**PHẦN 1**

**UNIT 12: READING & VOCABULARY**

## VOCABULARY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| advance (v)appreciate (v) aquatic sports (n) athletics (n) basketball (n) billiards (n) bodybuilding (n) cycling (n) decade (n) enthusiasm (n) facility (n) fencing (n)gold (n) hockey (n)host country (n) intercultural knowledge(n) medal (n)mountain biking (n) purpose (n)quality (n) | [əd'vɑ:ns][ə'pri:∫ieit] [ə'kwætik spɔ:ts] [æθ'letiks] ['bɑ:skitbɔ:l] ['biljədz] ['bɔdibildiη] ['saikliη] ['dekeid] [in'θju:ziæzm] [fə'siliti] ['fensiη][gould] ['hɔki][houst 'kʌntri] [intəkʌlt∫ərəl 'nɔlidʒ] ['medl]['mauntin baikiη] ['pə:pəs] ['kwɔliti] | tiến bộđánh giá caothể thao dưới nước điền kinhbóng rổ bi dathể dục thể hình đua xe đạpthập kỷ (10 năm)sự hăng hái, nhiệt tình tiện nghiđấu kiếm vàngkhúc côn cầu nước chủ nhàkiến thức liên văn hóa huy chươngđua xe đạp địa hình mục đíchchất lượng |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| rugby (n)shooting (n) skill (n) solidarity (n) squash (n) strength (n) take place (v)weightlifting (n) wrestling (n) | ['rʌgbi]['∫u:tiη] [skil] [,sɔli'dærəti] [skwɔ∫] ['streηθ] [teik pleis] ['weit'liftiη] ['resliη] | bóng bầu dụcbắn súng kỹ năngtình đoàn kết bóng quần sức mạnh diễn racử tạ đấu vật |

1. **Phrases and Structures.**
2. Be held= take place: diễn ra The Asian Games are held every 4 years= The Asian Games take place every 4 years.
3. … for the purpose of…. vì mục đích The Asian Games are held for the purpose of developing intercultural knowledge and friendship within Asia.
4. In all aspects: trong/ tại tất cả các khía cạnh.
5. Passive Voice. S+ be + P2
6. Take place in this event with great enthusiasm

## READING

**Before you read**

Work with a partner. Discuss the following questions

1. How often are the Asian Games held?

=> The Asian Games are held every four years.

1. How many countries take part in the Asian Games?

=> 44 countries take part in the Asian Games.

1. What sports is Vietnam best at?

=> I think bodybuilding, billiards, women's karatedo, shooting and wushu are the best sports of Vietnam.

## Bản dịch tham khảo.

Đại hội Thể thao châu Á, diễn ra bốn năm một lần, được tổ chức với mục đích phát triển kiến thức liên văn hóa và tình hữu nghị trong khu vực châu Á. Trong sự

kiện đa thể thao này, thanh niên từ khắp châu Á tập hợp lại với nhau để thi đấu. Đây là

một dịp sức mạnh và kĩ thuật thể thao được thử thách, tính hữu nghị và đoàn kết được xây dựng và khuyếch trương. Trong năm thập kỉ lịch sử, Đại hội Thể thao châu Á đã có bước tiến trong tất cả các khía cạnh, số người tham gia ngày càng tăng. Chất lượng của các vận động viên, quan chức và trang thiết bị thể thao cũng đã được phát triển qua thời gian. Môn thể thao mới và thể thao truyền thống đã được giới thiệu và đưa thêm vào Đại hội Thế thao châu Á. Đại hội Thể thao châu Á đầu tiên đã được tổ chức tại New Delhi, Ấn Độ năm 1951 chỉ có 489 vận động viên từ 11 quốc gia đã tham gia vào Đại hội. Sáu môn thể thao được thi đấu ở Đại hội Thể thao châu Á đầu tiên là bóng rổ, đua xe đạp, bóng đá, các môn thể thao dưới nước, điền kinh và cứ tạ. Quyền anh, bắn súng và đấu vật đã được thêm vào. Đại hội Thể thao châu Á lần 2 tại Manila, Philippines vào năm 1954, vả quần vợt, bóng chuyền, bóng bàn và khúc côn cầu được thêm vào. Đại hội Thể thao châu Á lần 3 tại Tokyo, Nhật Bản vào năm 1958. Quần vợt, bóng bầu dục và xe đạp leo núi đã được giới thiệu lần đầu tiên tại Đại hội Thể thao châu Á lần thứ 13 tại Bangkok, Thái Lan vào năm 1998. Đại hội Thể thao châu Á 14, được tổ chức tại Busan, Hàn Quốc vào năm 2002, đã thu hút 9919 người từ 44 quốc gia tham gia. Các vận động viên thi đấu ở 38 môn thể thao khác nhau và giành được 427 huy chương vàng. Các vận động viên Việt Nam đã tham gia vào sự kiện này với sự nhiệt tình. Nỗ lực của họ đã được đánh giá cao khi họ giành được 2 huy chương vàng ở môn thể hình và bi-a và 2 huy chương vàng khác ở karate nữ. Hi vọng rằng trong tương lai gần, Việt Nam sẽ trở thành nước chủ nhà và giành được nhiều huy chương hơn trong các sự kiện thể thao.

