)

e. I + think/ thought/ believe/ find + it + adj + to + V-inf (tôi nghĩ...để...)

E.g: I find it difficult to learn to play the piano. (*Tôi thấy khó học chơi piano*.)

- Dùng sau một số động từ. Ta có thể thêm "not" trước cụm "to +V-inf" để chỉ nghĩa phủ định: *afford, agree, appear, arrange, attempt, begin, care, choose, consent, determine, happen, hesitate, hope, intend, pretend, propose, promise, refuse, love, offer, start, swear, ...*

E.g: All citizens agree to build a water park at the center of the city.

(*Tất cả công dân đồng ý xây dựng một công viên nước ở trung tâm thành phố.*)

- Dùng sau một số động từ có tân ngữ đi kèm: *ask, advise, allow, bear, cause, encourage, expect, forbid, force, get, hate, compel, intend, order, permit, like, invite, request, tell, trouble, want, prefer, warn, wish, teach...*

Form: **S + V + 0 + to + V-inf**

E.g: The doctor advises me to eat more vegetables. (*Bác sĩ khuyên tôi nên ăn nhiều rau xanh.*)

- Dùng sau một số tính từ chỉ cảm xúc con người: *able, unable, delighted, proud, ashamed, afraid, glad, anxious, surprised, pleased, easy, amused, annoyed, happy, ready...*

E.g: Tam is able to speak Spanish fluently. (*Tâm có thể nói tiếng Tây Ban Nha trôi chảy.*)

2. Bare infinitives/ Infinitives without "to" (Động từ nguyên mẫu không có "to")

Chúng ta sử dụng động từ nguyên mẫu không có "to" khi:

- Đứng sau các động từ khuyết thiếu: *can, could, should, may, might, will, shall, would, must...*

E.g: This child can sing a folk song in German. (*Đứa trẻ này có thể hát một bài hát dân gian bằng tiếng Đức.*)

- Đứng sau "*had better*","*would rather/sooner*" hay "*rather than*"

E.g: You'd better study harder in order to pass the exam. (*Bạn nên học tập chăm chỉ hơn để vượt qua kỳ thi.)*

- Đứng sau "make': "let" Make/ Let + O + V (bare -inf)

E.g: Anna let her daughters play outside. (*Anna để con gái chơi bên ngoài.*)

- Đứng sau các động từ chỉ tri giác, thể hiện hành động đã hoàn tất hoặc biết được toàn bộ sự việc đã xảy ra: *hear, smell, watch, notice, feel...*

E.g: I heard someone scream at midnight. (*Tôi nghe ai đó hét vào lúc nửa đêm.*)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 1: Put the verbs into the correct form (infinitive with or without to).

1. I can ***speak*** __ English.
2. We have to ***do*** ___our homework.
3. You must ***stay*** _ at home.
4. I will ***help*** __ you.
5. He cannot ***see*** ___us.
6. My little sister learns ***to speak*** _ English.
7. We want ***to go*** __ to the cinema.
8. You should ***ask*** _ your parents.
9. I'd like ***to have*** __a dog.
10. May I ***come*** __ in?

Bài 2: Rewrite the following sentences using an infinitive.

Example: - It is no use trying to convince her of this.
- *It is no use for us to try to convince her of this.*

1. It won't be any good talking to her about it.

1. It won't be any good for me to talk to her about it.

2. It wouldn't be much good complaining to the minister about it.

2. It wouldn't be much good for us to complain to the minister about it.

3. It is no fun having so many children to look after.

3. It is no fun for me to have so many children to look after.

4. Will it be any good my seeing the boss about it?

4. Will it be any good for me to see the boss about it?

5. It is just silly throwing away your chances like that.

5. It is just silly for you to throw away your chances like that.

Bài 3: Match the words in the column A with the words in the column B to make a meaningful sentence.

A	B
e-1. My teacher forces me	a. do chores around her house.
c-2. Kate encourages others	b. to do the dishes after dinner.
f-3. Kelly can't get her suitcase	c. to try new things with her.
d-4. John's brother had his friend	d. help him with his homework.
a-5. I always help my grandmother	e. to do my homework.
b-6. Mark hates it when his mom tells him	f. to close properly.

Lê Tú cảm ơn thầy cô đã tham khảo tài liệu của Lê Tú zalo 0984870778

Bài 4: Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. Could you please stop (make) ***making (stop Ving: ngừng làm gì)*** so much noise?
2. He refused (lend) ***to lend (refuse to V: từ chối làm gì)*** me any money.
3. Don't let him (try) ***try (let Smb V: để ai làm gì)*** this dangerous game!
4. I don't enjoy (write) ***writing (enjoy V-ing: thích làm gì)*** letters.
5. Miss Smith was very strict. No one dared (talk) ***to talk/ talk (dare to V/ V bare-inf: dám làm gì)*** during her lessons.
6. I've arranged (play) ***to play (arrange to V: sắp xếp làm gì)*** tennis tomorrow afternoon.
7. Tom made Mary (cry) ***cry (make Smb V: khiến ai làm gì)*** yesterday.
8. Have you finished (wash) ***Washing (finish Ving: hoàn thành việc gì)*** your hair yet?
9. Sally offered (look) ***to look (offer to V: đề nghị giúp làm gì)*** after our children while we were out.
10. He admitted (steal) ***stealing (admit V-ing: thừa nhận làm gì)*** our car.
11. She doesn't want (go) ***to go (want to V: muốn làm gì)*** home now.
12. We are not allowed (talk) ***to talk (be allowed to V: được phép làm gì)*** in the library.
13. Would you mind (answer) ***answering (mind V-ing: phiền làm gì)*** me some questions?
14. They watched their children (play) ***play/ playing (watch Smb V/ Ving: xem ai làm gì)*** football.
15. He begged her (not/tell) ***not to tell (beg Smb (not) to V: cầu xin/ khẩn cầu ai (không) làm gì)*** his mother.

Bài 5: Choose the correct answer in the bracket.

1. My teacher (made / ***convinced***) me to practice for two hours every night.
2. Are you sure I can't (***convince*** / make) you to come with us?
3. Sometimes late at night, my mother (gets / ***lets***) me go out.
4. Emily and Daisy are always (having / ***persuading***) us to go shopping with them.
5. My teacher is going to (get / ***have***) me take a special math class next month.
6. Even though Mike doesn't like it, his father always (***forces*** / has) him to go to music lessons after school.

Bài 6: Rearrange the jumbled words to make sentences.

1. to do / that / again. / for me / would be / It / awful

1. It would be awful for me to do that again.

2. ten years / the championship. / to win / took / the team / It

2. It took the team ten years to win the championship.

3. dollars / lunch. / to buy / It / four / costs

3. It costs four dollars to buy lunch.

4. information / allows / to get /The Internet / us / anywhere. / from

4. The Internet allows us to get information from anywhere.

5. me / to give / my teacher / less / My mother / persuaded / homework.

5. My mother persuaded my teacher to give me less homework.

Bài 7: Complete the passage with words from the box.

wake up ***seems*** ***try*** ***excited*** ***home*** ***in the middle***

My daily life 1 ***seems*** to be pretty boring. Every day, I go to school to listen to my teachers talk about the same thing. After school, I get 2 ***excited*** to meet my friends so we can go play soccer. I then go 3 ***home*** to eat dinner. After that I ***try*** to finish my homework, but I usually stop 5 ***in the middle*** to take a nap. I then 6 ***wake up*** to finish my homework before going back to sleep for the night.

II. COMPOUND SENTENCES (CÂU GHÉP)

1. Định nghĩa:

Câu ghép là câu chứa từ 2 mệnh đề độc lập trở lên, diễn tả các ý có tầm quan trọng ngang nhau. Hay nói cách khác, câu ghép được thành lập bởi các câu đơn được nối với nhau bởi các liên từ.

