# PHẦN 1

**UNIT 6: READING & VOCABULARY**

### VOCABULARY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| accuse … of (v)admit (v) announce (v) annual (a) apologize …for (v) athletic (a) champion (n) clock (v)compete (v) competition (n) congratulate … on (v) congratulations! contest (n)creative (a) detective (n)entry procedure (n) feel like (v)find out (v)general knowledge quiz(n) | [ə'kju:z][əd'mit][ə'nauns]['ænjuəl] [ə'pɔlədʒaiz] [æθ'letik] ['t∫æmpjən] [klɔk] [kəm'pi:t][,kɔmpi'ti∫n] [kən'grætjuleit] [kən,grætju'lei∫n] [kən'test] [kri:'eitiv] [di'tektiv]['entri prə'si:dʒə] [fi:l laik][faind]['dʒenərəl 'nɔlidʒ kwiz] | buộc tộithừa nhận, thú nhận công bốhàng năm xin lỗi(thuộc) điền kinh nhà vô địchđạt, ghi được (thời gian) thi đấucuộc thi đấu chúc mừng xin chúc mừng cuộc thi đấu sáng tạothám tửthủ tục đăng ký muốntìm racuộc thi kiến thức phổ thông |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| insist (on) (v)judge (n)native speaker (n) observe (v) participant (n) patter (v)pay (v) poem (n) poetry (n)prevent … from (v) race (n)recite (v) representative (n) score (v) smoothly (adv) spirit (n)sponsor (v) stimulate (v) thank … for (v) twinkle (n)warn … against (v) windowpane (n) | [in'sist]['dʒʌdʒ] ['neitiv 'spi:kə][ə'bzə:v] [pɑ:'tisipənt] ['pætə][pei] ['pouim] ['pouitri] [pri'vent] [reis] [ri'sait][,repri'zentətiv] [skɔ:]['smu:đli]['spirit]['spɔnsə] ['stimjuleit] [θæηk ] ['twiηkl][wɔ:n] ['windou'pein] | khăng khăng đòigiám khảo người bản xứ quan sátngười tham gia rơi lộp độptrả tiền bài thơ thơ cangăn ngừa, cản cuộc đuangâm, đọc (thơ) người đại diện tính điểmsuôn sẻtinh thần, khí thế tài trợkhuyến khích cảm ơncái nháy mắt cảnh báoô cửa kính |

1. **Phrases and Structures**
2. Its aim was to V…: mục đích của nó là để làm gì

Its aim was to stimulate the spirit of learning English.

1. The competition was sponsored by the Student’s Parents Society: (Câu bị động) Cuộc thi được tài trợ bởi Hội Cha Mẹ học sinh.
2. Join= participate in= take part in: tham gia
3. In all: tất cả
4. Observe and score your performance: quan sát và chấm điểm phần thể hiện
5. Announce the total score: thông báo tổng số điểm
6. Find out the answer: tìm ra câu trả lời
7. Have difficulty/ ies in doing Sth: gặp khó khăn trong việc làm gì.
8. Time is/ was up: Hết thời gian
9. Apologise (to sb) for (not) Ving: Xin lỗi ai vì đã (không) làm gì
10. For me the most important thing was our participation in the competition and the enjoyment we had from it. : Đối với mình, điều quan trọng nhất là chúng ta đã tham gia cuộc thi và niềm vui có được từ cuộc thi này.

### II. Reading

Thứ bảy vừa qua, đại diện của ba lớp ở trường tôi đã tham dự vòng chung kết cuộc thi tiếng Anh hàng năm do các thầy cô giáo tiếng Anh tổ chức. Mục đích của cuộc thi là khuyến khích tinh thần học tiếng Anh của các học sinh. Cuộc thi được hội Cha Mẹ học sinh tài trợ. Cô Liên, giáo viên tiếng Anh của chúng tôi, giải thích luật lệ của cuộc thi cho học sinh như sau:

“…Để tham gia vào cuộc thi, các em phải làm việc theo nhóm ba người. Mỗi nhóm phải hoàn thành tất cả năm hoạt động. Sau khi hoàn thành mỗi hoạt động, các em sẽ có hai phút để hoàn thành các câu hỏi trong phiếu câu hỏi. Ban giám khảo sẽ quan sát và chấm điểm phần thi của các em. Với mỗi hoạt động, các em có thể đạt tối đa 15 điểm. Đến cuối cuộc thi, ban giám khảo sẽ công bố tổng điểm mỗi nhóm đạt được. Nhóm giành chiến thắng sẽ được thưởng một bộ CD học tiếng Anh và một quyển từ điển Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Nào, chúng ta hãy bắt đầu cuộc thi...”