## Task 1. The words in the box all appear in the passage. Fill each blank with a suitable word.

Effort appreciated advancing Aquatic enthusiasm facilities

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

## Task 2. Scan the passage and match the following sentences.

1.1951

2. the 2th Asian Games in Manila, the Philippines 3. 1958

4. Squash, rugby, fencing and mountain biking 5. 2002

Task 3. Answer the questions.

1. What is the purpose of the Asian Games?

=> The purpose of the Asian Games is to develop intercultural knowledge and friendship within Asia.

1. How many participants took part in the 14th Asian Games?

=> There were 9,919 participants took part in the 14th Asian Games.

1. In which sport events did the Vietnamese athletes win sold medals at the Busan Games?

=> They won the gold medals in bodybuilding, billiards and women's karatedo at the Busan Games.

## UNIT 12: READING & VOCABULARY

## (Bài tập tự luyện)

**EXERCISE**

**Exercise 1. PRONUNCIATION**

**Choose the word - a, b, c or d -that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

* 1. A. attract B. aquatic C. added D. facility
	2. A. athlete B. appreciate C. wrestling D. freestyle
	3. A. gather B. athletics C. enthusiasm D. through
	4. A. compete B. sport C. effort D. introduce
	5. A. attracted B. added C. competed D. developed

## Exercise 2. Complete these sentences with one appropriate word.

1. The Asian Games take ….every four years.
2. In this event, people from all over Asia ……together to compete in sports.
3. There were eleven countries …….part in the 1st Asian Games.
4. In the 14th Asian Games, the athletes …in 38 different sports and won 427 gold.
5. Lewis established a new world …….with a time of 9.86 seconds.
6. Ly Duc won a gold medal in …… in the 14th Asian Games.
7. The 1st Asian Games were ……..in New Delhi, India in 1951.
8. The 14th Asian Games attracted 9,919 …….from 44 countries.
9. Swimming and water skiing are both ……..sports.
10. Germany ………..the World Cup finals in 2006.

## Exercise 3. Match each of the following names of sports and games with the appropriate sports report.

1. **Diving D. Motor Racing G. Cycling J. Football**
2. **Swimming E. Hockey H. Boxing K. Table Tennis**
3. **Athletics F. Volleyball I. Horse Racing**
	1. Johnny Law smashed the ball over the net. It hit the edge of the table and spun off a yard from Paul Ray's bat. The score was 17 all!
	2. Sevelano put his foot down and began to overtake the car in front. Two more laps and he would be at the finishing line.
	3. 'Penalty!' the referee shouted. Carlos Dominguez placed the ball carefully in front of the goal mouth and walked slowly back. Then he suddenly turned, ran and kicked.
	4. Newton College won most of the track events including the 100, 200 and 1,000 meters, but Atlanta were clearly on top in the field events, winning both the long jump and the high jump.
	5. Anna Eden scored a surprise victory in last night's competition when she beat Francesca Morrotti. Both riders pedalled as fast as they could but on the last gap Anna's legs were stronger and her front wheel was just in front of Francesca's at the finish.
	6. Mighty Emperor was five lengths in front of Sporting Boy as they approached the finishing post. The favorite, Wonderland, jumped badly at the last fence and almost threw the jockey.
	7. Morti stood on the top board for several seconds. Then he jumped high in the air, his body turning over and over before his head pointed downwards. He streched out his arms and entered the water without splash!
	8. Tamara Costache won both the women's 100 meters breaststroke and the women's 50 meters freestyle at the Sunbury Pool in Tokyo on Saturday
	9. Joe Bullman caught Bill Wallace with a left hook to the jaw in the dosing seconds of Round 5. Wallace's knees folded under him and next moment he lay flat out on the 'canvas. Joe was the winner by a knock-out.
	10. It was an excellent serve. Ted threw the ball high in the air, jumped up and hit the ball' with his fist into the Aston court. It cleared the net by an inch or so. An Aston player tried to return it, hit it with palm of his hand, but the ball crashed into the net.
	11. There was a clash of sticks, and suddenly the ball was speeding across the Brinton goal. Hinkley seized her opportunity at once. She caught the ball with her stick and a moment later sent it crashing into goal.

## Exercise 4. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The 15thAsian Games (1) from December 1 through December 15, 2006, in Doha, Capital of Qatar. More than 10,000 athletes, who (2) 45 countries and regions, took part in 39 sports and 424 events of the Games, the most important event in Asia. Some new events such as chess and triathlon were also (3) in the Games. The 15th Asian Games was organized at 34 sporting (4) , including Khalifa Stadium, which (5) \_ the opening and closing ceremonies. The Opening Ceremony of the 15th Asian Games, Doha 2006, at Khalifa Stadium, was the most (6) opening of any Games with 50,000 people to get into Khalifa Stadium and more than one billion television (7) .The Doha Asian Games Organizing Committee (DAGOC) wanted to ensure that everybody who saw

the ceremony would have a memory for life as suggested in the (8)