Conjuntions: các liên từ được dùng trong câu ghép là:

- **F= for**
- **A= and**
- **N= nor**
- **B= but**
- **O= or**
- **Y= yet**
- **S= so**

Cách ghi nhớ: **FANBOYS**

E.g: I stayed at home during my holiday, for I had to work.
(*Tôi ở nhà trong kỳ nghỉ, vì tôi phải làm việc.)*
Tim likes playing football, and he enjoys cooking.
(*Tim thích chơi bóng đá và anh ấy thích nấu ăn.*)
He didn't go to school, nor did he stay at home.
(*Anh ta không đi học, cũng không ở nhà.*)
Sue studied hard, but she didn't pass the exam.
(*Sue học chăm chỉ, nhưng cô ấy không vượt qua kỳ thi.)*
We will go shopping, or we will go to the cinema.
(*Chúng tôi sẽ đi mua sắm, hoặc chúng tôi sẽ đi xem phim.)*
Jane did very well on her job interview, yet she didn't get the job. (*Jane đã làm rất tốt trong cuộc phỏng vấn việc làm của mình, nhưng cô ấy không nhận được công việc*.)
She needed to buy something, so she decided to go shopping. (*Cô cần mua thứ gì đó, vì vậy cô quyết định đi mua sắm.*)

2. Cách thành lập câu ghép

Cách 1: ***IC + (,)+ CC + IC***

CC: coordinating conjunction/ coordinator: liên từ đẳng lập;

IC: independent clause: mệnh đề độc lập

E.g: I was ill yesterday, so I stayed at home. (*so là liên từ đẳng lập*)

Cách 2: ***IC + (;) + IC***

Chúng ta sử dụng dấu chấm phẩy (semicolon) để liên kết 2 mệnh đề trong câu ghép khi 2 mệnh đề có liên quan chặt chẽ đến nhau về mặt ý nghĩa)

E.g: Lan was very hungry this morning; she ate a lot.

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

Bài 8: Decide if each sentence is a simple sentence or a compound sentence.

1. He had been horseback riding before. ***(simple)***
2. Mark felt a little nervous on a horse, but he would never admit it***. (compound)***
3. He discovered that riding was a lot of fun, and he couldn't wait to tell his friends about it. ***(compound)***
4. There don't seem to be many bears in the national park this year. . ***(simple)***
5. Suddenly, she pointed out the car window towards some trees. . (***simple)***

Bài 9: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

1. The ducklings are dark, (***but***/ or) the adult ducks are white.
2. The ducklings were playing ***(but***/ or) they were learning, too.
3. The ducklings ate a lot, (but/ ***and***) they grew fast.
4. I brought bread with me, (but/ ***and***) I fed the ducks.
5. Maybe they knew me, (and/ ***or***) maybe they just liked the food I fed them.

Bài 10: Use FANBOYS (*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)* to write one compound sentence using the two simple sentences.

1. Mark drove to visit his friend. They went out for dinner.
- *Show a sequence of events*

1. Mark drove to visit his friend, and they went out for dinner.

2. Linda thinks she should go to school. She wants to get qualifications for a new profession.
- *Provide a reason*

2. Linda thinks she should go to school, for she wants to get qualifications for a new profession.

3. David invested a lot of money in the business. The business went bankrupt.
- *Show an unexpected result*

3. David invested a lot of money in the business, but the business went bankrupt.

4. John didn't understand the homework assignment. He asked the teacher for help.
- *Show an action taken based on a reason*

4. John didn't understand the homework assignment, so he asked the teacher for help.

5. The students didn't prepare for the test.They didn't realize how important the test was.
- *Give a reason*

5. The students didn't prepare for the test, nor did they realize how important the test was.

6. Sue thinks she should stay home and relax. She also thinks she should go on vacation.
- *Show additional information*

6. Sue thinks she should stay home and relax, or she should go on vacation.

7. The doctors looked at the x-rays. They decided to operate on the patient.
- *Show an action taken based on a reason*

7. The doctors looked at the x-rays, so they decided to operate on the patient.

8. We went out on the town. We came home late.
- *Show a sequence of events*

8. We went out on the town, and we came home late.

9. Tim flew to London to visit his Uncle. He also wanted to visit the National Museum.
- *Show addition*

9. Tim flew to London to visit his Uncle, and he wanted to visit the National Museum.

10. It is sunny. It is very cold.
- *Show a contrast*

10. It is sunny, but it is very cold.

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 11: Choose the correct answer in the bracket.

1. I can't imagine Lucy (going/ to go) by bike. ***going (imagine Ving)***
2. He agreed (buy/ to buy) a new car. ***to buy (agree to V)***
3. It is easy (answer/ to answer) this question. ***to answer (be adj to V)***
4. The man asked me how (getting/ to get) to the airport. ***to get (how to V)***
5. I look forward to (see/ seeing) you at the weekend. ***seeing (look forward to Ving)***
6. Are you thinking of (visit/ visiting) London? ***visiting (giới từ + Ving)***
7. We decided (run/ to run) through the forest. ***to run (decide to V)***
8. The teacher expected Linda (study/ to study) hard. ***to study (expect Smb to V)***
9. She doesn't mind (working/ to work) the night shift. ***working (mind Ving)***
10. I learned (riding/ to ride) the bike at the age of 5. ***to ride (learn to V)***

Bài 12: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

1. It was very dangerous. We couldn't risk _____her alone.

A. leave ***B. leaving*** C. to leave D. left

2. I had the roof _____yesterday.

A. to repair ***B. repaired*** C. repairing D. repair

3. We let our son_____ up late at weekends.

A. staying ***B. stay*** C. to stay D. stayed

4. The children were eager_____ their parents.

A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw

5. He'd rather_____ at home.

A. to stay B. staying C. stayed ***D. stay***

6. Nam is very humorous. His joke makes me _____a lot.

A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughing D. laughed

7. They saw him _____the agreement.

A. sign B. to sign C. to signing D. signed

8. It's necessary for her _____back home before 10 p.m.

A. coming B. come C. came ***D. to come***

9. They would _____ go to Ho Chi Minh City by plane than travel by train.

A. like ***B. rather*** C. prefer D. better

10.The boss allows _____home.

A. us to stay B. us stay C. us staying D. us to staying

Bài 13: Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. I can't think of (go) ***going*** to visit her in hospital without (buy) ***buying*** some flowers.

1 - (giới từ + Ving)

2. Don't hesitate (ask) ***to ask*** me if you have any questions.

2, (Hesitate + to V: do dự, ngập ngừng khi làm gì)

3. It was very kind of you (show) ***to show*** me the way to the post office.

3, (It + be + adj (kind/ helpful/ good,'.....) of smb to do smt)

4. I am looking forward to (see) ***seeing*** him again.

4. (Look forward to Ving: mong đợi/mong chờ làm gì)

5. I intend (study) ***to study*** English to understand the cultures of foreign countries.

5, (Intend to V: ý định làm gì)

6. She still plans on (marry) ***marrying*** him even after he refused (buy) ***to buy*** her an engagement ring

6. - (giới từ + Ving; Refuse -4- to V: từ chối làm gì)

7. I cannot resist (eat) ***eating*** fish when I am in England.

7. (Can't resist +Ving: không thể cưỡng lại làm gì)

8. She enjoys (go) ***going*** to parties and (dance) ***dancing*** all the night long.

8. - (Enjoy +Ving: thích làm gì)

9. I stopped (live) ***living*** in London when I realized it was time for me (move) ***to move***.

9. - (Stop +Ving: ngừng làm gì đó ; It + be + time +for O + toV.. đến lúc làm gì)

10. Don't forget (turn) ***to turn*** off the light before you leave the house.

10. (Forget + to V: quên sẽ làm gì)

Bài 14: Use fanboys (*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*) to write one compound sentence using the two simple sentences.

1. I have studied French for many years. As a result, my French-speaking friends can chat easily with me now.

1. I have studied French for many years, so my French-speaking friends can chat easily with me now.

2. You are quite intelligent. However, you don't think before you act.

2. You are quite intelligent, but you don't think before you act.

3. My friends Jane and Jennifer have just moved into a new home.They've made many changes in its appearance.

3. My friends Jane and Jennifer have just moved into a new home, and they've made many changes in its appearance.

4. Sue could study music next year. She could study drama instead.

4 Sue could study music next year, or she could study drama (instead).

5. Tom watches the news. Bill makes news.

5. Tom watches the news, but Bill makes news

TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. guest	B. manage	C. prodigy	D. teenager
2. A. demanding	B. nuance	C. ballade	D. polonaise
3. A. waltz	B. franchise	C. patriotism	D. composer
4. A. sonata	B. phenomenon	C. nocturne	D. polonaise
5. A. achievement	B. charity	C. chorus	D. franchise
6. A. renowned	B. talented	C. gifted	D. learned

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. single	B. music	C. contest	D. release
2. A. platinum	B. sonata	C. anthem	D. smash
3. A. compose	B. purchase	C. release	D. increase
4. A. version	B. process	C. modest	D. contestant
5. A. instrument	B. platinum	C. debut	D. album
6. A. eliminate	B. nominate	C. originate	D. passionate

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best options to fill in the blanks.