Hùng, Thu và Nga là thành viên của nhóm A. Họ nhanh chóng đọc nội dung của các câu hỏi và cố gắng tìm câu trả lời. Lúc đầu, mọi việc tiến triển rất suôn sẻ. Họ gần hoàn tất năm hoạt động. Nhưng ở hoạt động thứ năm. Hùng gặp khó khăn trong

việc đọc thơ. Bạn ấy không nhớ câu cuối. Thời gian đã hết, các giám khảo công bố kết quả. Nhóm chiến thắng là nhóm B, đạt được 70 điểm; nhóm của Hùng được 65 điểm và nhóm C được 60 điểm. Thu cảm thấy hơi thất vọng. Hùng xin lỗi vì không thể hoàn thành bài thơ. Nhưng Nga đã làm cho mọi việc tốt hơn khi nói: "Theo minh, điều quan trọng nhất là chúng ta tham gia vào cuộc thi và niềm vui chúng ta có được từ nó.”

### UNIT 6: READING & VOCABULARY

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

**Exercise 1: PRONUNCIATION**

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

1. a. reciting b. spirit c. stimulate d. winner

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. problem
2. a. announce
 | b. sponsorb. annual | c. wonderfulc. award | d. enjoyd. among |
| 4. a. competition | b. completion | c. question | d. information |
| 5. a. athletics | b. marathon | c. faithfully | d. smoothly |
| **Exercise 2: Complete these sentences with one appropriate word from the box.** |
| representatives | score | reciting | spirit | awarded |
| worksheets | sponsored | participate | rules | announced |

1. The competition's aim was to stimulate the ........ of learning English among students.
2. The competition was ........ by the Students' Parents Society.
3. The English teacher explained the competition’s ........ to the students.
4. You will have to answer the questions on the ........ within two minutes.
5. A maximum ........ for each activity is 15 points.
6. The winner will be ........ a set of CDs.
7. Time was up and the judges ........ the results.
8. To ........ in the contest, you have to work in groups of three.
9. The final competition included the ........ of three classes.
10. He had difficulty ........ the poem in front of the judges.

### Exercise 3: Choose the word or phrase- a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A beauty contest, or beauty pageant, is a competition between people, (1)

 largely on the beauty of their physical appearance. The modern beauty pageant can (2) \_ its origin to the Miss America pageant, first held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1921, under the title ‘Inter-City Beauty' contest. The following year the title was (3) \_ as Miss America. Other contests include the yearly Miss World competition and Miss Universe, which are the two largest and most famous (4) \_ beauty contests. Women from around the world (5) \_ in the competition for these titles. To be selected as Miss World or Miss Universe, a contestant must be (6) or single. If a Miss WorId fails to live up to people's expectations, she may, be (7) . The organizers of the major beauty contests represent their contests (8) being events of world importance. (9)

 many other people consider beauty contests to be (10) \_ entertainment event of no great importance.

1. a. set b. based c. regarded d. used

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. a. trace | b. explain | c. pass | d. share |
| 1. a. renewed
2. a. nation
 | b. removedb. national | c. renamedc. international | d. retainedd. international |

1. a. interest b. participate c. excite d. involve
2. a. celibate b. faithful c. impressive d. attractive
3. a. dismissed b. declared c. disqualified d. dispensed
4. a. of b. to c. for d. as
5. a. Besides b. However c. Therefore d. Furthermore
6. a. mass b. popular c. agreeable d. remarkable.

### Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

**THE OLYMPIC GAMES**

During the Olympic games, people from all over the world come together in peace and friendship. Some of these people compete for medals. Several million people attend the games, and millions of other people watch them on television.

