

XUÂN BA

# BÀI TẬP

# TỪ VỰNG TIẾNG ANH THEO CHỦ ĐỀ

## TẬP 2

Pre-Intermediate



NXB DÂN TRÍ

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN DÂN TRÍ

XUÂN BÁ

Fla số 8/17/21  
Nhu

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## *Lời nói đầu*

Nhằm phục vụ đối tượng là học sinh PT, học viên đang học tiếng Anh và các bạn học sinh chuẩn bị tham dự kỳ thi tốt nghiệp THPT, luyện thi vào Đại học. Chúng tôi biên soạn và cho ra mắt bạn đọc cuốn:

### *“Bài tập từ vựng tiếng Anh theo chủ điểm”.*

Bộ sách gồm ba tập, được biên soạn về các dạng bài tập từ vựng khác nhau theo các cấp độ từ dễ đến khó và được chia theo những chủ điểm riêng biệt. Nội dung của bộ sách trình bày về từ vựng cần thiết dưới dạng các bài tập phong phú, đa dạng như: bài tập điền từ vào chỗ trống, ghép từ với nghĩa hoặc hình, nhận dạng từ, thành lập từ v.v... thể hiện qua các chủ đề thông dụng trong đời sống. Mỗi tập của bộ sách được soạn với mức độ khó tăng dần. Thông qua việc làm bài kiểm tra các bạn có thể xác định mức độ nắm bắt và các phần từ vựng cần phải củng cố thêm.

Ngoài ra phần cuối sách còn có đáp án để học viên có thể đối chiếu và kiểm tra phần bài làm của mình.

Bộ sách này giúp các bạn tham khảo, ôn tập, củng cố và hệ thống hoá kiến thức đã học về từ vựng. Đồng thời bộ sách cũng là nguồn tham khảo phong phú cho các giáo viên tiếng Anh trong quá trình giảng dạy và kiểm tra môn tiếng Anh.

Tác giả hy vọng bộ sách này sẽ giúp ích cho các bạn.

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# 1

## WORK Công việc

- ① Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use the words more than once.

business	job	living	work
----------	-----	--------	------

1. Jack makes his living working as a journalist
2. She has just left to go to ....., I'm afraid.
3. They worked very hard and now have their own .....
4. There are still nearly two million people without .....
5. The cost of ..... has risen greatly over recent years.
6. Stop interfering! This is none of your .....
7. Lucy has a very good ..... in an international company.
8. I can't come out tonight. I've got too much ..... to do.
9. Some .....-men came and dug a hole in the road outside.
10. An early ..... by Picasso was sold for £3,000,000.

- ② Complete each sentences with a word from the box.

call	fall	take	face	go
draw	get	come	fill	turn

1. I think we should .....go..... over our plan again before we tell the managing director.

2. Have you ..... up with any ideas for advertising the new products?
3. Our deal with the Chinese company may ..... through, but we can sell the machinery to the German firm if necessary.
4. You have to ..... in this form, and return it to the manager.
5. She didn't ..... on with her boss, so she left the company.
6. If they don't give us a better price, we'll ..... down their offer.
7. I'm afraid we have to ..... up to the fact that we are losing money.
8. Our lawyers are going to ..... up a new contract tomorrow.
9. A multinational company is trying to ..... over our firm, but we want to stay independent.
10. We had to ..... off the office party because of the economic situation.

③ Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.

at	in	for	to	as	off	of
----	----	-----	----	----	-----	----

1. I'm interested ..... this job.
2. What did you study ..... university?
3. He has applied ..... Lufthansa ..... a job ..... an office manager.



4. This job advertisement looks interesting. I'll send ..... an application form.
5. Have you filled ..... the form yet?  
You must send ..... the form by 20 May.
6. He's been ..... that job for two years.
7. She retired ..... the age of 60.
8. A commission means you get a percentage ..... what you sell.
9. The use ..... a company car is a nice perk to have.
10. The sixty applicants were reduced ..... a short-list of four.

**④ Underline the most suitable word or phrase.**

1. The building workers were paid their *income* / *salary* / *wages* every Friday.
2. She's only been here three weeks. It's *a* / *an* *overtime* / *temporary* job.
3. When he retired he received a monthly *bonus* / *pension* / *reward*.
4. Apparently she *earns* / *gains* / *wins* over £60,000 a year.
5. While the boss is away, Sue will be *in charge* / *in control* / *in place* of the office.
6. Could I have two days *away* / *off* / *out* next week to visit my mother?
7. Paul was always arriving late, and in the end he was *pushed* / *sacked* / *thrown*.

8. When I left the job, I had to hand in my *application/ dismissal/ notice* three weeks beforehand.
9. How much exactly do you *do/ make/ take* in your new job?
10. If you have to travel on company business, we will pay your *costs/ expenses/ needs*.

**5 Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word or words given, and so that the meaning stays the same. Do not change the words given in any way.**

1. Terry works in a different place now. (job)  
*Terry has a different job now.*  
 .....
2. A good boss looks after everyone in the company. (employer)  
 .....
3. I am sure you will learn a lot in this job. (experience)  
 .....
4. This job is a good way to earn money, but that's all. (living)  
 .....
5. The firm gave me a rise after I had worked there a year.  
 (raised)  
 .....
6. The company was profitable last year. (made)  
 .....
7. I had to be interviewed at head office. (attend)  
 .....
8. My annual salary is £12,000. (a year)  
 .....

9. Jill is employed by a firm of accountants. (works)

.....

10. We advertised the job in the paper. (put)

.....

**6** Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

references	short-list	experience	apply	qualifications
vacancy	interview	applicants	fill in	application forms

In times of high unemployment, there are usually very many (1)..... when a (2)..... is advertised. Sometimes large numbers of people (3)..... and send off (4)..... for a single job. It is not unusual, in fact, for hundreds of people to (5)..... to a firm for one post. This number is reduced to a (6)..... of perhaps six or eight, from whom a final choice is made when they all attend an (7)..... . Very possibly the people interviewing will be interested in the (8)..... which the candidates gained at school or university and what (9)..... they have had in previous jobs. They will probably ask for (10)..... written by the candidates' teachers and employers.

**7** Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

commute	ambitious	salary	promotion	retire
pension	prospects	perks	increments	commission

Job satisfaction is important but I have a wife and baby so I have to think about money too. If a job interests me, I need to know what (1)..... it offers and also whether there are regular annual increases, called (2)..... . I want to know if I will receive a (3)..... when I (4)..... at the age of 60 or 65. If the job is selling a product, I ask if I'll receive a percentage of the value of what I sell, called (5)..... . It is also important to know if there are extra advantages, like free meals or transport, or the free use of a car. These are called (6)..... or fringe benefits. Are the future (7)..... good? For example, is there a good chance of (8)..... to a better job, with more money and responsibility? Is the job near my home? If it isn't, I'll have to (9)..... every day and this can be expensive. I am very keen to be successful. I am very (10)..... . I don't want to stay in the same job all my life.

**8 Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

*Leaving a job*

I recently left my job in an <u>advertising</u> agency	ADVERTISEMENT
after a disagreement with my boss. She accepted my	
(2)..... but warned me that because of the	RESIGN
(3)..... situation, I might have to get used to the	ECONOMY
idea of being (4)..... for a while. I thought that she	EMPLOY
was trying to make a point, but after I had made over	

fifty (5)..... to other companies, I realised that she was right. Although I am a (6)..... designer, I didn't receive any offers of a job. After that I tried working from home, but it was not very (7)..... . Then I became an (8)..... in a fast-food restaurant, even though my (9)..... were extremely low. I wish I had accepted early (10)..... from my old job. That is what I disagreed with my boss about!

APPLY  
 QUALIFICATIONS  
 PROFIT  
 EMPLOY  
 EARN  
 RETIRE

## ☉ Vocabulary notes

- applicant /'æplɪkənt/ (n) : người xin việc
- application form /,æplɪ'keɪʃn fɔ:m/ (n) : đơn xin việc
- apply (to sb) (for sth) /ə'plai/ (v) : nộp đơn xin (việc làm)
- experience /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ (n) : kinh nghiệm
- fill in /'fɪl ɪn/ (v) : điền vào
- firm /fɜ:m/ (n) : công ty kinh doanh; hãng
- interview (with sb) /'ɪntəvjʊ:/ (n) : cuộc phỏng vấn
- post /pəʊst/ (n) : chức vụ; việc làm
- ambition (to be/do sth) /æm'bɪʃn/ (n) : tham vọng
- commission /kə'mɪʃn/ (n) : tiền hoa hồng
- commute /kə'mju:t/ (v) : đi lại giữa nhà và chỗ làm
- increment /'ɪŋkrəmənt/ (n) : sự tăng lên về tiền lương