"The

Games of Your Life." The 151h Asian Games was a successful sporting event that all

(9) would never forget. Everyone is looking forward (10)

the

16th Asian Games, which will be held in Guangzhou, China, from November 2 to November 18, 2010.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. set up
2. A. symbolized
 | B. took partB. represented | C. brought aboutC. expressed | D. took placeD. typified |
| 3. A. included | B. contained | C. competed | D. consisted |
| 4. A. events | B. facilities | C. venues | D. teams |
| 1. A. held
2. A. colorful
 | B. occurredB. formal | C. tookC. spectacular | D. hostedD. elaborate |
| 1. A. viewers
2. A. portrait
 | B. observersB. banner | C. partnersC. streamer | D. spectatorsD. slogan |
| 9. A. attenders | B. attendees | C. attendants | D. attendances |
| 10. A. for | B. in | C. to | D. into |

## Exercise 5. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

60 years ago the idea of disabled people doing sports was heard of. But when the annual games for the disabled were started at Stoke Mandeville, England in 1948 by Sit Ludwid Guttmann, the situation began to change.

Sir Ludwig Guttmann, who had been driven to England in 1939 from Nazi Germany, had been asked by British Government to set up an, injury center at Stoke

Mandeville near London. His ideas about treating injuries included sport for the disabled.

In the first games just two teams of injured soldiers took part. The next year, 1949, five teams took part. From those beginnings, things have developed fast. Teams now come from abroad to Stoke Mandeville every year. In 1960 the first Olympics for the disabled were held in Rome, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games. Now every four I years the Olympic Games for the disabled are held, if possible, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games, although they are organized separately. In other years Games for the Disabled are still held at Stoke Mandeville. In 1984 wheelchair Olympic Games, 1064 wheelchair athletes from about 40 countries took part. Unfortunately, they were held at Stoke Mandeville and not in Los Angeles, along with the other Olympics.

The Games, have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sport. One small source of disappointment for those who organize and take part in the games, however, has been the unwillingness of the International Olympic Committee to include disabled events at the Olympic Games for the ablebodied. Perhaps a few more years are still needed to convince those fortunate enough not to be disabled that their disabled fellow athletes should not be excluded.

1. How long was the first games for the disabled held after Sir Ludwig Guttmann arrived in London?
	1. 9 years B. 10 years C. 19 years D. 21 years
2. Which of the following is not mentioned as the place where the Olympic Games for the disabled were held?
	1. England B. Rome

C. Stoke Mandeville D. Los Angeles

1. Which of the following statements is not true?
	1. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was an early organizer of the games for the disabled.
	2. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was an injured soldier.
	3. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was from Germany.
	4. Sir Ludwig Guttmann was welcomed by the British government.
2. From the passage, we may conclude that .
	1. the Olympic Games for the disabled are always held at the same time and in the same place as the normal Olympic Games.
	2. The disabled athletes are able to compete in the normal Olympic Games.
	3. the writer is in favour of holding the games for the disabled
	4. the writer is against holding the games for the disabled
3. What is the main idea of the reading passage?
	1. Sir Ludwig Guttmann
	2. Treating the disabled.by playing sports
	3. Organising the Olympic Games for the disabled
	4. The history of the Olympic Games for the disabled

## UNIT 12: READING & VOCABULARY

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

**EXERCISE**

**Exercise 1. PRONUNCIATION**

**Choose the word - a, b, c or d -that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. attract | B. aquatic | C. added | D. facility |
| 2. A. athlete | B. appreciate | C. wrestling | D. freestyle |
| 1. A. gather
2. A. compete
 | B. athleticsB. sport | C. enthusiasmC. effort | D. throughD. introduce |
| 5. A. attracted | B. added | C. competed | D. developed |

## Exercise 2. Complete these sentences with one appropriate word.

1. The Asian Games take place every four years.
2. In this event, people from all over Asia gather together to compete in sports.
3. There were eleven countries taking part in the 1st Asian Games.
4. In the 14th Asian Games, the athletes competed in 38 different sports and won 427 gold medals.
5. Lewis established a new world record with a time of 9.86 seconds.
6. Ly Duc won a gold medal in bodybuilding in the 14th Asian Games.
7. The 1st Asian Games were held in New Delhi, India in 1951.
8. The 14th Asian Games attracted 9,919 participants from 44 countries.
9. Swimming and water skiing are both aquatic sports.
10. Germany hosted the World Cup finals in 2006.