Why do we have the Olympic games? How did they begin? The first Olympic Games that we have records of were in Greece in 776 B.C. The games lasted one day. The only event in the first thirteen Olympic Games was a race. Men ran the length of the stadium (about 192 meters). Then, longer running races were added. Through the years, a few other kinds of events, like the long jump, were also added. During this time, the games were for men only, and women could not even watch them. In the year 393, a Roman emperor ended the Olympic Games because the quality of the games became very low. The Olympics did not take place again for 1500 years!

In 1894, Pierre de Courbertin of France helped form the International Olympic Committee, and the modern Olympic Games began. In 1896 the games were held again in Athens, Greece. The Greeks built a new stadium for the competition. Three hundred and eleven athletes from thirteen countries competed in many events. The winners became national heroes.

After 1896, the games were held every four years during the summer in different cities around the world. In 1900, the Olympics were in Paris, France, and women competed for the first time. In 1908, in London, England, the first gold medals were given to winning athletes. Before that time, the winners received only silver and bronze. medals.

The Olympic flag was first introduced in 1920 in Antwerp, Belgium. The flag has five rings on it. The rings represent the continents of Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and North and South America. Each ring is a different colorblue, yellow, black, green, or red - because the flag of each of the countries that compete in the games has at least one of these colors in it.

The Olympic Winter Games began in 1924 in Chamois, France. Athletes competed in winter events such as skiing, ice skating, and ice hockey. Today, the Winter Games take place every four years. The Summer Games also take place every four years, but not. in the same year as the winter events. Both the Summer Games and the Winter Games must have at least fifteen events, and they cannot last more than sixteen days.

Until recently, Olympic competitors could not be professional athletes. All of the athletes in the Olympic Games were amateurs. Today, however, many of the Olympic athletes are professionals who play their sports for money during the year. Some people disagree with this idea. They believe that the Olympic Games are for amateur athletes, not paid professionals. Other people think that anyone can play in the Olympic Games. No matter who the athletes are, millions of people throughout the world enjoy watching the greatest athletic competitions, the Summer games and the Winter Games of the Olympics.

1. Which of the following is not true of the first 13 Olympic Games in Greece?
	1. They lasted only one day.
	2. The men competed while the women watched.
	3. They consisted of only one event, which was race running.
	4. They were for men only.
2. Pierre de Coubertin .
	1. was the first athlete from France to take part in the modern Olympic Games
	2. helped the Greeks build a new stadium for the modern Games.
	3. helped to revive the Games.
	4. became a national hero of France.
3. The International Olympic Committee was set up .
	1. with Pierre de Coubertin as chairman
	2. according the wish of a Roman emperor
	3. every four years starting from 1894
	4. two years before the modern Olympic Games were held
4. Women first competed in the Games \_ \_.
	1. in 1908 in London, England
	2. in the Paris Olympics of 1900
	3. as soon as the Olympic Games were resumed
	4. in 1896 at Pierre de Coubertin's suggestion
5. What was special about the 1920 Olympics?
	1. The Olympic flag was introduced.
	2. Gold medals were given to winning athletes for the first time.
	3. Women were allowed to compete for the first time.
	4. The Olympic Winter Games were held.
6. Which of the following is not true?
	1. There is an interval between the Summer and the Winter Games.
	2. The games can't last longer than 16 days.
	3. The Summer Games have more sporting events than the Winter Games.
	4. The Olympic flag has five rings of five different colors on it.
7. Professional athletes .
	1. joined the Olympic Games only recently .
	2. have been allowed to compete in the Games since the Olympic flag was introduced
	3. get paid for taking part in the Olympic Games
	4. have won more gold medals than amateurs have
8. According to the passage, .
	1. the participation of professionals has made the Olympic Games less enjoyable
	2. no matter who athletes are, the games are ,still great to watch for millions of people
	3. professional athletes will soon be banned from the Games
	4. everyone is opposed to allowing professionals to take part

### UNIT 6: READING & VOCABULARY

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

**Exercise 1: PRONUNCIATION**

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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# PHẦN 2