1. They are producing more and more ____ in the USA and they will soon spread to all parts of the world.
A. real TV shows B. reality TV shows C. actuality TV shows
2. Ho Chi Minh has been considered one of the ____ of the world.
A. culture figures B. cultural figures C. cultural images
3. The boy showed his talent for playing the piano at the age of five, so he was considered an ____.
A. infant prodigy B. infant artist C. infant talent
4. The first episode of the film is going to be ____ next Sunday.
A. aired B. announced C. transmitted
5. Many folk songs which ____ in rural areas are still favored nowadays.
A. resulted B. proceeded C. originated
6. Nicholas Sparks is a ____ author. People love and respect him for his novels and personalities.
A. notorious B. renowned C. remarked
7. Four artists have been ____ for the prize, but only one can win it.
A. offered B. decided C. nominated
8. His song quickly became a ____ among Vietnamese young people.
A. phenomenon B. phenomenal C. situation
9. Trinh Cong Son is a ____ composer in Vietnam. Many Vietnamese people can sing his songs.
A. prominent B. famous C. Both A & B are correct.
10. The young singer has ____ several singing competitions, but she still desires to compete in The Voice of Vietnam this year.
A. sung B. conquered C. achieved

II. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

inspirational celebrity panel conquer
audition patriotism demanding

1. It's not easy to _____**conquer**_____ such a big competition.
2. The ___ **celebrity panel** ___ has to give comments for each contestant after their performances.
3. You have to pass the ____**audition**____ in order to advance to the semi-finals of the Idol programme.
4. His pieces of music are becoming more and more technically _____**demanding**_____.
5. I love _____ **inspirational** _____ songs because they give enthusiasm and ideas to what I do.
6. A majority of his songs which praise _____ **patriotism** _____ were written during wartime.

III. Match the words with the corresponding definitions.

1. biography **c** a. an event for people to compete to find out the best person at something

2. competition **a** b. certification for an album which sells one million units
3. platinum c. a story of one's life written by another person
b
4. box office d. a place where people can come to buy tickets for admission to an event
d

IV. Choose the words/ phrases that are SAME in meaning to the underlined parts.

1. The band's debut album was a smash hit.
A. great success B. failure C. disappointment
2. The young singer is also passionate about composing.
A. good at B. enthusiastic C. indifferent
3. Some contestants are truly talented and make relentless efforts.
A. hard-working B. incompetent C. gifted
4. In this round, the contestants have to form pairs and choose a song to perform with their partners.
A. supporters B. competitors C. spectators
5. This TV series has different versions all over the world.
A. originals B. copies C. categories
6. His latest single was released last month. Many people had been waiting for it.
A. produced B. finished C. launched

V. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. David had to practice hard to compete with other contestants, for it was a highly ____ round.
A. competitive B. passionate C. eliminate D. competitor
2. The Idol program ____ consists of auditions, semi-finals and finals.
A. franchise B. step C. round D. process
3. Can you play any ____? - Yes. I can play the flute and the guitar.
A. musical tools B. pieces of music C. musical instruments D. musical devices
4. Two of the four contestants will be ____ after tonight's show.
A. composed B. removed C. eliminated D. terminated
5. Bach made significant ____ in classical music.
A. innovations B. creativity C. strangeness D. newness
6. That company ____ her into signing a five-year contract.
A. deceived B. pretended C. made D. defrauded
7. What are the major ____ of that famous composer?
A. smash hits B. biographies C. rating lists D. achievements
8. American Idol was ____ in 2002 and soon became a phenomenal entertainment series.
A. launched B. aired C. published D. Both A & B are correct.

VI. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. The boys are playing games, ____ the girls are watching TV.
A. so B. nor C. and
2. I tried my best in the final test, ____ the result was not as good as I expected.
A. but B. so C. for
3. He lost the key, ____ he couldn't get into the house.
A. yet B. or C. so
4. She loves comedies, ____ her husband is interested in action films.
A. for B. yet C. or
5. You must do well in the test, ____ you will not graduate.
A. so B. or C. for
6. Pop music is so popular, ____ the melody is simple and memorable.
A. for B. so C. and
7. I should practice more for the competition, ____ my health hasn't been excellent recently.
A. and B. so C. but
8. You can go to the movies with me, ____ you can go to the concert alone.

A. and B. or C. so

VII. Decide whether the following sentences are Correct or Incorrect.

1. He was a gifted song-writer, but he had to suffer poor health. **Correct**
2. Katherine doesn't like the main characters of that movie, nor she likes its plot. **Incorrect**
3. Pitt has just put two new batteries in the toy car, yet it is not running. **Correct**
4. Mary was tired, yet we stopped for a rest. **Incorrect**
5. Maybe it is caused by human error, and maybe it is totally a coincidence. **Incorrect**
6. You've been waiting for too long. You should go home, and I will ask Sally to talk to you later. **Correct**
7. I stayed in San Francisco for two years, so that I can recommend some really nice sites. **Incorrect**
8. Because my mother is busy this week, so my father is going to my cousin's wedding. **Incorrect**

VIII. Fill in the blanks with coordinating conjunctions:

1. Daniel tried to read a book in Thai, ____**but / yet**__ it was too difficult.
2. Will you pick me up after work, _____**or**_____ will I take the bus?
3. My grandfather is quite old, ____**yet / but**____ he exercises more regularly than I do.
4. My holiday will be an all-inclusive one, ____**for**_____ I don't know much about the city.
5. Did he design the house himself, _____**or**_____ did he have it designed by an architect?
6. My mother gave me some money, _____**and**_____ she also gave me a new dress for Tet.
7. She never came to see him, _____**nor**_____ did she leave him any money.
8. I had failed the driving test once, _____**so**_____ I was very nervous yesterday

IX. Choose the best compound sentence for each sentence pair.

1. The boy didn't like to go to school. He went anyway.
   A. The boy didn't like to go to school, so he went anyway.
   B. The boy hated to go to school, yet he went anyway.
   C. The boy hated to go to school, and he went anyway.
2. I am planning to visit Korea. I have started to save some money.
   A. I am planning to visit Korea, but I have started to save some money.
   B. I have a plan to visit Korea, nor have I started to save some money.
   C. I have made a plan to visit Korea, so I have started to save some money.
3. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007. The fifth season aired in 2013.
   A. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007, and the fifth one aired in 2013.
   B. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007, but the fifth season aired in 2013.
   C. The first season of Vietnam Idol aired on VTV in 2007, for the fifth season aired in 2013.
4. My uncle can play volleyball. He can't play basketball.
   A. My uncle can play football, so he can play basketball.
   B. My uncle can play volleyball, nor can he play basketball.
   C. My uncle can play volleyball, but he can't play basketball.
5. Let's go to the swimming pool. It's so hot today.
   A. Let's go to the swimming pool, for it's so hot today.
   B. Let's go to the swimming pool, so it's very hot today.
   C. Let's go to the swimming pool, and it's so hot today.
6. You can call the manager directly. You can email him.
   A. You can call the manager directly, or you can email him.
   B. You can call the manager directly, for you can email him.
   C. You can email the manager, so you can call him directly.
7. She sang beautifully. At the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
   A. She sang beautifully, yet at the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
   B. She sang beautifully, for at the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
   C. She sang beautifully, so at the end of her performance, she got a big round of applause from the audience.
8. It is raining very hard. The children are still playing football.

A. It is raining very hard, for the children are still playing football.
B. It is raining very hard, yet the children are still playing football.
C. It's raining very hard, so the children are still playing football.

X. Determine ONE wrong/ redundant word in each sentence.

1. She doesn't like the car toy, nor does she **likes** the Teddy bear.
like

2. There were no online tickets left, so **that** we had to come to the box office.
bỏ "that"

3. Turn off all the lights and the TV, **or** lock the door before you leave.
and

4. She'd like to know what her mistakes are, **so** she wants to improve her pronunciation.
for

5. For this computer is broken, **and** you can use that tablet.
bỏ "and"

6. That man looks like a kind guy you can count on, and he **isn't**. He always gives others a hand if he can.
is

7. You **mustn't** go to the box office to buy tickets, for they don't sell tickets online.
must

8. The actor has been nominated for 10 Grammy Awards, **yet** he has won eight. That's a great achievement.
and

XI. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

1. They refuse ____ the donation from the government.
A. receiving B. to receive C. receive

2. The Bakers hire a young man ____ on their farm during the harvest.
A. work B. to work C. working

3. I heard someone ____ outside when I was watching TV.
A. to fall B. fall C. fell

4. The boy was able ____ the piano when he was small.
A. play B. playing C. to play

5. He advises Julia ____ to the dentist.
A. to go B. go C. going

6. He does not seem ____ passion for this job.
A. have B. having C. to have

7. Would you like ____ with music?
A. dance B. to dance C. dancing

8. Sam wanted me ____ there early in the morning.
A. come B. coming C. to come

9. Have you ever expected ____ an astronaut?
A. to become B. become C. becoming

10. The heavy rain forced us ____ the match last week.
A. delay B. to delay C. delaying

XII. Give the correct forms of the verbs.

Farmer Pitt met Jane when they were both young. He determined to ask Jane (1. marry) ___**to marry**___ him. After getting married, Pitt tried (2. get) ___**to get**___ up early every morning to milk the cow so that Jane could sleep late. Everything went smoothly until they decided (3. increase) ____**to increase**____ their profits by buying some hens. A fox came and tried to eat their hens. Jane persuaded her husband (4. buy) ____**to buy**____ a gun, but this couldn't (5. help) ___**help**___, for the fox was so fast. They even let the fox (6. eat) ____**eat**____ other foods, but this didn't seem (7. work) ____**to work**____. Eventually, they asked around for help, and one of the neighbors advised them (8. try) ____**to try**_____ putting tiger dung on the ground. They hoped that tiger dung would make the fox (9. stay) ____**stay**____ away from their only chicken left. Pitt had his wife (10. buy) ___**buy**____ some tiger dung at a nearby shop, and they never saw the fox again.