## Exercise 3. Match each of the following names of sports and games with the appropriate sports report.

1. **Diving D. Motor Racing G. Cycling J. Football**
2. **Swimming E. Hockey H. Boxing K. Table Tennis**
3. **Athletics F. Volleyball I. Horse Racing**
	1. Johnny Law smashed the ball over the net. It hit the edge of the table and spun off a yard from Paul Ray's bat. The score was 17 all! K
	2. Sevelano put his foot down and began to overtake the car in front. Two more laps and he would be at the finishing line. D
	3. 'Penalty!' the referee shouted. Carlos Dominguez placed the ball carefully in front of the goal mouth and walked slowly back. Then he suddenly turned, ran and kicked. J
	4. Newton College won most of the track events including the 100, 200 and 1,000 meters, but Atlanta were clearly on top in the field events, winning both the long jump and the high jump. C
	5. Anna Eden scored a surprise victory in last night's competition when she beat Francesca Morrotti. Both riders pedalled as fast as they could but on the last gap Anna's legs were stronger and her front wheel was just in front of Francesca's at the finish. G
	6. Mighty Emperor was five lengths in front of Sporting Boy as they approached the finishing post. The favorite, Wonderland, jumped badly at the last fence and almost threw the jockey. I
	7. Morti stood on the top board for several seconds. Then he jumped high in the air, his body turning over and over before his head pointed downwards. He streched out his arms and entered the water without splash! A
	8. Tamara Costache won both the women's 100 meters breaststroke and the women's 50 meters freestyle at the Sunbury Pool in Tokyo on Saturday B
	9. Joe Bullman caught Bill Wallace with a left hook to the jaw in the dosing seconds of Round 5. Wallace's knees folded under him and next moment he lay flat out on the 'canvas. Joe was the winner by a knock-out. H
	10. It was an excellent serve. Ted threw the ball high in the air, jumped up and hit the ball' with his fist into the Aston court. It cleared the net by an inch or so. An Aston player tried to return it, hit it with palm of his hand, but the ball crashed into the net. F
	11. There was a clash of sticks, and suddenly the ball was speeding across the Brinton goal. Hinkley seized her opportunity at once. She caught the ball with her stick and a moment later sent it crashing into goal. E

## Exercise 4. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

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was the most (6)

opening of any Games with 50,000 people to get into

Khalifa Stadium and more than one billion television (7) .The Doha Asian Games Organizing Committee (DAGOC) wanted to ensure that everybody who saw the ceremony would have a memory for life as suggested in the (8) "The Games of Your Life." The 151h Asian Games was a successful sporting event that all

(9) would never forget. Everyone is looking forward (10) the 16th Asian Games, which will be held in Guangzhou, China, from November 2 to November 18, 2010.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. set up | B. took part | C. brought about | D. took place |
| 2. A. symbolized | B. represented | C. expressed | D. typified |
| 3. A. included | B. contained | C. competed | D. consisted |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. events
2. A. held
 | B. facilitiesB. occurred | C. venuesC. took | D. teamsD. hosted |
| 6. A. colorful | B. formal | C. spectacular | D. elaborate |
| 1. A. viewers
2. A. portrait
 | B. observersB. banner | C. partnersC. streamer | D. spectatorsD. slogan |
| 9. A. attenders | B. attendees | C. attendants | D. attendances |

1. the writer is in favour of holding the games for the disabled
2. the writer is against holding the games for the disabled
3. What is the main idea of the reading passage?
	1. Sir Ludwig Guttmann
	2. Treating the disabled.by playing sports
	3. Organising the Olympic Games for the disabled
	4. The history of the Olympic Games for the disabled

**PHẦN 2**

**UNIT 12: SPEAKING AND LISTENING**

## UNIT 12. THE ASIAN GAMES

**Lesson 2. Speaking and Listening**

**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the Asian Games, using the information from the fable below**



A: When and where were the 1st Asian

Games? B: They were held in 1951 in India.

A: How many countries took part in the Games? B: Eleven countries took part in the Games.

A: How many sports were there at the Games? B: There were six sports at the Games.

## Task 2. Work in groups. Take turns to talk about the sports results of the Vietnamese athletes at 14th Asian Games.



* In bodybuilding, the Vietnamese athletes won one sold medal and one bronze medal.
* In billiards, the Vietnamese athletes won one gold medal and one silver medal.
* In karatedo, the Vietnamese athletes won two gold medals and one bronze medal.
* In shooting, the Vietnamese athletes won one bronze medal.
* In wushu, the Vietnamese athletes won one silver medal and one bronze medal. LISTENING

Before you listen

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1. What are the names of these sports?
2. Have you ever watched sports like these on television?
3. Which sport(s) do you like best? Why?

## TAPESCRIPT

Good evening. It's 10.15 and it’s time for “The Asian Games Report". It’s the 3rd day of the Games. Well, today’s most important event was the women's 200 metre freestyle. The Japanese, Yuko was first and got the gold medal. She made a new world record time of 1 minute 58 seconds. The Japanese athletes won two sold medals yesterday, and three the day before, so in the first three days they've won six sold medals.

…. Here were in the Gymnasium. Lily, the Chinese gymnast, has just finished her display. She's got an average of 9.5 points. That’s the best score today! Lily’s won the gold medal!

... And this is Lee Bong-ju coming from Korea. This is the second time he competed in the long jump at the Asian Games. Last time, he jumped 8.5 metres. Today he's won a gold medal for men's long jump. He jumped 8.9 metres.

.. Now we're waiting for the last high jumper. Vichai coming from Thailand, he bar is at 2.30 metres and... it seems too high for him. Vichai has just jumped!