-	pension	/ˈpenʃn/ (n)	: tiền lương hưu trí
-	perks	/pɜːks/ (n)	: bổng lộc
-	qualification	/ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ (n)	: các giấy chứng nhận, bằng cấp ... chứng minh trình độ chuyên môn
-	reference	/ˈrefərəns/ (n)	: giấy chứng nhận
-	send off	/send ɒf/ (v)	: gửi bằng đường bưu điện
-	short-list	/ˈʃɔːt list/ (n)	: danh sách dự tuyển
-	unemployed	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/ (adj)	: thất nghiệp
-	vacancy	/ˈveɪkənsɪ/ (n)	: vị trí hay chức vụ còn bỏ trống; chỗ khuyết
-	promotion	/prəˈmɒʃn/ (n)	: sự thăng tiến
-	prospect	/ˈprɒspekt/ (n)	: triển vọng, cơ hội thành công
-	retire	/ˈrɪtaɪə(r)/ (v)	: về hưu
-	salary	/ˈsæləri/ (n)	: tiền lương tháng
-	satisfaction	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/ (n)	: sự ưa thích, hài lòng
-	value	/ˈvæljuː/ (n)	: giá trị

# 2

## PEOPLE AND BEHAVIOUR

### Con người và cách ứng xử

❶ The words below on the left are used in colloquial conversation to describe people of different characteristics or interests. Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. a chatterbox       | is inquisitive and pokes his or her nose into other people's business |
| 2. a highbrow         | can't stop talking  |
| 3. a nosey parker     | loves reading books   |
| 4. a bookworm         | is confused and forgetful   |
| 5. a film fan         | is intellectual and likes serious literature, art, music              |
| 6. a slowcoach        | loves to work   |
| 7. a lazybones        | is very keen on the cinema  |
| 8. a scatterbrain     | is not very active or energetic                                       |
| 9. a workaholic       | is slow   |
| 10. a fresh air fiend | causes difficulties between people                                    |
| 11. a high flier      | seems to enjoy preventing others from enjoying themselves             |
| 12. a troublemaker    | likes to open the windows or be outside                               |
| 13. a killjoy         | is clever and ambitious and will get promotion and success            |

**② Underline the most suitable word or phrase.**

1. Please don't push. It's very *bad-tempered* / *rude* / *unsympathetic*.
2. Jack hates spending money. He's rather *frank* / *greedy* / *mean*.
3. Our teacher is very *proud* / *strict* / *tolerant* and won't let us talk in class.
4. Helen never does her homework. She is rather *gentle* / *lazy* / *reliable*.
5. I didn't talk to anyone at the party because I felt *ambitious* / *lonely* / *shy*.
6. When Harry saw his girlfriend dancing with Paul he felt *jealous* / *selfish* / *sentimental*.
7. I don't like people who are noisy and *aggressive* / *courageous* / *sociable*.
8. Thanks for bringing us a present. It was very *adorable* / *grateful* / *thoughtful* of you.
9. Teresa never gets angry with the children. She is very *brave* / *patient* / *pleasant*.
10. Tom always pays for everyone when we go out. He's so *cheerful* / *generous* / *honest*.

**③ Match the words in the box with the descriptions (1-12). Use each word once only.**

bad-tempered	reliable	lazy	mean	considerate	honest
determined	cheerful	frank	selfish	sympathetic	punctual



1. You always arrive on time. punctual.....
2. You are always happy. ....
3. You do what you say you will do. ....
4. You say exactly what you think. ....
5. You don't think about the needs of others. ....
6. You have a strong wish to get what you want. ....
7. You are unkind, or not willing to spend money. ....
8. You easily become angry with others. ....
9. You think about the needs of others. ....
10. You tell the truth and obey the law. ....
11. You understand the feelings of others. ....
12. You try to avoid work if you can. ....

**4** Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.

ambitious	greedy	polite	sociable	brave	imaginative
stubborn	grateful	kind	snobbish	proud	tolerant

1. I think I'll stay here on my own, I'm not feeling very sociable..... today.
2. Diana wants to get to the top in her company. She is very .....
3. It's not ..... to stare at people and say nothing!
4. I think you have to be very ..... to write a novel.
5. Thank you for helping me. It was very ..... of you.
6. Peter refuses to change his mind, although he is wrong. He's so .....

**6 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

- You can't tell what someone is like just from their .....  
a. character      b. appearance      c. personality      d. looking
- I was born in Scotland but I ..... in Northern Ireland.  
a. grew up      b. raised      c. brought up      d. rose
- Edward was named after one of his father's distant .....  
a. family      b. brothers      c. members      d. relations
- Jane and Brian got married a year after they got .....  
a. divorced      b. proposed      c. engaged      d. separated
- Graham works well in class, but his ..... could be better.  
a. rudeness      b. behaviour      c. politeness      d. acting
- Julie had a terrible ..... with her parents last night.  
a. row      b. discussion      c. argue      d. dispute
- I got to ..... Steve well last year when we worked together.  
a. introduce      b. know      c. meet      d. sympathise
- Is Brenda married or .....? I don't like to ask her.  
a. spinster      b. alone      c. bachelor      d. single
- Parents have to try hard to understand the younger .....  
a. generation      b. people      c. adolescents      d. teenagers
- My father likes to be called a senior citizen, not an old age .....  
a. person      b. relative      c. gentleman      d. pensioner

**7 Match the words in the box with a suitable descriptions (1-12). Use each word once.**

adult	colleague	bride	toddler	sister-in-law	fiancé
twin	neighbour	nephew	widow	best man	niece

1. The son of your brother or sister. ....*nephew*....
2. A woman on the day of her marriage. ....
3. A young child who is learning to walk. ....
4. What a woman calls the man she is engaged to. ....
5. One of two children born at the same time. ....
6. A person who lives near you. ....
7. The daughter of your brother or sister. ....
8. A person who is fully grown. ....
9. A woman whose husband has died. ....
10. At a wedding, the friend of the bridegroom. ....
11. The sister of the person you marry. ....
12. A person you work with. ....

**8 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.**

1. After a few days they realised they were ....*in*..... love.
2. I went ..... with a very interesting girl last week.
3. Andrew acts as ..... he was the most important person in the room.
4. After two years, their marriage broke .....
5. John discovered that he was related ..... his next-door neighbour.
6. My parents keep treating me ..... a child, but I'm not one!
7. I was brought ..... by my aunt after my parents died.
8. It was very kind ..... you to give me a lift.
9. Teachers should be patient ..... small children.
10. James was very disappointed ..... his new job.

11. It's very ..... of character for Bill to behave like that.
12. Most famous' people behave quite normally .....  
private.

⑨ Replace the words in *italics* with a verb from the box. Use each verb once only.

call in	give away	take after	<del>turn up</del>	put up with
fall out	look up to	turn down	count on	get on well with

1. The wedding was cancelled when the bride failed *arrive*.  
.....  
..... *turn up* .....
2. Susan feels that her boss is someone to *respect*. .....
3. I'm sorry, but I just can't *stand* your behaviour any longer. ....
4. My brother and I really *have a good relationship with* our parents. ....
5. Why don't you *visit my house* on your way home from the shops? .....
6. Tony felt that he could *rely on* his friend Mary. ....
7. The millionaire decided to *make a present* of his money to the poor. ....
8. Paula and Shirley are good friends but sometimes they *quarrel*. ....
9. Jean decided to *refuse* Chris's offer of marriage. ....
10. All three children *behave like* their father and are very sociable. ....

## ➡ Vocabulary notes

- ambitious /æm'biʃəs/ (adj) : tham vọng
- bookworm /'bʊkɔ:m/ (n) : người mê đọc sách
- chatterbox /'tʃætəbɒks/ (n) : người ba hoa
- energetic /,nə'dʒetɪk/ (adj) : nhiệt tình
- film fan /'fɪlm fæn/ (n) : người hâm mộ phim ảnh; dân ghiền xi-nê
- forgetful /fə'getfl/ (adj) : hay quên
- fresh air fiend /'fref ə 'fi:nd/ (n) : người thích không khí trong lành
- highbrow /'haɪbrəʊ/ (n) : người có hoặc được xem là có sở thích trí tuệ và văn hoá cao
- high flier /,haɪ 'flaɪə(r)/ (n) : người nhiều tham vọng
- inquisitive /ɪn'kwɪzətɪv/ (adj) : tò mò
- intellectual /,ɪntə'lektʃʊəl/ (adj) : có trí thức
- keen /ki:n/ (adj) : say mê; ham thích
- killjoy /'kɪldʒɔɪ/ (n) : người làm mất vui; kẻ phá đám
- lazybones /'leɪzbəʊnz/ (n) : người lười nhác
- nosey parker /'nəʊzi ,pɑ:kə(r)/ (n) : người tọc mạch
- poke /pəʊk/ (v) : thò (mũi)
- prevent /prɪ'vent/ (v) : ngăn cản
- promotion /prə'məʊʃn/ (n) : sự thăng tiến
- scatterbrain /'skætə,breɪn/ (n) : người không thể tập trung vào việc gì
- slowcoach /'sləʊkəʊtʃ/ (n) : người chậm chạp
- troublemaker /'trʌbl,meɪkə(r)/ (n) : kẻ gây rắc rối
- workaholic /,wɜ:kə'hɒlɪk/ (n) : người mãi mê với công việc

# 3

## MALE AND FEMALE

### Nam và nữ

① Complete each pair below by adding the male or female equivalent.