XIII. Use to-infinitives or bare infinitives to complete the following sentences.

1. It began _____**to rain**_____ (rain) when I was in London last Saturday.
2. We've decided _____**to attend**_____ (attend) the music contest at the end of this year.
3. They intended _____**to visit**_____ (visit) Paris last year but they didn't have enough time.
4. Don't let him _____**know**_____ (know) about his mother's illness now.
5. Someone saw him _____**go**____ (go) to a restaurant with his friends.
6. This song makes everybody _____**feel**_____ (feel) comfortable.
7. It's dangerous _____**to go**_____ (go) out alone late at night.
8. My father promised _____**to buy**_____ (buy) me a comic book on my 9th birthday.

XIV. Determine whether the following sentences are Correct or Incorrect.

1. Please don't hesitate to call me when you arrive in Frankfurt. **Correct**
2. My parents didn't encourage me studying Music at university. **Incorrect**
3. Blake didn't invite her boyfriend to come to her graduation ceremony. **Correct**
4. The clerk required me signing in the form before letting me in. **Incorrect**
5. He didn't deserve to be treated by the locals like that. **Correct**
6. It's impolite not to take off your shoes before stepping into a Japanese house. **Correct**
7. Jimmy forgot to lock the house, so it was broken into. **Correct**
8. She is mature enough discuss her family's problems with her parents. **Incorrect**
9. Anna learnt how making cakes from her grandmother. **Incorrect**
10. I didn't have enough money buy the coat, so I just bought a sweater. **Incorrect**

XV. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs: *leave, change, know, come, reveal, finish, feed, share, refuse, return*

1. Nothing can make Alex _____**change**_____ her mind now.
2. Please let me _____**know**_____ your decision as soon as possible.
3. It's customary ____**to refuse**____ a gift from at least once or twice before finally accepting in Japan.
4. Hurry up! The train is about ____**to leave**____ in five minutes.
5. She didn't know whether _____**to come**_____ to her friend's wedding or not.
6. There are not enough candies _____**to share**_____ among all the children here.
7. I saw my little sister _____**feed**____ the dog yesterday.
8. I determine _____**to finish**_____ all my homework today.
9. You can use my car but you must promise _____**to return**_____ it before Friday.
10. My younger sister is not reliable enough _____**to reveal**_____ my secrets to her.

C. READING

I. Read the passage and do the tasks below

Based on the original *The Voice of Holland, The Voice of America*, or sooner *The Voice*, officially aired on NBC on April 26, 2011 aiming to find new singing talent and soon became a big hit.

The Voice process includes Blinds Audition, Battles Rounds, Knockout Rounds, and the final live performance phase. Only those fifteen and over are eligible for the competition. There are four coaches, themselves well-known performing artists, who critique contestants' performances and form their own teams of contestants and give them guidance through the rest of the season. Coaches also have the power to decide on which contestants to advance in the next rounds. One celebrity key advisor gives assistance to the coaches and their teams during the preparation process.

The coaches and the television audience have equal power to decide who moves on to the final four phase. However, the winner is determined by votes from the television audience by online voting on the official website, SMS text and iTunes stores purchases of the contestants' performances. The declared winner receives US$ 100, 000 and a record contract with Universal Music Group.

As an incredible success in both Holland and the U.S., The Voice has been franchised out to many other countries in the world, and has been a big rival to the *Idol* franchise.

Part 1. Choose the appropriate meaning for each word from the text.

1. *to air*

A. to broadcast on television B. to be produced as a TV program

2. *a big hit*

A. a successful record of a song B. a great success

3. *a season*
A. a series of a TV program B. a TV contest
4. *process*
A. a method of doing something B. a series of action
5. *a live performance*
A. a performance made when people are watching, not recorded
B. a performance recorded and posted on the Internet
6. *television audience*
A. people who come and watch directly B. people who watch through the TV screen
7. *to franchise*
A. to vote for a favourite contestant B. to sell the formula to others

Part 2. Choose the best answers to the following questions.

1. What is TRUE about The Voice program?
A. It originated in Holland. B. The Voice of Holland first aired on NBC.
C. It was a failure in Holland.
2. What is a requirement for contestants?
A. Contestants must be at least rs old. B. Contestants must be at least 13 years old.
C. Contestants must be at least 15 years old.
3. Who decide on the winner of each season?
A. Coaches and television audience B. Coaches and the celebrity key advisor
C. Television audience
4. By what means can people vote for their favourite contestant?
A. Text messages, internet, and post letters
B. Text messages and online buying of the contestants' performances
C. Youtube views and online voting on the official website
5. What is the prize for winning a The Voice season?
A. A large amount of money and becoming a The Voice coach
B. A record contract worth US$ 100,000
C. A large amount of money and chance to work with a music company

II. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

WHAT IS "POP" MUSIC?

It has always been difficult for me to decide (1) ____ "popular music" means music written for the people or it is simple music that the people like. The same problem of definition exists with jazz. So (2) ____ different types of music have been called jazz at one time or (3) ____ that is hard to say what it really is. Jazz has always been considered (4) ____ black music but when I first took an interest in it I used to hear white bands playing music that was like Louis Armstrong's in the 1920s. I found out (5) ____ that they learn to do this by playing his records over and over again until their style was (6) ____ to his for them to imitate him. Since then white singers (7) ____ Bob Dylan have rediscovered their own folk tradition, instead of borrowing from black roots. But the main changes since 1960 have been social and technical. One is that (8) ____ have more money to spend on records at an earlier age than they used to, so Tin Pan Alley, the "pop music" industry, aims at the teenage audience. Another is that electronic equipment has developed (9) ____ extent that technicians are now capable of mixing sound to produce recordings that are quite different from a live performance. But the real problem with "pop" music is that Tin Pan Alley has always worked against (10) ____ a genuine music of the people. It takes everything original and natural out of it and replaces it with cheap commercial imitation. As the American folk singer, Woody Guthrie said: "They've always preferred the second-rate song. They've never wanted to play the good one."

1. A. what	B. how	C. whether	D. when
2. A. much	B. a lot of	C. many	D. plenty
3. A. the other	B. the others	C. others	D. another
4. A. to be	B. being	C. as being	D. that it is
5. A. presently	B. afterwards	C. after	D. soon
6. A. so close	B. close enough	C. too close	D. enough close

7. A. like	B. as	C. for instance	D. for example
8. A. the youths	B. young people	C. the youth	D. youngs
9. A. in so great	B. to so great	C. in such an	D. to such an
10. A. its being	B. it to be	C. being it	D. that it was

III. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning with the given one.