**UNIT 6: SPEAKING & LISTENING**

**(Tài liệu bài giảng)**

### SPEAKING

**Task 1. Which competition/ contest do you like or dislike? Put a tick (V) in the right column. Then compare your answers with a partner's.**

***Type of competition/ contest*** *General Knowledge Quiz English Competition*

*Art competition (painting, drawing, sculpture...) Poetry Reading/ Reciting Competition*

*Singing Contest*

*Athletics Meeting (running, jumping...)*

### Task 2. Work in pairs. Ask your partner how he/ she feels ahom each type of the competitions /contests in the Task 1.

e.g 1:

*A: What do you think about /of the General Knowledge Quiz?*

*B: Oh, it’s great. It's an opportunity to test my general knowledge.*

e.g 2:

*A: What do you think about English Competition?*

*B: Wow. It’s a great chance for me to practice and improve my English.*

e.g 3:

*A: What do you think about Poetry Reading?*

*B: Oh, it’s very boring. It makes me feel sleepy.*

### Task 3. Talk about a competition or contest you have recently joined or seen. Use the suggestions below.

1. *Where and when did you see or take part in it?*
2. *What type of competition or contest was it?*
3. *Who organized it?*
4. *Who participated in it?*
5. *Who won the competition/contest?*
6. *Did you enjoy it? Why/Why not?*

e.g:

*A - Can you tell me something about the competition you have just joined? B – Yes, sure.*

*A - Where and when was it held?*

*B – It was held at our school yard last Thursday. A - What kind of competition or contest was it? B - Well it was an English speaking competition. A – So, who organized it?*

*B - The teachers in our schools. A - And who participated in it?*

*B – Students who are good at English come from different classes in our school. A- Can you tell me who won the competition?*

*B- My team, yay!!!*

1. *You must have enjoyed it a lot.*
2. *Yes, certainly, we overcame all the difficulties and won the competition.*

### LISTENING. TAPESCRIPT

Trang: What are you reading, Paul? Paul: The history of Boston Marathon.

Trang: It sounds interesting! How often is it held? Paul: Every year, in the USA.

Trang: When did it begin?

Paul: In 1897. And the same year, John McDermott won the first Boston Athletic Association Marathon.

Trang: Who was John McDermott? Where did he come from?

Paul: He was the first man who won the first Boston Marathon in the USA. Ha came from New York.

Trang: How long did it take him to reach the finish? Paul: He clocked 2 hours 50 minutes and 10 seconds.

Trang: Did women have right to participate in long distance running?

Paul: Yes... But not until 1967, women were formally accepted to take part in the Boston races... A few years later. Kuscsik became the first official female champion.

Trang: When did she win the race?

Paul: In 1972. There were 8 women starting the race and all 8 finished.

Trang: Is the race held for only American people? Paul: No. Each year, more runners from every part of the world join it. In 1984, 6164 runners from 34 countries ran in the marathon.

Trang: What are the rules of the Boston Marathon?

Paul: The Boston race is about 42km. Runners have to go throush 13 towns during the race. It ends in the centre of Boston.

Trang: Oh, that's great. Thanks a lot, Paul

### Task 1. Listen to the dialogue about the Boston Marathon and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F)

1. The Boston Marathon is held every year in the USA. T
2. It began in 1897 T 3. John McDermott clocked 2 hours 15 minutes and 10 seconds. F

(Not 15 minutes —> 50 minutes.)

1. Women were officially allowed to participate in the races in 1957. F (Not "in 1957" — > 1967).
2. In 1984, 34 countries took part in the marathon. T
3. According to the race's rules, runners have to pass through the centre of Boston. F Not runners have to pass the centre of Boston => Runners have to go through 13

towns during the race. The race ends in the centre of Boston.

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

1. Where did John McDermott come from?

=> He came from New York.

1. When did Kuscsik become the first official female champion?

=> She became the first official female champion in 1972.

1. How many women started and finished the race in 1972?

=> 8 women started and finished the race in 1972.

1. How many runners joined the Boston Marathon in 1984?

=>6164 runners joined the Boston Marathon in 1984

### UNIT 6: SPEAKING & LISTENING

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

**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 contest aimed to stimulate the spirit of learning English

\_ students.