1. king .....
2. husband .....
3. bridegroom .....
4. .... heroine
5. boy scout .....
6. .... barmaid
7. .... policewoman
8. air steward .....
9. .... headmistress
10. .... nun
11. waiter .....
12. .... princess
13. nephew .....
14. .... actress
15. host .....
16. landlord .....
17. .... widow
18. .... aunt

**2 Match each sentence (1-10) with a suitable response (a-j). Use each response once only.**

1. How do you feel about folk music? .....*f*.....
  2. Do you have any comment on the Prime Minister's decision? .....
  3. I feel really miserable today. ....
  4. Is it all right if I invite some friends round? .....
  5. Shall I do the washing-up? .....
  6. I like this vase. Is it an antique? .....
  7. Don't you think you should treat your mother better?  
.....
  8. Is my homework all right? .....
  9. Do you think I should order the tickets in advance?  
.....
  10. Did you enjoy the concert? .....
- 
- a. You can do whatever you like as far as I'm concerned.
  - b. In my opinion, the most important matter has been forgotten.
  - c. Mind out, you might drop it!
  - d. I didn't think much of it actually.
  - e. I'm sorry, but it just won't do.
  - f. I'm not very keen on that kind of thing to be honest.
  - g. No, don't bother. I'll do it.
  - h. Why don't you mind your own business?
  - i. Never mind, cheer up!
  - j. No, it's not worth it.

- ③ Match each word or phrase from the box with a suitable description (1-10).

co-operative	determined	helpful	obedient	quarrelsome
embarrassed	imaginative	realistic	tolerant	dependable

- If you do this, you face up to facts. ....*realistic*.....
- If you are this, you might make up stories. ....
- If you are this, you carry out instructions. ....
- If you are this, you don't give up easily. ....
- If you are this, you put up with other people's differences.  
.....
- If you are this, people can count on you. ....
- If you are this, you keep falling out with other people.  
.....
- If you are this, you might put yourself out for someone else. ....
- If you are this, you can't put up with people looking at you. ....
- If you are this, you get on well working with others. ....

- ④ Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

*Film review*

*Battle for your heart* is the new film starring Hugh Grade. I'm afraid that my first (1) impression was not IMPRESS  
 very favourable. The scenes of violence are (2)..... OFFEND  
 and the main character, Tony, is simply (3)..... IRRITATE  
 The audience is supposed to feel great (4)..... for ADMIRE



Tony, an army officer, who is accused of (5).....	COWARD
because he fails to attack the village where the (6).....	ADORE
Miranda lives with her old father. Tony saves their	
lives, and although the idea of marrying Tony has	
little (7)..... for her, Miranda agrees to it out of	ATTRACT
(8)..... . However, she is still in love with Alex,	GRATEFUL
one of the enemy army, and wants to remain (9).....	FAITH
to him. The dialogue and acting are just as bad as the	
plot. At the end, I breathed a sign of (10)..... .	RELIEVE

**5 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.**

1. You should be ashamed *of* your behaviour!
2. Do you like chocolate cake? I am very fond ..... it.
3. Young David has got ..... troubles as usual.
4. Are you laughing ..... me? Do I look funny?
5. That was a terrible thing to do. I'm extremely cross ..... you!
6. I don't believe ..... spending a lot of money on clothes.
7. You look a bit fed ..... . Is anything the matter?
8. I'm very keen ..... classical music actually.
9. In replying to Jack's questions, Sue shook ..... head.
10. Cheer .....! Try laughing for a change.

**6 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

*Noisy neighbours*

Julie always thought of herself as an easy going and (1)..... *D*..... person, who put up with people's differences. She hardly ever became (2)..... about anything, and

believed that if you treated people well, they would (3)..... with you. That is, until Alex and Harry moved in next door. At first, when their music woke her in the night, she was just a bit (4)....., but did not feel (5)..... . She shrugged her (6)..... and said to herself, 'Never mind, I make a lot of noise sometimes. I'll go round and (7)....., in as nice a way as possible.' When she knocked at Alex and Harry's door she said, 'I'm not very (8)..... on loud music, to be (9)..... . Do you think you could turn it down a bit?' They just (10)....., and then Alex said, 'You can think whatever you like, as far as we're (11)..... .' Then they shut the door in Julie's face. By the end of the week, Julie felt angry, but was determined not to (12)..... her temper. She had hardly slept, and kept (13)..... all the time, but she kept busy. The next time she called next door, she gave Harry and Alex a present. 'It's just a cake I made for you. Please (14)..... my apologies for last time!' And that day the noise stopped. 'What a (15).....,' thought Julie. 'Now there's some peace and quiet and I can read my favourite book *The History of Poison...*'

- |    |              |              |                |             |
|----|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. dull      | B. glad      | C. quarrelsome | D. tolerant |
| 2. | A. upset     | B. helpful   | C. fascinating | D. careless |
| 3. | A. scream    | B. like      | C. co-operate  | D. mind     |
| 4. | A. furious   | B. irritated | C. annoying    | D. thrilled |
| 5. | A. realistic | B. guilty    | C. conscience  | D. offended |

6. A. shoulders    B. arms    C. hands    D. head
7. A. cry    B. quarrel    C. complain    D. fall out
8. A. interested    B. like    C. happy    D. keen
9. A. loud    B. honest    C. upset    D. nervous
10. A. whispered    B. cried    C. waved    D. grinned
11. A. concerned    B. determined    C. decided    D. embarrassed
12. A. have    B. lose    C. shout    D. break
13. A. blushing    B. snoring    C. yawning    D. growling
14. A. accept    B. take    C. attempt    D. invite
15. A. believe    B. naughty    C. shame    D. relief

## 🕒 Vocabulary notes

- actor    /'æktə(r)/ (n)    : nam diễn viên
- actress    /'æktɪs/ (n)    : nữ diễn viên
- air steward    /'eə ,stju:əd/ (n)    : nam tiếp viên hàng không
- aunt    /ɑ:nt/ (n)    : cô; dì; thím; mẹ
- barmaid    /'bɑ:meɪd/ (n)    : cô gái phục vụ ở quán  
rượu
- boy scout    /'bɔɪ ,skaʊt/ (n)    : hướng đạo sinh (nam)
- bridegroom    /'braɪdgrʊm/ (n)    : chú rể
- bus conductress    /'bʌs kən,dʌktrɪs/ (n)    : người thu tiền vé xe buýt  
(nữ)
- headmistress    /'hedmɪstrɪs/ (n)    : bà hiệu trưởng
- heroine    /'herəʊɪn/ (n)    : nữ anh hùng
- host    /həʊst/ (n)    : ông chủ nhà

- husband	/ˈhʌzbənd/ (n)	: chồng
- king	/kɪŋ/ (n)	: vua
- landlord	/ˈlændlɔːd/ (n)	: ông chủ nhà trọ
- nephew	/ˈnevjuː/ (n)	: cháu trai
- nun	/nʌn/ (n)	: nữ tu sĩ
- policewoman	/pəˈliːswʊmən/ (n)	: nữ cảnh sát
- princess	/prɪnˈses/ (n)	: công chúa
- waiter	/ˈweɪtə(r)/ (n)	: người hầu bàn (nam)
- widow	/ˈwɪdəʊ/ (n)	: quả phụ

# 4

## EDUCATION

### Giáo dục

**① Underline the most suitable word or phrase.**

1. Jack decided to take a course / lesson in hotel management.
2. Sheila always got good marks / points in algebra.
3. After leaving school, Ann studied / trained as a teacher.
4. Peter decided not to go in / enter for the examination.
5. My sister learned / taught me how to draw.
6. I can't come to the cinema. I have to read / study for a test.
7. In history we had to learn a lot of dates by hand / heart.
8. I hope your work will improve by the end of course / term.
9. Martin failed / missed his maths exam and had to sit it again.
10. If you have any questions, raise / rise your hand.

**② Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.**

cheat	copy	memorise	punish	revise
divide	pass	underline	pay	concentrate

1. Our teachers used to punish us by making us stay behind after school.
2. If you ..... twenty-seven by nine, the answer is three.
3. Try to ..... the most important rules.

4. It is difficult to ..... attention in a noisy classroom.
5. Pauline tried her best to ..... the end of year examinations.
6. Your work is the same as Harry's. Did you ..... his work?
7. Your mind is wandering. You must ..... more!
8. Helen decided to ..... all her work at the end of every week.
9. It's a good idea to ..... important parts of the book in red.
10. The teacher saw Jerry trying to ..... in the exam.

**③ Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.**

up	to	of	at	by	from	in	into
----	----	----	----	----	------	----	------

1. Which school do you go .....
2. He left school ..... the age ..... 18.
3. The summer term ends ..... July.
4. She's not at home, she's ..... school.
5. She goes ..... Sussex University.
6. His lecture was divided ..... four parts.
7. School breaks ..... next Friday.
8. He is now ..... university.
9. She is ..... the same class as her brother.
10. Students usually receive a grant ..... the state.
11. They're given a grant ..... the state.

- ④ Match the word in the box with a suitable description (1-10). Use each word once only.

classmate	examiner	learner	principal	pupil
graduate	lecturer	professor	tutor	coach

- Someone who teaches at a university. lecturer
- Someone who has a college degree. ....
- The head of a school. ....
- Someone who studies at primary or secondary school.  
.....
- The most important teacher in a university department.  
.....
- Someone who teaches one student or a very small class.  
.....
- Someone in the same class as yourself. ....
- Someone who trains a sports team. ....
- Someone who writes the question papers of an examination.  
.....
- Someone who drives but has not yet passed a driving test. ....