…Oh! He's crashed into the bar! He’s landing. The bar has fallen too. He's getting up and walking away. But he’s very disappointed. While you listen

## Task 1. Listen and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for the following sentences.

1. Yuko won the gold medal in women’s swimming. She set a new world record time of…...
	1. 200 seconds C. 1 minute 58 seconds
	2. 1 minute 38 seconds D. 1 minute 48 seconds
2. Lily got an average of……………points in her gymnastics event.

A. 9.5 B. 5.9 C. 15 D. 5

1. Lee Bong-ju jumped ……………..and he won the gold medal in men’s long jump.

A. 8.5 m B. 8.9 m C. 9.8 m D. 18 m

1. The bar that Vichai had to jump over was at……………..

A. 3.2m B. 2.3 m C. 2.0 m D. 2.5 m

1. Which of the following sports events was NOT mentioned in the report?
	1. swimming C. long and high jumps
	2. gymnastics. D. weightlifting

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

**Task 2. Listen again and answer the following questions.**

1. What time was "The Asian Games Report" programme?

=> 10.15 p.m.

1. How many gold medals have the Japanese athletes won in the first three days?

=> 6 gold medals.

1. How many times has Lee Bong-ju competed in the long jump?

=> 2 times.

1. What was the last sports event mentioned in the report?

=> High jump.

1. How was Vichai after he finished his performance?

=> He was very disappointed.

## UNIT 12: SPEAKING AND LISTENING

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

**EXERCISE**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

1. The Vietnamese participants always take part sports events with great enthusiasm.
	1. in B. on C. at D. to
2. The Asian Games have been advancing \_ all aspects.
	1. on B. at C. in D. for
3. New sports and traditional sports have been added the Games.
	1. in B. on C. up D. to
4. In spite of all its , medical science knows little about the brain.
	1. advantages B. advances C. approaches D. advents
5. Football fans gathered around the TV in the comer of the club to see the final.
	1. assembled B. collected C. wandered D. reached
6. Recently the Asian Games has increased in .
	1. polular B. popularizing C. popularity D. popularly
7. I'd rather go to the football field being at home today.
	1. instead of B. because of C. in spite of D. due to
8. The World Cup is a football which is open to all countries.
	1. participation B. involvement C. occasion D. competition
9. Scuba-diving and windsurfing are both aquatic sports.
	1. field B. water C. combat D. individual
10. Their efforts were much when they won 2 gold, medals in bodybuilding and billiards.
	1. considered B. required C. expended D. appreciated

## Exercise 2. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d -that best completes the sentence.

1. Bill Gate, is the president of Microsoft Company, is a billionaire.
	1. who B. whose C. whom D. that
2. Tuna, \_ , may weigh up to 1,000 pounds.
	1. one of the sea giants B. can be giants of the sea

C. is the sea giant D. the sea of the giant

1. Louis Renault greatly improved automobile technology the drive shaft in 1898.
	1. by inventing B. that he invented

C. his inventing D. the invention of

1. The whistle signaled the end of the first half. The march will continue after half- time and now AC Milan Juventus by 2 goal to nil.
	1. led B. is leading C. has led D. leads
2. Not only visit Japan but they plan to stop off in the USA as well.
	1. they plan to B. they must

C. will they D. are they paying

1. There are believed over 300 species of trees in El Yunque rain forest in Puerto Rico.
	1. to be B. being C. they are D. there are
2. Helen asked me the film called 'Star Wars'.
	1. have I seen B. if I had seen

C. have you seen D. if had I seen

1. Peter's score on the test is the highest in class; he last night.
	1. must study B. must have studied

C. studied D. had studied

1. He speaks English as if he a native English.
	1. were B. had been C. is D. be
2. Her parents insisted that she until she finished her degree.
	1. stayed B. stays C. stay D. would stay

## Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase- A, B, C or D - that needscorrecting.

1. Those of you who signed up for Dr. Daniel's anthropology class should get their

A B C

books as soon as possible.

D

1. The geology professor showed us a sample of volcanic rock dated back seven

A B C D

hundred years.

1. Scientists worry what the continued use of certain pollutants may damage the

A B C D

Earth's ozone layer.

1. Cable television companies recently announced that it will increase

A B C

services charges next year.

D

1. Rattan, a close relative of bamboo, is often used to make tables, chairs, and

A B C

other furnitures.

D

## Exercise 4. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

1. A. Asian B. gather C. advance D. decade
2. A. facilities B. solidarity C. performance D. aquatic
3. A. appreciate B. promote C. participate D. introduce
4. A. athletics B. hockey C. volleyball D. rugby
5. A. volunteer B. competition C. enthusiastic D. intercultural

## Exercise 5. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. They've a horrible new tower block where that lovely old building used to be.
	1. put up B. put down C. pushed up D. pulled down
2. I agree with most of what you said, but I can't your idea of letting children leave school at 14.
	1. keep up with B. catch up with C. put up with D. go along with
3. test was given, our class leader managed to get good marks.
	1. Whenever B. Whatever C. However D. Wherever
4. volleyball players, footballers cannot use their hands in the game.
	1. Like B. Different C. Unlike D. Opposite
5. Our field have performed very well.
	1. artists B. athletes C. specialists D. sportmen
6. We may win, we may lose - it's just the of the draw.
	1. strike B. odds C. chance D. luck
7. The football match was so dull that most of the left at half-time.
	1. attendants B. audiences C. participants D. spectators
8. We live in an age of rapid scientific and technological.
	1. advance B. advances C. advancing D. advancement
9. Shortly after receiving her gold medal, the Olympic champion answered questions at the press.
	1. discussion B. assembly C. conference D. seminar
10. This multi-sport event is an occasion when friendship and are built and promoted.
	1. knowledge B. solidarity C. effort D. enthusiasm