* 1. on b. for c. of d. among
1. The teacher explained the competition's rules

the students very carefully.

* 1. to b. with. c. for . d. about
1. Most students are interested

the annual English Speaking Contests.

* 1. on b. in c. with d. at
1. is someone who takes part in sports competitions.
	1. Judge b. Sport man c. Athletic d. Sponsor
2. They quickly read the questions and tried to find out the answers.
	1. complete b. guess c. offer d. discover
3. A string of defeats has failed to break the team's .
	1. spirits b. efforts c. works d. methods
4. There is now intense between schools to attract students.
	1. competence b. competition c. competitive d. competitor
5. Such questions provide a useful means of \_ students' interest.
	1. expressing b. encouraging c. stimulating d. providing
6. All students can take part in the annual English-speaking Competition.
	1. happening once a year b. happening once a term

c. happening once a month d. happening once every six months

1. He his poem in front of the whole school.
	1. dedicated b. recited c. said d. delivered

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

1. We took part in a sponsored walk to support the poor.
	1. organized b. organizing c. that organized d. had organized
2. We strongly recommend your luggage when you travel.
	1. to insure b. you insuring. c. your insurance d. you insure
3. She asked my advice subject she should study at university.
	1. what b. on what. c. to what d. on to what
4. Children could be compelled to work on the farm, effectively denying .
	1. their school b. them to school c. them schooling d. for schooling
5. Indoor heating systems have made for people to live and work comfortably in temperate climates.
	1. it is possible b. possible c. it possible d. possibly
6. She phoned the police and outside her home
	1. reported to attack b. was reported to be attacked

c. reported being attacked d. reported to be attacked

1. The children were warned in the lake without an adult present.
	1. not swim b. not to swim

c. not swimming d. to not swim

1. Homestead High School's football team \_ a championship until last season.
	1. has never won b. is never winning

c. had never been winning d. had never won

1. George mentioned in an accident as a child, but he never told us the details.
	1. having injured b. having been injured

c. to have injured d. to have been injured

1. She' wanted to know if I Paul recently.
	1. saw b. have seen c. had seen d. would see

### Exercise 3: Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D- that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

1. The teacher said that about 10 children need special help in reading.

A B C D

1. Every teacher I've spoken to tell me that standard of spelling are in decline

A B C D

decline.

1. The purpose of the examination was to test the students' knowing of the subject.

A B C D

1. Let me know if you are interested to take part in the Sculpture Competition.

A B C D

1. If athletics are neglected in school, this will have a big impact on future

A B C

national team.

D

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. contest | b. sponsor | c. observe | d. complete |
| 2. a. stimulate | b. competition | c. disappointed | d. opportunity |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. a. recite | b. organize | c. apologize | d. participate |
| 4. a. knowledge | b. maximum | c. athletics | d. marathon |

a. out b. up c. off d. down

1. He's been teaching music for years, but he hasn't any .
	1. examinations b. experiences c. experience d. qualifications
2. Most students find English Competitions .
	1. enjoying b. enjoyment c. enjoyed d. do enjoyable
3. I am pleased to

the winner of the final competition. It's Group B.

* 1. recite b. announce c. explain d. appoint
1. After convincing myself that the result didn't matter, I felt oddly when we lost.
	1. encouraged b. stimulated c. disadvantaged d. disappointed
2. With three teams finishing on 40 points, there was no outright .
	1. win b. winning c. winner d. winnings
3. For work to flow \_ , proper preparations must be made.
	1. smoothly b. freely c. constantly d. naturally
4. The contestants are eliminated one by one until the last in a head-to-head contest.
	1. sponsor b. support c. compete d. enter
5. The winner of the contest was given a(n) \_ for her excellent performance.
	1. bonus b. reward c. fine d. award

### UNIT 6: SPEAKING & LISTENING

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

**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 contest aimed to stimulate the spirit of learning English

\_ students.

* 1. on b. for c. of d. among
1. The teacher explained the competition's rules

the students very carefully.