- ⑤ Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- Helen's parents were very pleased when they read her school a.  
a. report      b. papers      c. diploma      d. account
- Martin has quite a good ..... of physics.  
a. result      b. pass      c. understanding      d. head

3. In Britain, children start ..... school at the age of five.  
a. kindergarten    b. secondary    c. nursery    d. primary
4. Edward has a ..... in French from Leeds University.  
a. certificate    b. degree    c. mark    d. paper
5. My favourite ..... at school was history.  
a. topic    b. class    c. theme    d. subject
6. It's time for a break. The bell has .....  
a. gone off    b. struck    c. rung    d. sounded
7. Our English teacher ..... us some difficult exercises for homework.  
a. set    b. put    c. obliged    d. made
8. Before you begin the exam paper, always read the ..... carefully.  
a. orders    b. instructions    c. rules    d. answers
9. If you want to pass the examination, you must study .....  
a. hard    b. enough    c. thoroughly    d. rather
10. Most students have quite a good sense of their own .....  
a. grasp    b. ability    c. idea    d. information

**6 Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

*School report*

Margaret started English Literature this term, and I am afraid that her (1) introduction to the subject has not been INTRODUCE  
entirely (2)..... . She has not shown much enthusiasm, SUCCESS  
and does not always pay (3)..... in class. Her assignments ATTEND  
are often (4)....., because she is so untidy, and because READ



of her (5)..... to check her work thoroughly. She failed	FAIL
to do any (6)..... before the end of term test, and had	REVISE
poor results. She seems to have the (7)..... idea that	MISTAKE
she can succeed without studying. She has also had many	
(8)..... and has frequently arrived late for class.	ABSENT
This has resulted in several (9)..... . Although	PUNISH
Margaret is a (10)..... student in some respects, she	GIFT
has not had a satisfactory term.	

**7 Complete each sentence with a form of *do*, *make* or *take*.**

1. Have you done exercise 3 yet?
2. I can't come this afternoon. I'm ..... an English exam.
3. Jack has ..... very well this term.
4. I'm afraid that you haven't ..... any progress.
5. Sue didn't know the answer, so she ..... a guess.
6. You all look tired. Let's ..... a break.
7. This is a good composition, but you have ..... a lot of errors.
8. I think you should ..... yourself more seriously.
9. The teacher gave a lecture, and the class ..... notes.
10. Paul finds Maths difficult, but he ..... his best.

**8 Complete each sentence with a word beginning as shown.**

1. Charles has a good knowledge of the subject.
2. These children are badly behaved! They need more d..... .
3. Everyone agrees that a good e..... is important.
4. If you don't know a word, look it up in your d..... .

5. Maths is easy if you are allowed to use a c..... .
6. Keith spent four years studying at u..... .
7. Some apes seem to have as much i..... as humans!
8. I find listening c..... tests rather difficult.
9. At the age of eleven I went to s..... school.
10. I enjoyed doing e..... in the laboratory.

**9 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.**

1. If you have a problem, put up your hand.
2. Please pay attention ..... what your teacher says.
3. Mary has a degree ..... civil engineering.
4. David was punished ..... throwing chalk at the teacher.
5. I was very good ..... maths when I was at school.
6. What's the answer if you multiply 18 ..... 16?
7. We had to write a composition ..... 'Our Ideal School'.
8. Please write this ..... your exercise books.
9. You might not understand things even if you learn them  
..... heart.
10. When Sue visited Italy, she soon picked ..... the  
language.

**10 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct space in the passage below.**

state	terms	seminar	degree	co-educational
private	primary	tutorial	graduate	nursery school
grant	secondary	lecture	break up	compulsory
fees	academic			

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a (1)....., where they learn simple games and songs. Their first real school is called a (2)..... school. In Britain children start this school at the age of five. The (3)..... year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three (4)..... . Schools (5)..... for the summer holiday in July. (6)..... education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are (7)....., which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is (8)..... from five to 16 years of age, but many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to (9)..... school, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to (10)..... schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students (11)....., which means they receive their (12)..... . At university, teaching is by (13)..... (an individual lesson between a teacher and one or two students), (14)..... (a class of students discussing a subject with a teacher), (15)..... (when a teacher gives a prepared talk to a number of students) and of course private study. Most people who receive a university place are given a (16)..... by the government to help pay their (17)..... and living expenses.

## 🔊 Vocabulary notes

- academic /ækə'demɪk/ (adj) : (thuộc) học vấn, việc học
- break up /breɪk ʌp/ (v) : nghỉ hè
- co-educational /ˌkəʊ ˌedʒʊ'keɪʃənəl/ (adj) : thuộc trường nam nữ học chung
- compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/ (adj) : bắt buộc
- lecture /'lektʃə(r)/ (n) : bài giảng, bài thuyết trình
- nursery school /'nɜːsəri sku:l/ (n) : trường mẫu giáo
- primary school /'praɪməri sku:l/ (n) : trường tiểu học
- private /'praɪvət/ (adj) : tư, dân lập
- secondary /'sekəndəri sku:l/ (n) : trường trung học
- degree /dɪ'ɡriː/ (n) : học vị, bằng cấp
- fee /fiː/ (n) : học phí, lệ phí
- graduate /'ɡrædʒueɪt/ (v) : tốt nghiệp
- grant /ɡrɑːnt/ (n) : tiền trợ cấp
- seminar /'semɪnɑː(r)/ (n) : buổi hội thảo, thảo luận
- state /steɪt/ (n) : nhà nước
- term /tɜːm/ (n) : kỳ học
- tutorial /tjuː'tɔːriəl/ (n) : buổi học nhóm nhỏ, buổi phụ đạo

# 5

## READING

### Việc đọc sách

① Match each kind of book on the right below with the kind of material you would normally find in it, on the left.

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. maps  | guidebook     |
| 2. exercises and diagrams etc. for school study                  | dictionary    |
| 3. meanings of words   | manual        |
| 4. information about a subject                                   | atlas         |
| 5. an exciting story of crime or adventure                       | thriller      |
| 6. instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car   | textbook      |
| 7. tourist information and advice about a place or country       | Who's Who     |
| 8. a list of important, famous people and details of their lives | encyclopaedia |

② Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.

by    from    in    up    at    on

1. I borrowed this book ..... the library.
2. The index is ..... the back of the book.
3. There are footnotes ..... the bottom of the page.

4. I read it ..... a book.
5. You'll have to look ..... the meaning ..... a dictionary.
6. 'Hamlet' is ..... Shakespeare.
7. The librarian said the book was ..... the top shelf.

③ Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below.

fine	footnotes	glossary	bookworm	bibliography
reviews	published	browse	borrow	illustrations

I love books. I love to read. I'm a real (1)....., and I love to (2)..... in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the (3)....., the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the (4)..... at the back for their meanings (unless they're explained in (5)..... at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the (6)....., also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I (7)..... two or three books a week, and I have to pay a (8)..... if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book (9)..... in the newspapers. I don't always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being (10)..... .

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## 🔍 Vocabulary notes

- biography /baɪ'ɒgrəfi/ (n) : tiểu sử
- bookworm /'bʊkɔ:m/ (n) : người mê đọc sách
- borrow /'bɒrəʊ/ (v) : mượn
- briefly /'bri:flɪ/ (adv) : ngắn gọn
- browse /braʊz/ (v) : đọc lướt qua
- fine /faɪn/ (n) : tiền phạt
- author /'ɔ:θə(r)/ (n) : tác giả
- autobiography /,ɔ:təbaɪ'ɒgrəfi/ (n) : tự truyện
- content /'kɒntent/ (n) : nội dung
- fiction /'fɪkʃn/ (n) : tiểu thuyết hư cấu
- footnote /'fʊtnəʊt/ (n) : lời chú ở cuối trang sách
- glossary /'glɒsəri/ (n) : bảng chú giải thuật ngữ
- illustration /,ɪlə'streɪʃn/ (n) : phần minh họa
- publish /'pʌblɪʃ/ (v) : xuất bản
- review /rɪ'vju:/ (n) : bài điểm sách, phim v.v...
- index /'ɪndeks/ (n) : mục lục
- publisher /'pʌblɪʃə(r)/ (n) : nhà xuất bản
- reference book /'refrəns bʊk/ (n) : sách tham khảo



## CINEMA AND FILMS

### Rạp chiếu phim và phim ảnh

❶ Delete the wrong word or expression in the following sentences:

1. 'The Beach' was mainly filmed *on location/on site* in Thailand.
2. Jodie Foster won an Oscar for her *performance / play* in 'Silence of the Lambs'.
3. Cat Woman was one of the *characters / actresses* in 'Batman'.
4. Anthony Hopkins heads *the cast / the players* in this moving costume drama.
5. I got a bit confused. The *plot / tale* was too complicated for me.
6. I'll never forget *the action / the scene* where they drive over the cliff at the end of 'Thelma and Louise'.
7. 'The Age of Innocence' won an award for the best *costumes / uniforms*.
8. Most American films *are translated / are dubbed* when they're shown in Europe but some countries prefer to show them in English with subtitles.
9. Have you heard *the soundtrack / the screenplay* for 'Trainspotting'? It's brilliant.
10. The *special tricks / special effects* in 'Total Recall' are amazing!