# PHẦN 3

**UNIT 12: GRAMMAR (Bài tập tự luyện) THE ASIAN GAMES**

**Lesson 3. Grammar**

## EXERCISE

**Exercise 1. Complete each of the sentences *with who, whom, which, that, whose, where, when, why, what, whoever, whatever, wherever, whenever, whichever.***

1. He didn't believe I said annoyed me very much.
2. Two men, neither of I had seen before, came into the office.
3. He's got a job in a new firm, they don't work such long hours.
4. Have you got something will get ink out of a carpet?
5. He was respected by the people with he worked.
6. He didn't know the foreign language, made it difficult for him to get a job.
7. I've no idea \_ he behaved strangely at the meeting

why

A. when B. where C. which D.

1. Experts feel that they are related to the deep wishes and fears of the dreamer.
	1. study dreams B. who dream study

C. whose dream study D. who study dreams

1. No one took part in the competition, ?
	1. did they B. didn't they C. did he
		1. didn't he
2. Jet streams are layers of air rapidly above the earth's surface
	1. that move B. move C. have moved D. move
3. Many young people are fond of football and other kinds of sports.
	1. play B. to play C. playing
		1. played
4. There is no point a fuss over it
	1. to make B. making C. being made
		1. to be made
5. Now they regret their son by providing too many material possessions.
	1. having spoiled B. having been spoiled

C. to have spoiled D. to have been spoiled

1. The old man said he in this village for over 70 years.
	1. has been living B. was living C. is living D. had been living
2. The missing man's family is desperately seeking anyone him.

information about

having

A. has B. who have C. whose D.

1. The first village was not far from the capital.
	1. that I visited to B. where I visited C. to which I visited D. I visited

## Exercise 3. What do you say in these situations? Complete each sentence with a relative clause.

1. Your friend lost some keys. You want to know if he has found them. You say. Have you…………………………………………. ?
2. A friend is wearing a beautiful dress. You like it. You tell her. I like…………………………………………………..
3. A friend is going to see a film. You want to know the name of the film. You say. What's the name………………………………….
4. You wanted to visit a museum. It was shut when you got there. You tell a friend. The museum………………………………
5. You invited some people to your party. Some of them couldn't come. You tell someone.

Some of the people…………………….

1. Your friend had to do some work. You want to know if she has finished. You say. Have you……………………….
2. You hired a car. It broke down after a few miles. You tell a friend. The car……………………….
3. You stayed at a hotel. Tom had recommended it to you. You tell a friend. We stayed………………

## Exercise 4. Read the information and complete each sentence.

1. A friend of mine helped me to get a job. His father is the manager of a company. A friend of mine……………………………
2. Mike gave half of the £50,000 he won to his parents. Mike won £50,000,……………………………
3. London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling. The population…………………………..
4. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, but most of them were not very practical.

Most of the…………………………….

1. It is a medieval palace. The king hid in its tower during the civil war. It………………………………
2. I couldn't remember the number of my own car. This made the police suspicious. I……………………………………
3. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it. Thank you………………………………..
4. Dr Andy Todd is head of Downlands Hospital. He has criticized government plans to cut health funding.

Dr Andy Todd............................ to cut health funding.

1. They are chosing the boys for the school's football team. All of them are under 9. All of the boys..................................are under 9.
2. I went to see my nephew Jimmy. I used to look after him when he was small. I went………………………

## UNIT 12: GRAMMAR

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

**Exercise 1. Complete each of the sentences *with who, whom, which, that, whose, where, when, why, what, whoever, whatever, wherever, whenever, whichever.***

1. He didn't believe what I said which annoyed me very much.
2. Two men, neither of whom I had seen before, came into the office.
3. He's got a job in a new firm, where they don't work such long hours.
4. Have you got something that will get ink out of a carpet?
5. He was respected by the people with whom he worked.
6. He didn't know the foreign language, which made it difficult for him to get a job.
7. MichealCroz, with whose help Whymper climbed the Matterhorn, was one of the first professional guides.
8. This is a letter from my father, who(m)we hope will be out of hospital soon.
9. Whichever one of you broke the window will have to pay for it.
10. During the performance there were moments when she found it difficult not to laugh.
11. I hope that whoever left this rubbish here' is going to clear it away.
12. Whenever my neighbour is cooking there is a smell of burning.
13. I think the government should improve the health service, whatever the cost.
14. The reason why I didn’t write to you was that I didn’t know your address.
15. He said he was calling from Landsford Park, wherever that it

## Exercise 2. Choose the word or phrase- a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

1. I've no idea \_ he behaved strangely at the meeting
	1. when B. where C. which **D. why**
2. Experts feel that they are related to the deep wishes and fears of the dreamer.
	1. study dreams B. who dream study

C. whose dream study **D. who study dreams**

1. No one took part in the competition, ?
	1. **did they** B. didn't they C. did he
		1. didn't he
2. Jet streams are layers of air rapidly above the earth's surface
	1. **that move** B. move C. have moved D. move
3. Many young people are fond of

football and other kinds of sports.