* 1. to b. with. c. for . d. about
1. Most students are interested the annual English Speaking Contests.
	1. on b. in c. with d. at
2. is someone who takes part in sports competitions.
	1. Judge b. Sport man c. Athletic d. Sponsor
3. They quickly read the questions and tried to find out the answers.
	1. complete b. guess c. offer d. discover
4. A string of defeats has failed to break the team's .
	1. spirits b. efforts c. works d. methods
5. There is now intense between schools to attract students.
	1. competence b. competition c. competitive d. competitor
6. Such questions provide a useful means of \_ students' interest.
	1. expressing b. encouraging c. stimulating d. providing
7. All students can take part in the annual English-speaking Competition.
	1. happening once a year b. happening once a term

c. happening once a month d. happening once every six months

1. He his poem in front of the whole school.
	1. dedicated b. recited c. said d. delivered

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

1. We took part in a sponsored walk to support the poor.
	1. organized b. organizing c. that organized d. had organized
2. We strongly recommend your luggage when you travel.
	1. to insure b. you insuring. c. your insurance d. you insure
3. She asked my advice subject she should study at university.
	1. what b. on what. c. to what d. on to what
4. Children could be compelled to work on the farm, effectively denying .
	1. their school b. them to school c. them schooling d. for schooling
5. Indoor heating systems have made comfortably in temperate climates.

for people to live and work

* 1. it is possible b. possible c. it possible d. possibly
1. She phoned the police and

outside her home

* 1. reported to attack b. was reported to be attacked

c. reported being attacked d. reported to be attacked

1. The children were warned in the lake without an adult present.
	1. not swim b. not to swim

c. not swimming d. to not swim

1. Homestead High School's football team \_ a championship until last season.
	1. has never won b. is never winning

c. had never been winning d. had never won

1. George mentioned in an accident as a child, but he never told us the details.
	1. having injured b. having been injured

c. to have injured d. to have been injured

1. She' wanted to know if I Paul recently.
	1. saw b. have seen c. had seen d. would see

### Exercise 3: Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D- that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

1. The teacher said that about 10 children need special help in reading.

A B C D (with reading)

1. Every teacher I've spoken to tell me that standard of spelling are in decline

A B ( tells) C D decline.

1. The purpose of the examination was to test the students' knowing of the subject.

A B C (knowledge)

D

1. Let me know if you are interested to take part in the Sculpture Competition.

A (in taking)B C D

1. If athletics are neglected in school, this will have a big impact on future

A (is) B C

national team.

D

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. contest | b. sponsor | c. observe | d. complete |
| 1. a. stimulate
2. a. recite
 | b. competitionb. organize | c. disappointedc. apologize | d. opportunityd. participate |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. a. knowledge | b. maximum | c. athletics | d. marathon |
| 5. a. encourage | b. compete | c. award | d. represent |

### Exercise 5: Choose the word or phrase -a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. He apologized \_ not being able to complete the poem.
	1. in b. on c. of d. for
2. Time was , and the judges announced the results.
	1. out b. up c. off d. down
3. He's been teaching music for years, but he hasn't any .
	1. examinations b. experiences c. experience d. qualifications
4. Most students find English Competitions .
	1. enjoying b. enjoyment c. enjoyed d. do enjoyable
5. I am pleased to the winner of the final competition. It's Group B.
	1. recite b. announce c. explain d. appoint
6. After convincing myself that the result didn't matter, I felt oddly when we lost.
	1. encouraged b. stimulated c. disadvantaged d. disappointed
7. With three teams finishing on 40 points, there was no outright .
	1. win b. winning c. winner d. winnings
8. For work to flow \_ , proper preparations must be made.
	1. smoothly b. freely c. constantly d. naturally
9. The contestants are eliminated one by one until the last in a head-to-head contest.
	1. sponsor b. support c. compete d. enter
10. The winner of the contest was given a(n) \_ for her excellent performance.
	1. bonus b. reward c. fine d. award

# PHẦN 4

**UNIT 6: WRITING**

**(Tài liệu bài giảng)**

### Task 1. Read the letter and find out the information required for English Speaking Competition.

* The number of participants.
* Entry procedure.
* Venue.
* Date and time.
* Phone number and e-mail the center.