**2 Put these words into the sentences below:**

screen	subtitles	row	trailers	credits
--------	-----------	-----	----------	---------

1. Let's sit at the back. I don't like being too near the .....
2. I like to sit in the front .....
3. I find trying to read ..... very annoying. I prefer dubbed films.
4. I like seeing all the ..... for the new films that are coming out.
5. I usually stay at the end to read the ..... because I like to know who some of the less important actors were.

**3 Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below.**

cinema	foyer	review	cartoon	auditorium
critic	aisle	trailer	screen	performance
horror	poster	row		

Fiona and I went to the (1)..... the other day to see 'Devil' at the Odeon. The (2)..... by the Daily Express (3)..... was good, and we decided to go to the 8 o'clock (4)..... . When I arrived, Fiona was waiting for me in the (5)....., looking at a (6)..... for 'Devil' on the wall. We went into the (7)..... and sat down. I don't like to be too close to the (8)..... and I usually sit in the back (9)..... if possible, and I prefer a seat on the (10)..... so I can stretch my legs. Before the main film there was a Mickey Mouse (11)....., then a (12)..... for the following week's film. 'Devil' was a (13)..... film and I was quite terrified, but Fiona thought it was funny.

**4** Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.

to	in	on	at	for
----	----	----	----	-----

1. It wasn't made ..... location.
2. It was made ..... the studio.
3. Is there a good film ..... tonight?
4. What's ..... the Odeon?
5. He likes to sit ..... the aisle.
6. It happened ..... the beginning of the film.
7. There was a trailer ..... the next week's film.
8. Let's go ..... the cinema.
9. This film is based ..... a book.
10. I like to sit ..... the back.
11. She prefers to sit ..... the front.
12. We were shown ..... our seats ..... the third row.
13. Sometimes the cast list comes ..... the end of the film.

**5** Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below.

location	role	director	cast	documentary
studio	critical	box office	plot	performance

Marlon Brando is a superb actor and in 'On the Waterfront' he gave his finest (1)..... . It is his best-known (2)..... . The (3)..... also included Eva Marie Saint and Karl Malden and the film's (4)....., Elia Kazan, never made a better film. Parts of the film

were shot in the (5)..... in Hollywood, but a lot was made on (6)..... in the streets of New York, which makes it at times like a (7)..... . The critics loved the film but it was not only a (8)..... success. It was a great (9)..... success as well, and made an enormous profit. The (10)..... is about a young man's attempt to be a boxing champion.

## 🕒 Vocabulary notes

- aisle	/aɪl/ (n)	: lối đi giữa các dãy ghế
- cartoon	/kɑ:'tu:n/ (n)	: phim hoạt hình
- cinema	/'sɪnəmə/ (n)	: rạp chiếu phim
- critic	/'krɪtɪk/ (n)	: nhà phê bình
- poster	/'pɒstə(r)/ (n)	: áp phích quảng cáo
- review	/rɪ'vju:/ (n)	: bài điểm sách, phim v.v...
- row	/rəʊ/ (n)	: hàng ghế ngồi (trong rạp)
- screen	/skri:n/ (n)	: màn ảnh
- attempt	/ə'tempt/ (v)	: cố gắng, nỗ lực
- box office	/'bɒks ,ɒfɪs/ (n)	: chỗ bán vé
- cast	/kɑ:st/ (n)	: dàn diễn viên
- plot	/plɒt/ (n)	: tình tiết, nội dung
- profit	/'prɒfɪt/ (n)	: tiền lãi, món lời
- role	/rəʊl/ (n)	: vai diễn
- foyer	/'fɔɪeɪ/ (n)	: phòng lớn ở lối vào trong khách sạn, rạp hát

-	horror	/'hɒrə(r)/ (n)	: sự kinh dị
-	perform	/pə'fɔ:m/ (v)	: trình diễn
-	performance	/pə'fɔ:məns/ (n)	: buổi trình chiếu, buổi diễn
-	trailer	/'treilə(r)/ (n)	: trích đoạn phim được chiếu để quảng cáo
-	usherette	/ʌʃə'ret/ (n)	: người chỉ chỗ ngồi trong rạp hát (nữ)
-	director	/di'rektə(r)/ (n)	: đạo diễn
-	documentary	/ˌdɒkjʊ'mentri/ (n)	: phim tài liệu
-	location	/ləʊ'keɪʃn/ (n)	: hiện trường quay phim
-	studio	/'stju:diəʊ/ (n)	: xưởng, phòng quay phim
-	superb	/su:'pɜ:b/ (adj)	: tuyệt vời

## 7

## FLATS AND HOUSES

## Căn hộ và nhà ở

① Match each pair of beginnings on the left with one on the endings on the right:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. My watch has<br>The clock has            | a. leaking.  |
| 2. The roof is<br>The pipe is               | b. gone.     |
| 3. The window is<br>The lock is             | c. stopped.  |
| 4. The light bulb has<br>The fuse has       | d. blocked.  |
| 5. The handle has<br>One of the buttons has | e. come off. |
| 6. The sink is<br>The drain is              | f. stuck.    |

② Complete the following dialogues with the correct form of the verbs below. Be careful - one of them is irregular.

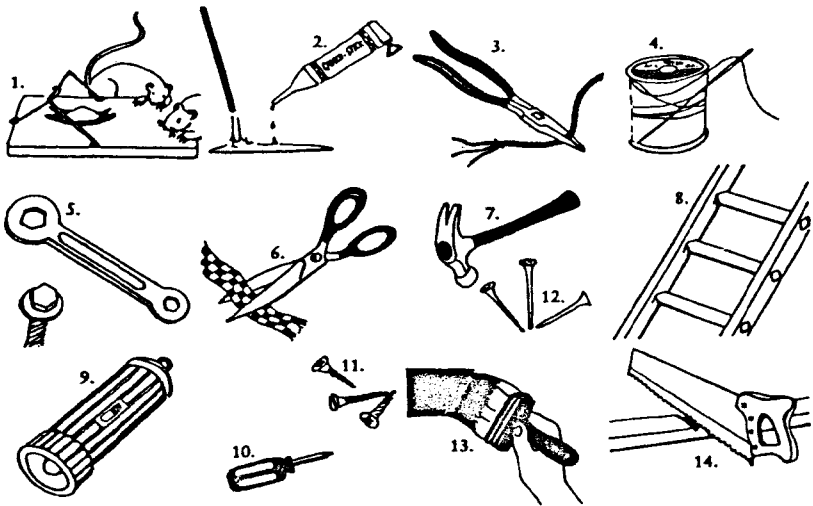
drop	burst	ruin	knock	smash	stain
------	-------	------	-------	-------	-------

- Who broke my grandmother's vase?  
→ I'm afraid it was me. I ..... it off the table yesterday when I was cleaning.
- Your Dad doesn't look very happy. What's happened?  
→ I was kicking a ball about in the garden earlier and I ..... the bathroom window.

3. How did this plate get broken?  
 → I'm sorry. I ..... it on the floor when I was washing up yesterday.
4. Did you have a good time round at Steve's last night?  
 → No, not really. I spilled a glass of red wine. It's completely ..... his carpet.
5. Oh, you've dyed your hair. I like the colour.  
 → Thanks, but the problem is I've ..... the bath a horrible brown colour and I can't get it off.
6. Where are you going?  
 → Round to Mark's house. A pipe's ..... in his kitchen and there's water all over the floor.

③ Match the words and phrases with the pictures:

scissors	spanner	nails	saw	screwdriver
glue	paintbrush	hammer	ladder	needle and thread
screws	mousetrap	torch	pliers	



- 4 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct position in the passage below.

deposit	fee	rent	self-contained	accommodation agency
landlord	flat	block	references	advertisements

The first thing I had to do in Belfast was find somewhere to live, if possible a small, one-bedroomed (1)..... . I didn't want to share a kitchen or toilet, I wanted to be independent in my own (2)..... place. I decided I could pay a (3)..... of £50 a week. I couldn't find what I wanted in the newspaper (4)..... so I went to an (5)..... . They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern (6)..... on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a (7)....., and the (8)..... wanted a big (9)..... and (10)..... from my employer and bank manager.

- 5 Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.

for	at	in	on	of	into	with
-----	----	----	----	----	------	------

1. She wanted a place ..... her own.
2. He'll move ..... tomorrow.
3. He'll move ..... his new flat tomorrow.
4. I share the kitchen ..... three other people.
5. The landlord asked the tenant ..... more rent.
6. My flat is ..... the top floor.
7. My flat is ..... a modern block.

8. The house is ..... good condition.
9. I looked ..... advertisements ..... the newspaper.
10. She pays a rent ..... £90 a week.

**6 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct position in the passage below.**

condition	detached	removals	cramped	semi-detached
spacious	surveyor	architect	terraced	estate-agent
builder				

Tony and Sheila's first home was a (1)..... house, one of a line of houses all connected. But several years later when they had a small child, they found it rather (2)..... for three people. They wanted something more (3)..... and so decided to move. They went to an (4)..... and looked at details of the houses he had to offer. They looked at a (5)..... house (one of a pair attached to each other), liked it, and asked a (6)..... to inspect it for them. He said that it was in good (7)....., and they therefore decided to buy it. Luckily they sold their house quickly and soon a (8)..... firm was taking all their furniture and other possessions to their new home. But already, after a couple of years, they are hoping to move again. Tony's business is doing well and they want to get an (9)..... to design a modern, (10)..... house for them, and a (11)..... to build it.