1. Mrs Sally asked the students to hand in their assignments.
   A. Mrs Sally gave the class an assignment.
   B. Mrs Sally gave the students a hand with their assignments.
   C. Mrs Sally asked the students to give their assignments to her.
   D. Mrs Sally asked the students to raise their hands if they wanted to ask a question.
2. Because of working hard, she fell ill.
   A. She worked so hard that she fell ill.
   B. She didn't work so she fell ill.
   C. She was too ill to work hard.
   D. She wasn't ill although she worked hard.
3. It's been fourteen years since I last saw my brother.
   A. I didn't see my brother 14 years ago.
   B. I haven't seen my brother for 14 years.
   C. I see my brother once every 14 years.
   D. My brother is 14 years old.
4. Jack is afraid he'll gain weight if he stops smoking.
   A. Jack is afraid of smoking.
   B. Jack doesn't realize the dangers of smoking.
   C. Jack is afraid he'll become fat if he gives up smoking.
   D. Jack is afraid he'll lose weight if he doesn't smoke.
5. Fewer people came to the meeting than we had expected.
   A. Too many people came to the meeting.
   B. There were more people at the meeting than we had expected.
   C. We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
   D. There were not enough seats for all people as we had expected.
6. I should have studied last night but I was too tired.
   A. I studied last night because I was bored.
   B. I studied last night because I had to.
   C. I tried to study last night, but material was too hard.
   D. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.
7. Although Mr Pike was seriously ill, he still composed nice pieces of music.
   A. Mr Pike's pieces of music were very serious.
   B. Mr Pike didn't compose any nice pieces of music because he was seriously ill.
   C. Despite his serious illness, Mr Pike still composed nice pieces of music.
   D. Mr Pike were too ill to compose music.
8. The coffee was strong, but it didn't keep us awake.
   A. The coffee was strong and it could keep us awake.
   B. We were kept awake because the coffee was strong.
   C. The coffee wasn't strong enough to keep us awake.
   D. The coffee was so hot that it didn't keep us awake.
9. He can hardly understand this matter because he's too young.
   A. This matter is too hard for him to understand.
   B. He's young, but he can understand this matter.
   C. The matter was difficult but he can understand it.
   D. Hardly can he understand this matter because he's too young.
10. My mother had the house decorated.
   A. My mother had someone decorate the house.
   B. My mother had to decorate the house.
   C. The house is going to be decorated by my mother.
   D. My mother had just decorated the house.
11. "Could you hold the line, please?" said the operator.

A. The operator told me to stop my call. B. The operator told me to speak.
C. The operator told me to wait. D. The operator told me to call back later.

12. If you don't understand this word, look it up in the dictionary.
A. If you know this word, tell me.
B. If you don't know this word, I'll tell you.
C. If my dictionary hasn't got the word, I'll find another one.
D. If you don't know this word, find it in the dictionary.

13. She hates shopping in large supermarkets and prefers buying food in small shops or street markets.
A. She never goes shopping.
B. She often buys food in the supermarket.
C. She often buys food in small shops and street markets.
D. She goes shopping every day.

14. Surprisingly for an American, he doesn't drink any coke.
A. He always drinks coke. B. A lot of American people drink coke.
C. He is a surprise for the Americans. D. He sometimes drinks coke.

15. Just breathing the air in Mexico City is the same as smoking 40 cigarettes a day.
A. An average person in Mexico City smokes 40 cigarettes a day.
B. Taking in the air in this city is good for your health.
C. Taking in the air in this city has the same effect as smoking 40 cigarettes.
D. People in Mexico never smoke.

D. WRITING

I. Write a brief biography about a famous artist.

My Tam was born in 1981 in Da Nang. She is a famous pop singer in Vietnam. She had a passion for music and started learning musical instruments at an early age. Her best-known songs ae *Hoa Mi Toc Nau, Uoc Gi,* and *Cay Dan Sinh Vien* which became an iconic song in the 2000s among Vietnamese university students. My Tam won the bronze medal at the Asian Music Festival held in Shanghai in 2000. One year later, she graduated from the Conservatory of Ho Chi Minh City with flying colors. She was also the first Vietnamese singer to participate in the Asian Song Festival in Seoul, Korea. My Tam is one of the most famous and influential pop singers in Vietnam and still maintains a passionate and active performing career.

II. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the given words.

1. If the plane leaves on time, we'll arrive in Paris at noon.
Should _____ **the plane leave on time, we'll arrive in Paris at noon** _____
2. They saw two men running out of the bank with big bags on their shoulders.
Two men ____**were seen running out of the bank with big bags on their shoulders** _____
3. "I saw the movie you recommended last night," he said to her.
He told her that ___**he had seen the she had recommended the night before**_____
4. Sam eats a lot every day. However, she still looks rawboned.
Even though Sam _____**eats a lot every day, she still looks rawboned** ____
5. I didn't want to disturb him so I didn't call him.
So as _____**not to disturb him, I didn't call him**_____
6. It's such an expensive television that we can't buy it.
This television _____**is too expensive for us to buy**_____
7. I usually listen to music when I am stressed and tired.
I am used _____**to listening to music when I am stressed and tired**_____
8. We seldom go to the beach in winter.
Seldom _____**do we go to the beach in winter**_____
9. He didn't spill coffee on the laptop.
It wasn't him _____**that spilled coffee on the laptop**_____
10. If you practice more, you'll play better.
The more _____**you practice, the better you'll play**_____

TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. architect	B. parachute	C. school	D. psychology
2. A. treason	B. reason	C. season	D. jealous
3. A. worked	B. laughed	C. hoped	D. needed
4. A. erupt	B. humour	C. UFO	D. communicate
5. A. author	B. other	C. there	D. they

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

1. A. friendly	B. extra	C. along	D. orphanage
2. A. interesting	B. surprising	C. amusing	D. successful
3. A. understand	B. engineer	C. benefit	D. Vietnamese
4. A. paper	B. tonight	C. lecture	D. story
5. A. important	B. community	C. organize	D. disease

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. ____ scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.
   A. Late B. Later C. Latter D. Lately
2. You will have to ____ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.
   A. put off B. cut down C. put out D. put up
3. It is recommended that he ____ this course.
   A. took B. takes C. take D. taking
4. Various societies define ____ in many rather complex ways.
   A. that is successful B. what success is C. that success is D. what is success
5. Don't set off fireworks too closely to your house, ____?
   A. do you B. don't you C. will you D. have you
6. He was the first person ____ the fire.
   A. discover B. to discover C. discovering D. discovered
7. John: "I didn't pass my driving test".
   Anna: "____"
   A. Better luck next time B. Fine, thanks C. Congratulation D. That was nice of them
8. Our friends have lived in Paris ____ 2002.
   A. for B. since C. in D. about
9. The government stopped the local companies from importing fake milk powder ____ of public health.
   A. in the interest B. to the best C. for the attention D. on the safe side
10. Mr. Vo Van Kiet, ____ was our former Prime Minister, was born in Vinh Long.
   A. that B. whose C. who D. whom
11. One problem for teacher is that each student has his/her own ____ needs.
   A. separate B. divided C. individual D. distinctive
12. I knew my father would discipline me for my bad behaviour.
   A. reward B. reprove C. congratulate D. punish
13. My father still hasn't really recovered from the death of my mother.
   A. looked after B. taken after C. gone off D. got over
14. ____ broken into while we were away on holiday.
   A. We had our house B. Thieves had our house C. It was our house D. They have
15. ____ to the national park before, she was amazed to see the geyser.
   A. Being not B. Not having been C. Have not been D. Having not been
16. Nursing, teaching and engineering are ____.
   A. works B. lines C. titles D. professions
17. I've looked ____ my book everywhere but I can't find it.
   A. for B. after C. at D. in
18. Joe has three sisters. He wishes he ____ a brother.
   A. have B. will have C. has D. had

19. He asked me ____.
A. where did I live B. where I lived C. where do you live D. where do I live
20. ____ is extremely dangerous.
A. At very high speeds driving cars C. Driving cars at very high speeds
D. Cars driving at very high speeds B. Cars at very high speeds driving

II. Error identification.

1. It was not until the match ended that everybody had left the stadium.
A B C D
2. The plants in their garden looks unhealthy because they haven't had enough sunlight.
A B C D
3. I'm having a day off today so I decide to take the car to the garage to have it repair.
A B C D
4. The astronauts didn't walk far on the Moon if they were hampered by the thick dust.
A B C D
5. Some animals need more highlier developed sense cells than man to survive in their struggle for existence.
A B C D

C. READING

I. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D, best fits each space.

THE HISTORY OF FILM

The world first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only ____ (1) of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have ____ (2) popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to ____ (3) the story.

Soon the public had ____ (4) favourite actors and actresses and, in this ____ (5) the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public ____ (6) only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in American, ____ (7) produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, ____ (8) people went to see films, but in ____ (9) years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently ____ (10) national film industries.

1. A. consisted	B. contained	C. belonged	D. held
2. A. gone	B. been	C. made	D. kept
3. A. join	B. read	C. explain	D. perform
4. A. your	B. his	C. our	D. their
5. A. reason	B. way	C. method	D. result
6. A. should	B. would	C. might	D. will
7. A. who	B. where	C. when	D. which
8. A. other	B. each	C. fewer	D. any
9. A. recent	B. now	C. modern	D. present
10. A. many	B. lots	C. much	D. plenty

II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each question.

Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel Moby Dick, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the **basis** for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen, Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a basis for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841 Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S naval **frigate** that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White-Jacket* (1850) describes this lengthy voyage a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. Moby Dick, in one level the saga of the hunt for the great

white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary **metamorphosis** from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

1. The main subject of the passage is ____.
   A. Melville's travels B. The popularity of Melville's novels
   C. Melville's personal background D. Moby Dick
2. According to the passage, Melville's early novels were_
   A. published while he was travelling B. completely fictional
   C. all about his work on whaling ships D. based on his travels
3. In what year did Melville's book about his experience as a cabin boy appear?
   A. 1837 B. 1841 C. 1847 D. 1849
4. The word "**basis**" in line 4 is closest in meaning to ____.
   A. foundation B. message C. bottom D. theme
5. The passage implies that Melville stayed in Tahiti because ____.
   A. He had unofficially left his shipB. He was on leave while his ship was in port
   C. He had finished his term of dutyD. He had received permission to take a vacation in Tahiti
6. A "**frigate**" in line 8 is probably ____.
   A. an office B. a ship C. a troop D. a train
7. How did the publication of *Moby Dick* affect Melville's popularity?
   A. His popularity increased immediately B. It had no effect on his popularity
   C. It caused his popularity to decrease D. His popularity remained as strong as ever
8. According to the passage, *Moby Dick* is ____.
   A. a romantic novel B. a single-faceted work
   C. a short story about a whale D. a symbolic of humanity fighting the environment
9. The word "**metamorphosis**" in the paragraph is closet in meaning to ____.
   A. circle B. change C. mysticism D. descent
10. The passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on ____.
   A. nineteenth-century novels B. American history C. oceanographyD. modern American literature

D. WRITING

I. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

a. When I (1) ___**looked**____ (look) at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (2) ___**had tried**__ (try) to open it.

b. The man at the corner table (3) ___**glanced**____ (glance) my way to see if I (4) ___**was listening**___ (listen).

c. It is recommended that he (5) _____**take**_____ (take) a gallon of water with him if he hikes to the bottom of the Grand Canyon.

d. While he (6) ___**was learning**___ (learn) to drive he (7) ___**had**___ (have) twenty five accidents.

e. He wore the sunglasses (8) ___**to avoid**_____ (avoid) (9) ___**being recognized**____ (recognize)

f. That proposal (10) _____**is being considered**____ (consider) by the members right now.

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

In these days of high unemployment, it is often difficult (1) ____**for**____ young people to find a job. If they are lucky (2) ____**enough**____ to be asked to go for an interview, they may find (3) ___**that**___ there are at least twenty other applicants for the (4) ____**job**_____. If a company is thinking of offering (5) ___**you**___ a job, they will ask you for at least one reference from either your previous employer (6) ___**or**____ someone who know you well. (7) ___**Before**____ taking up your job, you may have to sign a contract. You will probably have to do some training, (8) ___**which**____ helps you to do the job more successfully. Once you have to decide that this is your chosen career, you will then have to work (9) ___**hard**___ to try and get promotion, which usually brings more responsibility and money! If you are unlucky, you may be made redundant and not be able to find (10) ___**another**__ job. It is also a good idea to pay some money into a pension scheme, which will help you to look after yourself and your family when you are retired. Finally, good luck.

III. Give the correct form of the words.

1. I try not to remember this (1) ___**frightening**____ experience that only leaves me with unhappy thoughts. (fright)
2. Films festivals are (2) ___**typically**____ divided into categories like drama, documentary or animation. (typical)
3. A lot of toys encourage children's (3) ____**imagination**_____. (imagine)
4. She has one of the biggest art (4) ____**collection**____ in Britain. (collect)
5. According to some scientists the earth is losing its outer atmosphere because of (5) ____**pollution**____. (pollute)
6. Don't worry. I'll be waiting for you at the (6) ____**entrance**____ to the pagoda. (enter)
7. The old theater of our city is being enlarged and (7) ____**modernized**_____. (modern)
8. (8) ___**Conservationists**____ are alarmed by the rate at which tropical rainforests are being destroyed. (conserve)
9. The athletes take part in the World Cup tournament in the true spirit of (9) ___**sportsmanship**____. (sport)
10. He doesn't want to stay behind his father's (10) _____**fame**_____. (famous)

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence.

1. He got down writing a letter as soon as he returned from his work.
   → No sooner _____**had he returned from his work than he got down writing a letter**_____
2. What a pity they closed the shop at lunch time.
   → I wish _____**they hadn't closed the shop at lunch time**_____
3. Please don't ask me that question.
   → I'd rather _____**you didn't ask me that question**_____
4. We didn't find out about the meeting until he phoned us.
   → It was not _____**until he phoned us that we found out about the meeting**_____
5. David went home before I arrived.
   → When I arrived, _____**David had gone home**_____
6. Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.
   → Only when **their second child was born did Alice and Charles decided to move to a bigger house.**
7. We didn't have managed without my father's money.
   → If it _____**hadn't been or my father's money, we wouldn't have managed**_____
8. No one has tidied this room for 3 months.
   → This _____**room hasn't tidied for 3 months**_____
9. Although Judy was severely disabled, she participated in many sports.
   → Despite ____**being severely disabled/ her severe disability, Judy participated in many sports** ___
10. This will be the orchestra's first performance outside London.
    → This will be the first time _____**the orchestra played/ performed outside London**_____

V. Using the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete letter:

Dear Sir/Madam,

1. I/ like/ express/ concern/ increasing/ number/ Karaoke bars/ city.
   I would like to express my concern about the increasing number of Karaoke bars in the city.
2. There/ be/ lot/ reasons/ I/ object/ places.
   There are a lot of reasons that (why) I object to these/ those places.
3. Firstly/ owners/ take/ much money/ those/ come/ sing.
   Firstly, the owners take too much money from those who come to sing.
4. Secondly, they/ cause/ much noise/ neighborhood.
   Secondly, they cause/ are causing too much noise in the neighborhood.
5. Thirdly, there/ number/ pupils/ play truant/ just/ go/ those/ places/ sing.
   Thirdly, there are a number of pupils who play truant just to go to those places to sing.
6. Last/ least/ these bars/ do harm/ appearance/ city/ because/ their/ ugly flashing lights.
   Last but not least, these bars do harm to the appearance of the city because of their ugly flashing lights.
7. I/ want/ say/ I/ not/ old fashioned/ person.

I want to say I am not an old fashioned person.

8. I/ hope/ authority/ take/ matter/ careful consideration.

I hope the authority will take this matter into careful consideration.

9. I/ not mean/ ban/ them/ but/ there/ should/ effective way control/ this kind/ entertainment places.

I do not mean to ban them but there should be an effective way to control this kind of entertainment places.

10. I/ look/ see/ city council/ do/ this matter.

I am looking forward to seeing the city council ddoing this matter.

Yours truly,
Thomas Cruise.

Unit 3. MUSIC

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. banned	B. cleared	C. kissed	D. raised
2. A. recognised	B. stringed	C. conquered	D. watched
3. A. liked	B. backed	C. encouraged	D. reversed
4. A. enjoyed	B. finished	C. suffered	D. agreed
5. A. performed	B. released	C. received	D. adored
6. A. artists	B. singers	C. listeners	D. drums
7. A. poets	B. flutes	C. organs	D. instruments
8. A. melodies	B. festivals	C. guitars	D. contests
9. A. clips	B. recordings	C. views	D. manners
10. A. writers	B. laughs	C. loves	D. awards

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. We're best friends as we have a ____ interest in music.
A. passion B. passionately C. passionless D. passionate

12. My teacher assigned us a writing task about ____ of our favorite singers.
A. biology B. biography C. biodiversity D. biochemist

13. We find out that beat box has ____ very popular recently.
A. came B. turned C. become D. became

14. Lina, the ____ album of the new music band in our city, will be uploaded on the website next week. I'm looking forward to listening to it.
A. debut B. only C. best-selling D. individual

15. The ____ cheered loudly when the singers came out on the stage.
A. audience B. spectator C. public D. watcher

16. Our performance was ____ to be the best one in this competition last night.
A. cheered B. appeared C. judged D. seen

17. The local celebrities joined hands to ____ a fund-raising campaign for charity.
A. solve B. conserve C. come up D. launch

18. He practically ____ a comic style called stand-up comedy in which a comedian performs in front of a live audience.
A. realised B. invented C. distributed D. thought

19. No longer did Pokémon Go become the widespread ____ in Viet Nam.
A. effect B. phenomenon C. invention D. news

20. That the young talented pianist won the Pulitzer Prizes has attracted ____ attention.
A. worldwide B. scientific C. undue D. careful

21. I like the cover ____ of these songs more than the originals.
A. songs B. lyrics C. rhythm D. versions

22. Vietnamese ____ music is extremely diverse, including *Quan Ho, Dan Ca, Ca Tru, Chau Van* and others.

A. country B. folk C. traditional D. gospel

23. After many weeks, his solo album ____ a profound influence on the youth all over the country.
A. remains B. maintains C. becomes D. persuades