### Task 2. Imagine you are Kate Johnson, secretary of the English Speaking Competition. Write a letter to respond to Thu Trang, using the details below.

* number of participants: 25
* venue: 106 Tran Hung Dao Street, Hoan Kiem District. Hanoi
* date: 25th November
* arrival time: 7:00 p.m.; starting time: 8:00 p.m.
* phone number: (04) 9838188
* e-mail: enalishclub04@yahoo.com

*Dear Thu Trang,*

*Thank you for your letter and welcome to our English Speaking competition. Here are some details about the competition. The number of participants is limited - just 25. The competition is held on 25th November, 2009 at 106 Tran Hung Dao Street, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi. It starts at 8.00 a.m. Contestants should be present at about*

*7.00 a.m for registration.*

*For more information please contact me on the phone number (04) 6381625 and e- mail:* *englishclub06@yahoo.com**.*

### UNIT 6: WRITING

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

**Exercise 1: Choose the answer (a, b, c or d) that is nearest in meaning to the printed before it.**

1. 'Why not participate in the English Speaking Contest?'
	1. He asked me to take part in the English Speaking Contest.
	2. He suggested taking part in the English Speaking Contest.
	3. He offered us to take part in the English Speaking Contest.
	4. He told me not to participate in the English Speaking Contest.
2. Please watch your steps as you get off.
	1. Please look at the steps while getting off.
	2. Go down the steps in order to get off.
	3. Please have a look at the Steps as you get off.
	4. Be careful not to tumble while getting off.
3. 'Let me pay for the coffee. I really want.'
	1. Jenny is asked to pay for the coffee.
	2. Jenny suggested paying for the coffee.
	3. Jenny insisted on paying for the coffee.
	4. Jenny told me to pay for the coffee

### Exercise 2: Choose the answer - a, b, c, or d - that best reports what was said.

1. 'You're always making terrible mistakes,' said the teacher.
	1. The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.
	2. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.
	3. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.
	4. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.
2. Each of you may have one piece of candy,’ Mrs. Jones said to the children.
	1. Mrs. Jones advised the children to have one piece of candy.
	2. Mrs. Jones asked each of the children to have one piece of candy.
	3. Mrs. Jones allowed each of the children to have one piece of candy.
	4. Mrs. Jones reminded the children to have one piece of candy.
3. 'Would you mind if I brought a friend to the party?' said Peter.
	1. Peter wanted me to bring my friend to his party.
	2. Peter encouraged me to bring my friend to the party.
	3. Peter asked for permission to bring his friend to the party.
	4. Peter promised to bring a friend to the party.
4. 'Don't be so disappointed Jane. You can take the driving test again,' said Helen.
	1. Helen told Jane not to be disappointed and take the driving test again.
	2. Helen asked Jane not to be disappointed and offered her another driving test.
	3. Helen warned Jane not to be di3appointed' in order to take the driving test again.
	4. Helen encouraged Jane to take the driving test again.
5. 'Let's break for lunch,' said Mathew.
	1. Mathew wanted to break for lunch.
	2. Mathew insisted on breaking for lunch.
	3. Mathew suggested breaking for lunch.
	4. Mathew offered us a break for lunch.
6. 'Would you like some coffee, Mike?'
	1. Jane asked Mike to make her some coffee.
	2. Jane wanted to know whether Mike like coffee.
	3. Jane offered to make some coffee for Mike.
	4. Jane suggested drinking coffee.
7. 'Could you please wait here until your name is called?'
	1. She asked me to wait there until my name was called.
	2. She wanted to know if I could wait there until my name was called.
	3. She advised me to wait there until my name was called.
	4. She reminded me to wait here until my name was called.

### Exercise 3:

1. **Choose the answer (a, b, c or d) that is nearest in meaning to the printed before it.**
	1. 'If I were you, I would take the job,' said my roommate.
		1. My roommate was thinking about taking the joB.
		2. My roommate advised me to take the joB.
		3. My roommate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
		4. My roommate insisted on taking the job for me.
	2. He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.
		1. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
		2. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
		3. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
		4. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months
	3. He is not flexible in his work; that is why he doesn't have many friends.
		1. Having almost no friends makes him inflexible in his work.
		2. Such is his inflexibility in his work that he doesn't have many friends.
		3. Inflexibility in his work is not why he doesn't have many friends.
		4. He is not popular with many people although he is flexible in his work.