## 🔍 Vocabulary notes

- accommodation /ə'kɒmə'deɪʃn : phòng quản lý nhà trọ  
agency ,eɪdʒənsɪ/ (n) hoặc cho thuê nhà trọ
- advertisement /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ (n) : mục quảng cáo
- block /blɒk/ (n) : tòa nhà lớn (khối nhà)
- deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ (n) : đặt cọc
- fee /fi:/ (n) : tiền lệ phí
- flat /flæt/ (n) : căn hộ, gian phòng
- architect /'ɑ:kɪtekt/ (n) : kiến trúc sư
- builder /'bɪldə(r)/ (n) : người xây dựng, chủ thầu
- condition /kən'dɪʃn/ (n) : điều kiện, tình trạng
- landlord /'lændlɔ:d/ (n) : chủ nhà, chủ cho thuê nhà
- refer /rɪ'fɜ:(r)/ (v) : hướng về cái gì để có thông tin
- reference /'refərəns/ (n) : thư giới thiệu
- rent /rent/ (n) : tiền thuê nhà, đất ...
- self-contained /self kən'teɪnd/ (adj) : độc lập
- remove /rɪ'mu:v/ (v) : dọn đi
- semi-detached /semi dɪ'tætʃt/ (adj) : (nhà) có vách chung
- spacious /'speɪʃəs/ (adj) : rộng rãi
- cramped /kræmpt/ (adj) : chật hẹp
- detached /dɪ'tætʃt/ (adj) : đứng rời ra
- estate-agent /i'steɪt ,eɪdʒənt/ (n) : người/đại lý mua bán nhà đất
- surveyor /sə'veɪə(r)/ (n) : người giám định, người kiểm tra đánh giá các tòa nhà, v.v....
- terrace /'terəs/ (n) : dãy nhà liền nhau, nhà liền kề



## TRAVEL AND HOLIDAYS

### Du lịch và kỳ nghỉ

① Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

buffet	coach station	destination	deck	harbour
cabin	departure lounge	platform	quay	runway

1. Most of the young people on the boat slept on the *deck* in their sleeping bags.
2. As the train drew in to the station, Terry could see her sister waiting on the .....
3. I was so nervous about flying that I left my bag in the .....
4. By the time I got to the ....., the bus to Scotland had left.
5. As soon as the boat left the ....., the storm began.
6. We hadn't had anything to eat, but luckily there was a ..... on the train.
7. I'm afraid there is only one first-class ..... free on the boat.
8. Tim reached Paris safely, but his luggage didn't reach its .....
9. There was a queue of cars on the ....., waiting for the car-ferry to the island.
10. Our plane nearly crashed into a fire-engine on the .....

- ② Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below. Some words must be used more than once.

trip	travel	journey	cruise	tour	voyage	flight
------	--------	---------	--------	------	--------	--------

1. For general advice about ....., they go to a travel agent.
2. One day I would like to do the ..... by train and ship across Russia to Japan.
3. We're going on a ..... of Europe, visiting 11 countries in five weeks.
4. We went on a three-week ..... round the Mediterranean. The ship called at Venice, Athens, Istanbul and Alexandria.
5. He once went by ship to Australia. The ..... took 3<sup>1/2</sup> weeks.
6. I'm going on a business ..... to Paris next weekend.
7. Air France ..... 507 from Paris to New York will be taking off in ten minutes.
8. The ..... from Heathrow Airport to the centre of London takes about 45 minutes by underground.
9. On our first day in New York, we went on a three-hour ..... of the city by bus, which showed us the main sights.
10. During our stay in Paris we went on a day ..... to Disneyland.

- ③ Replace the words in *italics* in each sentence with a word from the box.

camp-site	book	a fortnight	vacancy	accommodation
hitch-hike	hostel	guest-house	porter	double room

1. I stayed in France for *two weeks* last year. ..a fortnight..
2. It's difficult to find *anywhere to stay* here in the summer.  
.....
3. We had no money so we had to *get lifts in other people's cars*. .....
4. I'd like a room for the night please. A *room for two people*. .....
5. The place where we stayed wasn't a hotel but *a private house where you pay to stay and have meals*. .....
6. I'd like to *reserve* three single rooms for next week, please. ....
7. It was raining, and we couldn't find *a place to put our tent*. .....
8. I'd like a room for the night, please. Do you have a *free one?* .....
9. The school has its own *place for students to stay*. .....
10. We gave a tip to the *person who carried our bags in the hotel*. .....

- ④ Use a dictionary to find compound words beginning *sea-*. Complete each sentence with one of these words.

1. Last year we didn't go to the mountains. We went to the seaside instead.

2. There's a restaurant near the harbour that serves wonderful .....
3. The beach was covered in piles of smelly green .....
4. This town is very high up. It's a thousand metres above .....
5. We drove along the ..... but we couldn't find anywhere to park.
6. Tourists were throwing bread to the ..... flying behind the ship.
7. Luckily I had taken some travel pills so I didn't feel .....
8. Children were building sand castles on the .....

**5 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

1. They .....c..... all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.  
 a. did                      b. used                      c. spent                      d. occupied
2. The hotel room ..... over a beautiful garden.  
 a. viewed out      b. faced up      c. opened up      d. looked out
3. We didn't ..... to the station in time to catch the train.  
 a. get                      b. reach                      c. arrive                      d. make
4. I was in such a hurry that I left one of my bags .....  
 a. out                      b. aside                      c. on                      d. behind
5. Mr. Hill had stolen his money and couldn't ..... his hotel bill.  
 a. pay up                      b. pay                      c. pay for                      d. pay out

6. Jane lost her case. It did not have a/an ..... with her name on.  
 a. ticket            b. poster            c. label            d. identification
7. Take the bus and ..... at Oxford Circus.  
 a. get out            b. get off            c. get down            d. get away
8. I was too tired to ..... my suitcase.  
 a. unpack            b. empty            c. put out            d. disorder
9. On the first day of our holiday we just ..... by the hotel pool.  
 a. enjoyed            b. calmed            c. comforted            d. relaxed
10. The wind was blowing so much that we couldn't ..... our tent.  
 a. raise            b. put up            c. make up            d. build

**⑥ Rewrite each sentence, beginning as given, so that it contains an expression with *have*.**

1. I sunbathed for a while, and then went swimming.  
 I sunbathed for a while, and then *I had a swim* .....
2. I really enjoyed my holiday last year.  
 I .....
3. David crashed his car while he was driving to Spain.  
 David .....
4. When we left, Maria wished us a safe journey.  
 'Goodbye', said Maria, 'and .....
5. Most of the people on the beach were wearing very little.  
 Most of the people on the beach .....

6. We couldn't decide about our holiday but then Sue thought of something.

We couldn't decide about our holiday until Sue .....

7. There was a party at Martin's house last night.

Martin .....

8. Brenda couldn't go away for the weekend because she was busy.

Brenda couldn't go away for the weekend because she ....

9. Ian didn't know how to water-ski but he gave it a try.

Ian didn't know how to water-ski but he .....

10. Laura suspected that the hotel food was going to be bad.

Laura .....

**7 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

*Holidays*

Is it better to go on a package (1).....*B*....., or to (2)..... on your own? I suppose the answer depends on what kind of (3)..... you are. A complicated tour is organized by a travel (4)..... has some advantages. You have a/an (5)....., which gives you definite (6)..... and arrival dates, and a list of all your (7)..... . The

(8)..... may be cheaper, as it has been (9)..... in advance, so you spend less time worrying about where you are going to (10)..... . If you book your own hotel, you might have trouble finding a/an (11)....., unless you are going to stay for a (12)....., for example. On the other hand, organizing your own (13)..... can be fun. Many students (14)..... or buy cheap train tickets, and (15)..... the night in student hostels or guest-houses.