* 1. play B. to play **C. playing**
		1. played
1. There is no point a fuss over it
	1. to make **B. making** C. being made
		1. to be made
2. Now they regret their son by providing too many material possessions.
	1. **having spoiled** B. having been spoiled

C. to have spoiled D. to have been spoiled

1. The old man said he in this village for over 70 years.
	1. **has been living** B. was living C. is living D. had been living
2. The missing man's family is desperately seeking anyone information about him.
	1. has B. who have C. whose **D. having**
3. The first village was not far from the capital.
	1. that I visited to B. where I visited C. to which I visited **D. I visited**

## Exercise 3. What do you say in these situations? Complete each sentence with a relative clause.

1. Your friend lost some keys. You want to know if he has found them. You say. Have you found the keys you lost?
2. A friend is wearing a beautiful dress. You like it. You tell her. I like the dress (that/which) you're wearing.
3. A friend is going to see a film. You want to know the name of the film. You say. What's the name of the film (that/which) you're going to see.
4. You wanted to visit a museum. It was shut when you got there. You tell a friend. The museum (that/which) I want to visit was shut when I got there.
5. You invited some people to your party. Some of them couldn't come. You tell someone.

Some of the people (who/whom/that) I invited to the party couldn't come.

1. Your friend had to do some work. You want to know if she has finished. You say. Have you finished the work (that/which) you had to do.
2. You hired a car. It broke down after a few miles. You tell a friend. The car (that/which) I hired broke down after a few miles.
3. You stayed at a hotel. Tom had recommended it to you. You tell a friend.

We stayed at a hotel (that/which) Tom had recommended to us.

## Exercise 4. Read the information and complete each sentence.

1. A friend of mine l1elpedme to get a job. His father is the manager of a company. A friend of mine, whose father is the manager of a company, helped me to get a job.
2. Mike gave half of the £50,000 he won to his parents. Mike won £50,000, half of which he gave to his parents.
3. London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling.

The population of London, which was once the largest city in the world, is now falling.

1. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, but most of them were not very practical.

Most of the suggestions which/that were made at the meeting were not very practical./ Most of the suggestions made at the meeting....

1. It is a medieval palace. The king hid in its tower during the civil war.

It is a medieval palace, in whose tower the king hid during the civil war./..., whose tower the king hid in during the civil war.

1. I couldn't remember the number of my own car. This made the police suspicious, I couldn't remember the number of my own car, which made the police suspicious.
2. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it.

Thank you very much for the present (which/that) you sent me.

1. Dr Andy Todd is head of Downlands Hospital. He has criticized government plans to cut health funding.

Dr Andy Todd, (who is) head of Down lands Hospital, has criticised government plans to cut health funding.

1. They are chosing the boys for the school's football team. All of them are under 9. All of the boys who are being chosen for the school's football team are under 9./ All of

the boys being chosen for the school's football team...

1. I went to see my nephew Jimmy. I used to look after him when he was small.

I went to see my nephew Jimmy who(m) I used to look after when he was small

# PHẦN 4

## UNIT 12: GRAMMAR

**(Tài liệu bài giảng)**

**UNIT 12. THE ASIAN GAMES Lesson 4.Writing**

**WRITING**

***Suppose Vietnam is going to host the coming Asian Games. Write a paragraph of about 120 words to describe the preparations for the Games.***

## SAMPLE.

To prepare for the coming Asian Games, we have a lot of things to do. First of all, we will build one more National Stadium, some sports buildings and car parks. The National Sports Centers and local stadiums are not in good condition, so they need to be upgraded to serve the best for this special sports occasion. And we will widen the training areas, roads and sports buildings. Then we have to equip all hotels and guest houses with modern facilities to welcome foreign athletes and visitors. These hotels should also have special services for disabled athletes. It is necessary to promote and advertise all the preparations for the Asian Games on the radio and T.V. Finally, we need to recruit volunteers to serve the Games. These people should be university teachers and students with good English. One more important thing is that we have to hold a competition to choose an official song for welcoming the Asian Games.

## UNIT 12: GRAMMAR

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

**Exercise 1. Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.**

1. **Workers are not allowed to use the office phone for personal calls.**
	1. They don't let workers use the office phone.
	2. The office phone is supposed.to be used by workers only.
	3. they don't allowed workers to make phone calls personally.
	4. Workers are not permitted to use the office phone for personal purpose.

## I might have taken French last semester if I'd known it was offered.

* 1. Someone offered to teach me French last semester.
	2. I knew that French was not offered last semester.
	3. I didn't take French last semester.
	4. I took French the last semester it was offered.