24. They had a global ____ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".
A. top B. song C. smash D. popular

25. I passionately love the show "Familiar Faces" and this is the 4th ____ I've seen.
A. show B. chapter C. season D. episode

26. The "Marching song" was adopted as the national ____ of Viet Nam in 1945.
A. anthem B. song C. flag D. identity

27. Chopin was considered to be one of the greatest Romantic piano ____ of the 19th century.
A. singers B. writers C. composers D. poets

28. This concert marks nine years since the death of Trinh Cong Son, a prominent ____ of modern Vietnamese music.
A. comedian B. actor C. contributor D. figure

29. Our band needs to ____ our nerves to perform in this music competition.
A. control B. conquer C. calm D. lose

30. The best singer ____ went to Alan Walker for "Faded".
A. rank B. prize C. reward D. award

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. Becoming a <u>super star</u> performing on stage was my burning desire when I was a teenager.
A. well-known painter B. famous singer C. good writer D. famous composer

32. We were surprised to know that over 150000 <u>fans</u> packed into the stadium to support Vietnamese football team.
A. people B. admirers C. visitors D. watchers

33. But for your support, our band couldn't have won the Grand Music <u>competition</u>.
A. show B. quiz C. contest D. tour

34. If you want to become a <u>well-known</u> singer, you need to have a unique selling point, a way to differentiate yourself from the crowd.
A. genius B. infamous C. renowned D. new

35. He's planning to <u>release</u> his new solo single album about New Year.
A. put out B. set free C. imprison D. come out

36. This game show has attracted many participants since it was <u>aired</u> in 2015.
A. breathed B. impacted C. introduced D. broadcasted

37. In the last quarter of this year, our entertainment company had a big success in signing a lot of <u>contracts</u> with celebrities.
A. bargains B. agreements C. arrangements D. profits

38. "Cindy", which <u>originated</u> in North California, is a popular American folk song.
A. came from B. finished C. made D. recognized

39. Mozart was a child <u>prodigy</u> that he composed music at the age of four.
A. dunce B. brain C. genius D. intelligence

40. We're seeking for the <u>talented</u> musician to join our entertainment company.
A. good B. famous C. great D. gifted

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.

41. It's <u>incredible</u> that his new song leads the Billboard hot 100 chart only in 3 days.
A. beyond belief B. believable C. implausible D. unbelievable

42. She was given a prize for her <u>achievement</u> in classical and traditional music.
A. success B. feat C. failure D. accomplishment

43. To have chance to enter the final round, you have to <u>eliminate</u> lots of competitors.
A. retain B. remove C. restrict D. reject

44. It is undeniable that instrument innovations hit the right note in 2013 with the 3D-printed guitar, the AT-200 guitar, the seaboard grand and the wheel harp.
A. growth B. modernnisation C. revolution D. stagnation
45. Hector Berlioz was one of the most prominent composers of the Romantic period.
A. classical B. unknown C. prolific D. modern
46. After a very short time, this kind of music becomes wildly popular among the youth.
A. appealing B. attractive C. unknown D. common
47. Luu Huu Phuoc is extremely well-known for his patriotic wartime songs.
A. fight time B. peacetime C. battle time D. tranquil time
48. The new star always appears with a lovely affected smile on her lips, but no one realizes it.
A. natural B. artificial C. dishonest D. charming
49. We absolutely adore his music because of sweet melodies and meaningful lyrics.
A. favour B. hate C. love D. prefer
50. She finds herself more confident after standing on stage many times.
A. independent B. assured C. brave D. fearful

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Tom said that he could ____ me with this assignment.
A. helped B. helping C. to help D. help
52. John made me ____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.
A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed
53. I'd like ____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.
A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite
54. We expect Linh ____ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.
A. to come B. not to come C. not coming D. coming
55. I'm happy ____ that you've passed your driving test. Congratulations!
A. not hearing B. hear C. hearing D. to hear
56. My mother said that she would rather ____ to Hoi An than Nha Trang.
A. to travel B. travelling C. not to travel D. travel
57. I allow my little daughter ____ with her friends in the flower garden.
A. not to play B. to play C. playing D. play
58. You'd better ____ out with your friends as it is very dangerous in the evening.
A. went B. go C. going D. to go
59. My parents let my sister ____ camping with her friends in the mountain.
A. not go B. going C. go D. to go
60. We intend ____ him the truth for fear that he'll fly into a fit of madness.
A. to tell B. telling C. not tell D. not to tell
61. My family really loves Japanese food, ____ we order it twice a week.
A. yet B. so C. but D. nor
62. These games are challenging, ____ it's not easy to spend little time playing them.
A. so B. and C. for D. or
63. Smoking is extremely detrimental to health, ____ many people continue to smoke anyway.
A. nor B. so C. yet D. then
64. We were lost in the forest, ____ luckily my friend had a map in his backpack.
A. and B. so C. for D. but
65. Would you like a cup of milk tea ____ a cup of hot chocolate after dinner?
A. and B. or C. yet D. so
66. Minh had his teeth decayed, ____ he refused to see the dentist.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
67. Anna thinks she ought to go to the university, ____ she wants to get qualifications for her dream job.
A. and B. yet C. for D. so

68. He invested a lot of money in this business, ____ it went bankrupt in a very short time.
A. but B. and C. for D. nor

69. The students didn't revise for their exams, ____ did they realise how important the exams were.
A. nor B. but C. so D. for

70. Peter wonders he should stay home and watch TV, ____ he should go out and have dinner with his friends.
A. so B. or C. and D. nor

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. Sue plans study abroad next year according to her parent's advice.
A B C D

72. Don't forget calling me as soon as you arrive here.
A B C D

73. Lan should seriously consider to become a singer. She's a great talent.
A B C D

74. The teacher doesn't let her students not use their mobile phones in class.
A B C D

75. We hope having a chance to study together at the same university in the future.
A B C D

76. This story with tragic ending made me crying.
A B C D

77. After a two-hour discussion, we decided to expanding the car market in America.
A B C D

78. Everyone in this company would like to promoted to a higher position.
A B C D

79. You'd better spend too much money on shopping or you won't have any left.
A B C D

80. I used to learn fixing electrical devices around my house when I was at high school.
A B C D

81. The doctors looked at the test result, but they decided to operate on the patient.
A B C D

82. Hoa flew to Paris to visit her grandma, so to see Eiffel Tower.
A B C D

83. Lan studied hard for the final test, but she passed with flying colours.
A B C D

84. She's counting her calories, so she really wants to eat dessert after meals
A B C D

85. There was no food in the fridge, nor they didn't have money to go to the market.
A B C D

86. Dogs are loyal pets, for they will never make you feeling betrayed.
A B C D

87. We went to the Korean restaurant, so we found out it was closed early.
A B C D

88. Don't forget your passport, and you'll have trouble checking in.
A B C D

89. We also have to do our assignment, and we'll be punished.
A B C D

90. John picked me up at my house, but we went out for a walk.
A B C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A. B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "When will the conference finish?" - "____"

A. No, it won't. B. Maybe 10:00 a.m.
C. It finished at 9:30 a.m. D. Yes, it's very interesting.

92. "What was your major at university?" - "____"
A. Economics. B. University of Cambridge.
C. It's up to my decision. D. I'll choose Physics.

93. "Pardon me, where can I find the restroom?" - "____"
A. I want to find the restroom. B. Here you are.
C. It has only one. D. One flight up, to the left of the shoe department.

94. "Excuse me, I would like to book two double rooms." - "____"
A. You need to fill out this application form.
B. Thank you for booking.
C. Sorry, we only have one double room left.
D. The rooms have been cleaned already.

95. "Thank you for your birthday gift, I really like it." - "____"
A. I'm happy you like it. B. Of course, it's valuable.
C. Not at all. D. It's nice of you.

96. "My print machine's run out of paper.' - "____"
A. You used too much.
B. Wait a minute.
C. I'll give you a bottle of ink.
D. I'll go and get some from the office supply store.

97. "Why don't you go shopping with me this Sunday?" – "____"
A. OK. I'll call you soon. B. It's none of your business.
C. Sorry, I have to work overtime. D. Not bad.

98. "You've already finished the project, haven't you?" – "____"
A. Yes, this projeet is mine. B. Sorry, but I need more time.
C. I'll arrive here in 5 minutes. D. We've been given a new project.

99. "What a lovely cat you have!" – "____"
A. That's a nice cat. B. Thanks. My mom gave it to me last week.
C. Thanks, it's my pet. D. It's very naughty.

100. "How frequently do you go to the supermarket?" – "____"
A. At least once a week. B. Yes, it's important to do it every day.
C. I want to buy some fruits. D. It takes me 5 minutes.

101. "What are you arguing about?" – "____"
A. Nothing. B. Well, I think she's right.
C. That doesn't matter. D. Yes, we are.