### Choose the best sentence (a, b, c, or d) made from the given cues.

1. provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer//
	1. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
	2. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
	3. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
	4. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
2. I/ advise/ him/ ask/ bus conductor/ tell/ him/ where/ get off.
	1. I advised him ask a bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.
	2. I advised him to ask bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.
	3. I advised him to ask the bus conductor telling him where to get off

D. I advised him to ask the bus conductor to tell him where. to get off.

### Exercise 4: Complete the letter, using the words given.

Dear Minh,

1. thank / your letter / arrive / yesterday //

.....................................................................

1. I / please / hear / you / win / first prize / Poetry Reading Contest/ congratulations/

......................................................................

1. I / myself / just / join / final English Speaking Competition/ my school// .

.....................................................................

1. competition/ organize/ our English teachers/ take place/ school hall/ last Sunday//

......................................................................

1. representatives/ three classes/ my school/ take/ the contest//

......................................................................

1. contest/ we/ work/ groups/ three/ compete/ five activities/ ten minutes//

......................................................................

1. my team/ pass/ four activities/ perfectly/ but/ last one/ we/ a spelling mistake/ lose the game//

......................................................................

1. it / be / big disappointment / us / however / we / all / enjoy / contest / immensely / Find / it / very useful //

......................................................................

1. we / hope / win / contest / next year //

......................................................................

1. I / like / congratulate / you / your winning/ again //

......................................................................

Yours truly, Quang

### UNIT 6: WRITING

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

**Exercise 1: Choose the answer (a, b, c or d) that is nearest in meaning to the printed before it.**

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2. Please watch your steps as you get off.
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		4. My roommate insisted on taking the job for me.
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		1. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
		2. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
		3. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
		4. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months
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		1. Having almost no friends makes him inflexible in his work.
		2. Such is his inflexibility in his work that he doesn't have many friends.
		3. Inflexibility in his work is not why he doesn't have many friends.
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### Choose the best sentence (a, b, c, or d) made from the given cues.

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	1. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
	2. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
	3. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
	4. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
2. I/ advise/ him/ ask/ bus conductor/ tell/ him/ where/ get off.
	1. I advised him ask a bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.
	2. I advised him to ask bus conductor to tell him where he gets off.
	3. I advised him to ask the bus conductor telling him where to get off

## D. I advised him to ask the bus conductor to tell him where. to get off.

### Exercise 4: Complete the letter, using the words given.

Dear Minh,

1. thank / your letter / arrive / yesterday //

Thank you for your letter that arrived yesterday.

1. I / please / hear / you / win / first prize / Poetry Reading Contest/ congratulations/

I'm very pleased to hear that you won the first prize in the Poetry Reading Contest. Congratulations!

1. I / myself / just / join / final English Speaking Competition/ my school//

I myself have just joined in the final English Speaking Competition ofmy school.

1. competition/ organize/ our English teachers/ take place/ school hall/ last Sunday//

The competition organized by our English teachers took place in the school hall last Sunday.

1. representatives/ three classes/ my school/ take/ the contest//

The representatives ofthreecIasses of my school took part in the contest.

1. contest/ we/ work/ groups/ three/ compete/ five activities/ ten minutes//

In the contest, we worked in groups .ofthree and competed in five activities within ten minutes.

1. my team/ pass/ four activities/ perfectly/ but/ last one/ we/ a spelling mistake/ lose the game//

My team passed four activities perfectly, but in the last one, we had a spelling mistake and lost the game.

1. it / be / big disappointment / us / however / we / all / enjoy / contest / immensely / Find / it / very useful //

It was a big disappointment to us. However, we all enjoyed the contest immensely and found it very useful.

1. we / hope / win / contest / next year //

We hope to win the contest next year.

1. I / like / congratulate / you / your winning/ again //

I'd like to congratulate you of your winning again.

Yours truly, Quang