## Times Square is the center of many well-known theaters in New York.

* 1. Many famous theaters are located in New York's Times Square.
	2. Times Square is the name of a well-known theater in New York.
	3. New York is in the center of Times Square.
	4. Many theaters in central New York are open all the time.

## Shouldn't you smoke fewer cigarettes?

* 1. Do you think you should smoke fewer?
	2. You shouldn't smoke fewer cigarettes, should you?
	3. Should you smoke more cigarettes?
	4. shouldn't you cut down on your smoking?

## Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.

* 1. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
	2. He felt sad not to be able to attend her birthday' party..
	3. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
	4. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.

## Exercise 2. From the four words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentence.

* + 1. **\_ William Shakespeare is the most widely known.**
			1. Of all writers in English B. All writers in English

C. All of the writers in English D. With all, writers in English

##  \_, John Glenn was a pioneer in the U.S. space program.

* + - 1. The first American to orbit the earth
			2. That the first American orbited the earth
			3. Despite the first American who orbited the earth
			4. He was the first American to orbit the earth

## James Cook, \_ , also discovered the Hawaiian Island.

* + - 1. by exploring the South Sea he reached Australia
			2. explored the South Sea and reaching Australia
			3. explored the South Sea and then reached Australia
			4. who explored the South Sea and reached Australia

## Writing pens are made in of shapes, sizes, and colors.

* + - 1. endless variety an almost B. variety an almost endless

C. an almost endless variety D. almost variety an endless

## Designed by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, .

* + - 1. the United States was given the Statue of Liberty by the people of France.
			2. the people, of France gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States.
			3. the French people presented the United States with a gift, the Statue of Liberty.
			4. the Statue of Liberty was given to the United States by the people of France.

## Exercise 3. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d -which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

* + 1. **I find your grammar and organization above average, John, but your spelling could stand.some improvement.**
			1. John's writing is only average. B. John's organization is poor.

C. John misspells too many words. D. John can't stand to write 7

## 7.'Why didn't you join your friends on the trip?' she asked.

1. She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
2. She asked me why I didn't join her friends on the trip.
3. She suggested that I join my friends on the trip,
4. She asked me why didn't I join my friends on the trip.

## Although there was a lack of interest to begin with, the main reason why they postponed, the picnic was the rain.

* 1. The picnic was put off because off the rain.
	2. They held the picnic in spite of the rain.
	3. They were extremely interested in having the picnic.
	4. The picnic was held, but few people showed up.

## Had she read the material, she would have been prepared for class.

* 1. She knew the answer to the question.
	2. She was not prepared for class.
	3. She had read the material, but she didn't know the answer.
	4. Even though she hadn't read the material, she knew the answer.

## Unlike her friends, Jane prefers an independent life.

1. Jane doesn't like her friends because she prefers an independent life.
2. Her friends live an independent life and Jane doesn't like it.
3. Jane prefers an independent life Put her friends do not.
4. Jane doesn't like her friends to live a dependent life.

## Exercise 4. Choose the word or phrase. A, B, C or D -that needs correcting.

* 1. Some paper dolls, which were once relatively cheap, are previously

A B

C

considered valuable collectors' items.

D

* 1. Although its height, Mount Whitney, one of north America's highest

A B

C

mountains, is popular with hikers.

D

* 1. Although we concerned about the problem of energy resources, we

A

must not fait recognizing the need for environmental protection.

B C D

* 1. MrOmura has been a member of that athletic club for over ten years ago

A B

C D

* 1. Although fewer Americans work on farms today, they are too productive

A B

C

that the US is now the world's top food exporter.

D

* 1. The computer-based tests will test your ability to understand spoken

A B

English, to read nontechnical language, and writing correctly

C D

* 1. A number of the materials used in manufacturing paint are potential

A B

dangerous if mishandled.

C D

* 1. Most of the food what elephants eat is brought to their mouths bytheir trunks.

A B(which/ what) C D

1. Never in the history of humanity has there been more people living

A B C

on this relatively small planet

D

1. By time she was only 17, Shannon Miller has won mote ,World and

A B

Olympic titles than any other American gymnast.

C D

## UNIT 12: GRAMMAR

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

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## Exercise 4. Choose the word or phrase. A, B, C or D -that needs correcting.

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A B

C

considered valuable collectors' items. (now)

D

* 1. Although its height, Mount Whitney, one of north America's highest

A B

C

mountains, is popular with hikers. (Despite/ In spite of)

D

* 1. Although we concerned about the problem of energy resources, we

A

must not fait recognizing the need for environmental protection.

B C D

(to recognize)

* 1. MrOmura has been a member of that athletic club for over ten years ago

A B

C D(years)

* 1. Although fewer Americans work on farms today, they are too productive

A B

C(so)

that the US is now the world's top food exporter.

D

* 1. The computer-based tests will test your ability to understand spoken

A B

English, to read nontechnical language, and writing correctly

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A

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dangerous if mishandled.

C D

* 1. Most of the food what elephants eat is brought to their mouths bytheir trunks.

A B(which/ what) C D

1. Never in the history of humanity has there been more people living

C

on this relatively small planet

A B(have)

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1. By time she was only 17, Shannon Miller has won mote ,World and

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C D