- |     |                  |                |                  |                  |
|-----|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | A. travel        | B. tour        | C. journey       | D. cruise        |
| 2.  | A. travel        | B. trip        | C. voyage        | D. tourist       |
| 3.  | A. voyager       | B. passenger   | C. tourist       | D. mover         |
| 4.  | A. office        | B. agent       | C. tour          | D. operation     |
| 5.  | A. timetable     | B. scheme      | C. notice        | D. itinerary     |
| 6.  | A. departure     | B. parting     | C. leave         | D. quitting      |
| 7.  | A. cancellations | B. expeditions | C. organisations | D. destinations  |
| 8.  | A. bedrooms      | B. staying     | C. flat          | D. accommodation |
| 9.  | A. preserved     | B. booked      | C. reservation   | D. hotels        |
| 10. | A. stay          | B. pass        | C. live          | D. cross         |
| 11. | A. empty         | B. free        | C. vacancy       | D. available     |
| 12. | A. fortnight     | B. daytime     | C. fifteen days  | D. passage       |
| 13. | A. voyage        | B. expedition  | C. trip          | D. package       |
| 14. | A. auto-stop     | B. hitch-hike  | C. lift          | D. journey       |
| 15. | A. have          | B. at          | C. for           | D. spend         |



## 🕒 Vocabulary notes

- cut-price ticket /kʌt praɪs 'tɪkɪt/ (n) : vé bán giảm giá
- hitch-hike /'hɪtʃ haɪk/ (v) : đi quá giang
- leisure /'leɪʒə(r)/ (n) : giờ rảnh rỗi
- cruise /kruːz/ (n) : cuộc đi chơi biển
- flight /flaɪt/ (n) : chuyến bay
- journey /'dʒɜːni/ (n) : cuộc hành trình
- tour /tuə(r)/ (n) : cuộc đi chơi qua nhiều nơi
- airsick /'eəɪsɪk/ (adj) : say máy bay (khi đi máy bay)
- carsick /'kɑːsɪk/ (adj) : say xe
- off-peak /ɒf 'piːk/ (adj) : không phải lúc cao điểm
- off the beaten track (idm) : ở nơi có ít người lui tới
- travel /'trævl/ (n) : du lịch
- trip /trɪp/ (n) : chuyến đi
- voyage /'vɔɪdʒ/ (n) : cuộc đi chơi bằng đường biển hoặc đường hàng không
- seasick /'siːsɪk/ (adj) : say sóng

## 9

## FOOD AND RESTAURANTS

## Thức ăn và nhà hàng

① Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

1. Waiter, could you bring me the *account* / *bill* / *addition*, please?
2. It's a very popular restaurant – we should *apply for* / *book* / *keep* a table.
3. If you're hungry, why don't you ask for a large *dish* / *plate* / *portion*?
4. Please *help* / *serve* / *wait* yourself to salads from the salad bar.
5. Waiter, can I see the *catalogue* / *directory* / *menu* please?
6. This fish is not what I *called* / *commanded* / *ordered*.
7. This *dish* / *plate* / *serving* is a speciality of our restaurant.
8. Have you tried the *crude* / *raw* / *undercooked* fish at the new Japanese restaurant?
9. Paul never eats meat, he's a *vegetable* / *vegetarian* / *vegetation*.
10. Have you decided what to have for your main *course* / *food* / *helping*?

## ② Complete each phrase with the most suitable word from the box.

bacon	butter	forks	beer	wine	chocolate
sauces	bread	pepper	chips	grapes	instant coffee

- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. cups and <u>saucers</u> ..... | 7. a loaf of .....   |
| 2. fish and .....                | 8. a bottle of ..... |
| 3. knives and .....              | 9. a can of .....    |
| 4. bread and .....               | 10. a bar of .....   |
| 5. eggs and .....                | 11. a jar of .....   |
| 6. salt and .....                | 12. a bunch of ..... |

**③ Complete each sentence with one suitable word.**

- I'm trying to cut down on fatty food.
- Don't worry! The smell of garlic wears ..... after a while.
- Let's look ..... the market before we buy any vegetables.
- I can't understand this recipe. Can you work ..... what it means?
- I'm afraid I don't feel up ..... eating another cream cake.
- I visited a farm once, and it put me ..... eating meat for a week.
- I haven't got ..... to cleaning the fish yet.
- Why don't we warm ..... last night's leftovers for lunch?
- Keith usually makes ..... his recipes as he goes along.
- The waiter seemed a bit put ..... when we did leave a tip.

5. An electrical appliance for making toast. ....
6. A cup specially made for coffee. ....
7. An omelette containing mushrooms. ....
8. An electrical appliance for mixing food. ....
9. A napkin made of paper. ....
10. The amount contained in a tablespoon. ....
11. An electrical appliance for washing dishes. ....

**6 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage.**

recipe	fast food	eat out	dish	bill	cookery books
menu	take-away	waiter	snack	tip	ingredients

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard but it's no use. I've got lots of (1)....., I choose a (2)..... I want to cook, I read the (3)....., I prepare all the necessary (4)..... and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick (5)..... . So I often (6)..... . I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expense, it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the (7)..... gives me a (8)..... which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the (9)..... I never know how much to leave as a (10)..... . I prefer (11)..... places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like (12)..... places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

- 7 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage.

vegetarian	main course	side dish	napkin	sink	cutlery
washing up	entertaining	crockery	dessert	diet	starter

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves (1)..... . She lays the table, puts the (2)..... in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white (3)..... at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of (4)..... first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the (5)....., which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are (6)..... or if they're on a special (7).....) with a (8)..... of salad. For (9)..... it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the (10)....., but in the kitchen the (11)..... is full of dirty (12)..... .

- 8 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

### *Chickpea soup*

This recipe is both (1)..... **B**..... and cheap. If you use dried chickpeas, (2)..... them for at least twelve hours in cold water. Drain them and put them in a large (3)..... with plenty of water. Bring them to the boil and then let them simmer gently (4)..... the chickpeas are soft. I find it easier to use (5)..... chickpeas, which are already cooked. This (6)..... time, and also guarantees that the chickpeas will be soft, since it can take hours of

boiling before they (7)..... . Two small 450 gram cans are usually (8)..... . Strain the chickpeas, but keep some of the liquid for the soup. (9)..... three tablespoons of olive oil into a saucepan, and gently heat a chopped (10)....., two or three cloves of garlic and some (11)..... carrot. (12)..... half the chickpeas and turn them in the oil over a low heat. Meanwhile blend the remaining chickpeas in a food (13)..... until they make a smooth cream. Add about half a litre of water to the vegetables and bring to the boil. Mix in the creamed chickpeas and cook slowly. Add salt and (14)..... and a pinch of mixed herbs. Some (15)..... add lemon juice at the end.

- |     |              |           |            |             |
|-----|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1.  | A. expensive | B. tasty  | C. worth   | D. cold     |
| 2.  | A. soak      | B. bury   | C. wash    | D. water    |
| 3.  | A. kettle    | B. mug    | C. sink    | D. saucepan |
| 4.  | A. when      | B. until  | C. if      | D. enough   |
| 5.  | A. the       | B. to     | C. canned  | D. crude    |
| 6.  | A. makes     | B. takes  | C. saves   | D. gives    |
| 7.  | A. soften    | B. harden | C. widen   | D. lengthen |
| 8.  | A. much      | B. enough | C. mine    | D. few      |
| 9.  | A. Grate     | B. Peel   | C. Beat    | D. Pour     |
| 10. | A. onion     | B. up     | C. one     | D. water    |
| 11. | A. melted    | B. beaten | C. poached | D. sliced   |
| 12. | A. One       | B. Then   | C. Add     | D. Serve    |
| 13. | A. just      | B. not    | C. dish    | D. mixer    |
| 14. | A. paper     | B. puppy  | C. pepper  | D. poppy    |
| 15. | A. cookers   | B. cooks  | C. cookery | D. chiefs   |

## ➤ Vocabulary notes

- bill /bɪl/ (n) : hóa đơn
- complicated /ˈkɒmplɪkətɪd/ (adj) : phức tạp, rắc rối
- container /kənˈteɪnə(r)/ (n) : vật để đựng
- cookery book /ˈkʊkəri bʊk/ (n) : sách dạy nấu ăn
- dish /dɪʃ/ (n) : món ăn
- eat out /i:t aʊt/ (v) : đi ăn ở tiệm, nhà hàng
- expense /ɪkˈspens/ (n) : tiền phí tổn
- fast food /fɑ:st ˈfu:d/ (n) : thức ăn nhanh
- course /kɔ:s/ (n) : món ăn
- crockery /ˈkrɒkəri/ (n) : đồ dùng bằng sành
- cutlery /ˈkʌtləri/ (n) : bộ dao, nĩa, muỗng ...  
dùng ở bàn ăn
- dessert /dɪˈzɜ:t/ (n) : món tráng miệng
- diet /ˈdaɪət/ (n) : sự ăn kiêng
- entertain /,entəˈteɪn/ (v) : chiêu đãi
- melon /ˈmelən/ (n) : dưa tây
- feel at ease /fi:l ət ˈi:z/ (exp.) : cảm thấy thoải mái
- ingredient /ɪnˈɡri:diənt/ (n) : thành phần
- menu /ˈmenju:/ (n) : thực đơn
- recipe /ˈresɪpi/ (n) : công thức để làm bánh  
hoặc món ăn
- snack /snæk/ (n) : thức ăn nhẹ; bữa ăn qua  
loa
- straightaway /streɪtəˈweɪ/ (adv) : ngay lập tức

-	take-away	/teɪk ə'weɪ/ (adj)	: mua và mang về nhà
-	tip	/tɪp/ (n)	: tiền boa
-	waiter	/ˈweɪtə(r)/ (n)	: người phục vụ ở nhà hàng (nam)
-	napkin	/ˈnæpkɪn/ (n)	: khăn ăn
-	side dish	/ˈsaɪd dɪʃ/ (n)	: món ăn thêm
-	sink	/sɪŋk/ (n)	: bồn rửa chén
-	starter	/ˈstɑ:tə(r)/ (n)	: món khai vị
-	vegetarian	/ˌvedʒɪ'teəriən/ (n)	: người ăn chay
-	washing up	/ˌwɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/ (n)	: việc rửa chén bát



# 10

## DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS

### Bác sĩ và bệnh viện

#### ① Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

- There were ten people waiting in the doctor's *office / surgery / ward*.
- After I ate the shellfish, I *experienced / fell / happened* ill.
- George's cut arm took over a week to *cure / heal / look after*.
- David fell down the steps and twisted his *ankle / heel / toe*.
- Everyone admired Lucy because she was tall and *skinny / slim / thin*.
- I've been digging the garden and now my back *aches / pains / injuries*.
- Whenever I travel by boat I start feeling *hurt / sick / sore*.
- The doctor can't say what is wrong with you until she *cures / examines / recovers* you.
- Use this thermometer and take his *fever / heat / temperature*.
- I seem to have *caught / infected / taken* a cold.