102. "Hi, you look happy. What's going on?" – "____"
A. Well, I loved running. B. I have passed the exam.
C. Take yourself at home. D. Oh yes, I enjoyed it very much.

103. "How have you been?" – "____"
A. Take care. Bye bye. B. Well, talk to you later.
C. Nice talking to you. D. Pretty good. Thanks.

104. "Would you mind turning down the TV please?" – "____"
A. Sure. Here you are. B. Sorry. I didn't know I was disturbing you.
C. What! You must be kidding! D. No, I don't like it very mueh.

105. "Do you like playing football?" – "____"
A. That's interesting. B. He's OK.
C. Yes, I love it. D. Yes, I'd love to.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Rock began in the USA in the early 1950s. At that time 'rhythm and blues' music was very (106) ____ with black Americans. 'R&B' was a mixture (107) _____ black religious music and jazz. It had strong rhythms that you could dance to and simple, fast music.

(108) ____ the success of R&B music, white musicians started to copy the same style. By the mid 1950s, (109) _____ new while R&B music, called 'rock 'n' roll' had become very popular. Singers like Elvis Presley and Bill Haley (110) ____ millions of teenage fans. Their music was fast and loud. Many older people thought that rock 'n' roll was very (111) ____.

By the early 1960s, even rock 'n' roll had become old-fashioned. Many of the songs had begun to sound the (112) ____. It was at that time that a new eroup from England became popular: The Beatles.

The Beatles first started (113) ____ singing American style songs, but they soon developed their own style, with more (114) ____ melodies. They also introduced different instruments, (115) ____ as the Indian sitar. Groups like The Beatles had a very important influence (116) ____ the style of popular music. By the (117) ____ 1970s, rock 'n' roll had developed into a new form of music. Electronics had (118) ____ the amplified guitars and drums of rock 'n' roll. Rock had arrived.

106. A. accepted	B. popular	C. common	D. famous
107. A. to	B. with	C. of	D. by
108. A. Noticing	B. Detecting	C. Warning	D. Perceiving
109. A. those	B. its	C. their	D. this
110. A. attached	B. attacked	C. attracted	D. attained
111. A. dangerous	B. endangered	C. dangerously	D. in danger
112. A. equal	B. same	C. corresponding	D. twin
113. A. to	B. at	C. with	D. by
114. A. complicated	B. complicate	C. complicating	D. complication
115. A. same	B. such	C. like	D. so
116. A. in	B. for	C. to	D. on
117. A. early	B. opening	C. first	D. advance
118. A. switched	B. returned	C. replaced	D. changed

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's was the only-surviving son of Leopold and Maria Pertl Mozart. Leopold was a successful composer, violinist, and assistant concert master at the Salzburg court. Wolfgang's mother, a constantly ill housewife, was born to a middle class family of local community leaders. His only sister was Maria Anna. With their father's encouragement and guidance, they both were introduced to music at an early age. Leopold started Anna on keyboard when she was seven, as three-year old Wolfgang looked on. Mimicking her playing, Wolfgang quickly began to show a strong understanding of chords, tonality, and tempo. Soon, he too was being tutored by his father.

Leopold was a **devoted** and task-oriented teacher to both his children. He made the lessons fun, but also insisted on a strong work ethic and perfection. Fortunately, both children excelled well in these areas. Recognising their special talents, Leopold devoted much of his time to their education in music as well as other subjects.

Wolfgang soon showed signs of excelling beyond his father's teachings with an early composition at age five and demonstrating **outstanding** ability on harpsichord and the violin. He would soon go on to play the piano, organ and viola.

119. Which of the following is true about Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?

A. He was the only child in his family.
B. His father played many roles in music community in Salzburg.
C. He started to expose himself to music at the age of seven.
D. His mother was a local community leader.

120. W hen looking Anna playing piano, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart ____.

A. composed music B. imitated her
C. introduced music to her D. played violin

121. The word "**devoted**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.

A. inconstant B. strict C. committed D. only

122. Mozart's father ____.
A. created lessons which were not fun B. required only perfection
C. did not ask for work morality D. was his early tutor
123. The word "**outstanding**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
A. ordinary B. normal C. average D. impressive

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the 1960s, it took pop and rock groups one or two days to record other their songs. Nowadays, it can take months and months. Many rock groups begin by recording only one instrument, for example, the voice. Then they record other instruments – electric piano, synthesiser, guitars, drums and so on.

Next, they might use a computer to add special effects. Finally, they 'mix' all the instruments until they get the sound that they want. This means that a CD or cassette will always sound very different from a live concert.

Music engineers have developed a new eomputer programme that will change the future of music. A computer can analyse a singer's voice. Then if you give the computer the lyrics and music of a song, the computer can 'sing' **it** in that voice. This means that a singer only needs to record one song and the computer can then sing other songs in the singer's own voice. Singers can sing new songs many years after they have died.

Most of us listen to music for pleasure, but for the record companies, music is a product, the same as soap powder. When a record company finds a new group (or 'band'), they first try to develop the band's 'profile'. They will try to create an 'image' for the band **that** they think will attract young people. Instead of allowing the band's full artistic freedom, they will often tell the band what they should wear, what they should say and how they should sing and play.

In recent year, many rock groups have started their own record companies because they say that the big companies are too **commercial**.

124. Today, to record songs, it takes ____.
A. longer than it used to do B. shorter than it used to do
C. only one or two days D. the same amount of time as the 1960s
125. Today's record procedure results in ____.
A. different sounds of recorded songs and Iivc-performed songs
B. the mixture between CDs and live concert
C. some special effects on songs
D. differences in voices and instruments played
126. Which of the following is NOT true about the new computer programme?
A. It is predicted to change the music future.
B. It can imitate singers' voices.
C. It can sing only one recorded song of the singer.
D. The singer does not necessarily present to really sing.
127. The word "**it**" in the passage refers to ____.
A. music B. a lyric C. a singer D. a song
128. Record companies don't always ____.
A. suggest the outfits of the band B. tell the band what to say
C. give the band freedom to do things D. decide the songs the band will play
129. The word "**that**" in the passage refers to ____.
A. soap powder B. an image C. the band D. a eompany
130. The word "**commercial**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
A. famous B. popular C. useful D. money-oriented

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B. C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. There has never been a more successful entertainment programme than Pop Idol.
A. Pop Idol is the most successful entertainment programme ever.
B. Pop Idol can be a more successful entertainment programme.
C. Pop Idol is one of the most successful entertainment programmes.

D. Pop Idol had never been more successful than it is now.

132. He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.
A. Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.
B. He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.
C. He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.
D. He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.

133. A lot of people came to the concert in spite of the rain.
A. Because it rained, a lot of people came to the concert.
B. Even though it rained, a lot of people came to the concert.
C. It rained and then a lot of people came to the concert.
D. While being in the concert, it suddenly started to rain.

134. Settling in Paris, he then took up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
A. Before moving to Paris, he took up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
B. Living in Paris encouraged him to take up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
C. He had never learnt any instrument before although he lived in Paris.
D. Piano was the first instrument he learnt after moving to Paris.

135. “Why don’t you go to the cinema with me?” asked Jonnie.
A. Jonnie required me to go to the cinema with him.
B. Jonnie urged me to go to the cinema with him.
C. Jonnie was worried about me going to the cinema with him.
D. Jonnie suggested me going to the cinema with him.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B. C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. I was so busy. I couldn't come to her birthday party.
A. I came to her birthday party so I was too busy.
B. I was too busy to come to her birthday party.
C . I was busy enough to come to her birthday party.
D. Her birthday party made me really busy.

137. She intended to study music in New Jersey. Accidentally she left and studied music in New York.
A. She left her hometown in New Jersey in order to study music in New York.
B. After studying music in New Jersey, she studied music in New York.
C. She left New Jersey with the intention to study music in New’ York.
D. She was going to study music in New Jersey but then studied in New York.

138. He died in I960. He received the bravery award in 1970.
A. After his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.
B. Because he died in I960, he received the bravery award in 1970.
C. He died in 1960 so he received the bravery award in 1970.
D. Before his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.

139. His mother wanted him to be a doctor. He wanted to become a music composer.
A. His mother wanted him to be a doctor because he wanted to become a music composer.
B. His mother wanted him to be a doctor so he wanted to become a music composer.
C. His mother wanted him to be a doctor but he wanted to become a music composer.
D. If his mother wanted him to be a doctor, he wanted to become a music composer.

140. He sang very badly. Everyone left the room.
A. Everyone left the room so he sang badly.
B. He sang very badly so everyone left the room.
C. He sang badly as a result of everyone leaving the room.
D. He sang so badly but everyone left the room.