#### ② Complete each phrase with a word from the box. Use each word once only.

cheek	neck	waist	lips	thumb
knees	throat	chin	nose	wrist

- After speaking for two hours, the lecturer had a sore throat.

2. Terry was on his hands and ....., looking for the fallen coin.
3. Paul gave his aunt an affectionate kiss on the .....
4. There was such a terrible smell that I had to hold my .....
5. Stan is deaf but can understand people by reading their .....
6. I never wear a watch because I don't like the weight on my .....
7. One of the boxers punched the other on the ..... and knocked him out.
8. When Diane was a baby, she used to suck her .....
9. I've lost a lot of weight, especially around the .....
10. Norma wears a heart on a gold chain around her .....

**③ Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

1. Martin hasn't quite .....*b*..... his illness yet.  
a. recovered      b. got over      c. looked after      d. suffered
2. Pauline ..... birth to a baby girl yesterday afternoon.  
a. was              b. put              c. had              d. gave
3. Your leg isn't broken but it is badly .....
- a. fractured      b. bruised      c. bandaged      d. bent
4. Several angry drivers shook their ..... at me as I drove away.  
a. fists              b. arms              c. hands              d. elbows
5. That was a bad fall! Have you ..... yourself?  
a. harmed              b. damaged              c. wounded              d. hurt

**5 Complete each sentence (1-10) with a suitable ending (a-j). Use each ending once.**

1. I think we should send for an ambulance .....c.....
2. Some people go jogging every morning .....
3. It would be a good idea for you to go to the dentist's .....
4. The doctor gave Andy an injection .....
5. I'm going into hospital tomorrow .....
6. We took the cat to the vet .....
7. Susan took two aspirins .....
8. Nobody could find a stretcher .....
9. The doctor gave Helen a prescription .....
10. I bought some special cream .....

- a. to have that bad tooth of yours taken out.
- b. to check whether it had recovered from its accident.
- c. to take old Mrs. Jones to hospital.
- d. to put on my sunburnt arms and legs.
- e. to get rid of her headache.
- f. to reduce the pain and help him sleep.
- g. to take to the chemist's.
- h. to keep fit, or to lose some weight.
- i. to carry the injured man out of the building.
- j. to have an operation on my foot.

**6 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.**

1. I am afraid she is suffering from an incurable disease.
2. I was ..... agony all night with earache.

3. I think you've put ..... a lot of weight lately.
4. The effect of this drug will slowly wear ..... .
5. You really get ..... my nerves sometimes!
6. After Jack fainted it was several minutes before he ..... round.
7. Is Carol being operated ..... tomorrow?
8. Harry went ..... with flu during his holiday.
9. Peter was treated ..... minor injuries and shock.
10. Don't worry. I'll take care ..... you myself.

**7** Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below.

thermometer	stethoscope	prescription	operation	ward
waiting room	temperature	receptionist	examine	pulse
appointment	symptoms	treatment	chemist	

When I go to the doctor, I tell the (1)..... my name and take a seat in the (2)..... . My doctor is very busy so I have to make an (3)..... before I go to see him. He asks me what's wrong with me, I tell him the (4)..... of my illness, for example high temperature, difficulty in breathing, or pains, and then he will usually (5)..... me. He'll listen to my heart with his (6)....., he'll hold my wrist to feel my (7)....., he'll take my (8)..... with his (9)..... . The problem is usually something simple and he might give me a (10)..... for some medicine, which I take to the (11)..... . Of course, if I

needed more serious (12)....., I'd have to go to hospital. There I'd be put in a bed in a (13)..... with 10 or 20 other people. If there were something seriously wrong with me, I might need an (14)..... .

**8 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

*A disastrous holiday*

The day Gerald arrived at the Almara Beach Hotel, he fell (1).....A..... the stairs. The manager called a/an (2)....., but fortunately Gerald's leg was only badly (3)....., and not broken. The doctor (4)..... swimming as further (5)..... but gave Gerald a/an (6)..... for some tablets in case his leg became (7)..... . The next day Gerald sunbathed by the pool, and then took a deep (8)..... and dived into the water. There was not very much water in the pool, and he (9)..... one of his arms when he hit the bottom. This time he complained to the hotel manager, who sent a special meal to Gerald's room. Later that night, Gerald was (10)..... from a (11)..... back, the injuries to his arm and leg, and also had a terrible (12)..... . He had a high (13)..... and felt terrible. Luckily he had the tablets that the doctor had given him to (14)..... the pain. As he reached for them, he fell out of bed and broke his (15)..... . He spent the rest of his holiday in bed.

1. A. down      B. to      C. with      D. for
2. A. stretcher      B. prescription      C. ambulance      D. emergency
3. A. sick      B. bruised      C. hurt      D. infected
4. A. went      B. prevented      C. said      D. recommended
5. A. medicine      B. cure      C. drugs      D. treatment
6. A. recipe      B. paper      C. prescription      D. order
7. A. painful      B. pained      C. painless      D. pain
8. A. end      B. breath      C. mouthful      D. water
9. A. hurt      B. injury      C. ached      D. sore
10. A. ill      B. injured      C. suffering      D. damaged
11. A. sunny      B. sunburnt      C. sunshine      D. grilled
12. A. agony      B. hurt      C. heat      D. stomachache
13. A. pain      B. temperature      C. ache      D. degree
14. A. hold      B. check      C. rid      D. reduce
15. A. waist      B. lips      C. wrist      D. throat

## 🔁 Vocabulary notes

- area      /'eəriə/ (n)      : phạm vi hoạt động; lĩnh vực
- casualty      /'kæʒʊəlti/ (n)      : số người bị thương hay tử vong
- general practitioner      /dʒenərəl præk'tɪʃənə(r)/ (n)      : thầy thuốc, bác sĩ đang hành nghề
- injure      /'ɪndʒə(r)/ (v)      : làm tổn thương, làm cho bị thương
- mental      /'mentl/ (adj)      : (thuộc) về tinh thần

-	midwife	/ˈmɪdwaɪf/ (n)	: bà mẹ, người đỡ đẻ
-	appointment	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/ (n)	: cuộc hẹn, sự hẹn gặp
-	chemist	/ˈkɛmɪst/ (n)	: người bán dược phẩm
-	examine	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/ (n)	: khám, xét
-	operation	/,ɒpəˈreɪʃn/ (n)	: sự phẫu thuật
-	prescription	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/ (n)	: toa thuốc
-	pulse	/pʌls/ (n)	: mạch đập
-	receptionist	/rɪˈsepʃənɪst/ (n)	: người đón nhận bệnh nhân
-	operate	/ˈɒpəreɪt/ (v)	: phẫu thuật
-	psychiatrist	/saɪˈkaɪətrɪst/ (n)	: bác sĩ chữa bệnh thần kinh
-	regularly	/ˈregjʊləli/ (adv)	: một cách đều đặn
-	specialist	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/ (n)	: bác sĩ chuyên khoa
-	specialize	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/ (v)	: chuyên về
-	surgeon	/ˈsɜːdʒən/ (n)	: bác sĩ phẫu thuật
-	treat	/tri:t/ (v)	: điều trị
-	stethoscope	/ˈsteθəskəʊp/ (n)	: ống nghe (của bác sĩ)
-	symptom	/ˈsɪmptəm/ (n)	: triệu chứng, biểu hiện
-	temperature	/ˈtempɾətʃə(r)/ (n)	: nhiệt độ, thân nhiệt
-	thermometer	/θəˈmɒmɪtə(r)/ (n)	: cái cặp nhiệt, nhiệt kế
-	waiting-room	/ˈweɪtɪŋ ru:m/ (n)	: phòng chờ
-	ward	/wɔ:d/ (n)	: khu, khoa, phòng
-	wrist	/rɪst/ (n)	: cổ tay

# 11

## MUSIC Âm nhạc

① Use these words to complete the definitions below.

concerto	movements	conductor
overture	symphony	composer

1. The person who writes a piece of music is the ..... – Beethoven, for example.
2. The person who directs the performance of an orchestra is the .....
3. A long musical composition in several ..... for the full orchestra is a .....
4. A ..... is usually played by a solo instrument such as the piano or violin and the full orchestra.
5. An ..... is a piece of music written as an introduction to an opera or ballet.

② Complete the sentences using these words.

music	voice	practice	solo
choir	ear	lessons	piece

1. Katy's got a beautiful ..... . She sings in the local church .....  
→ Really? Does she ever sing .....



2. A friend of mine plays the piano really well eventhough she can't read ..... She plays everything by .....
3. I'm having piano ..... at the moment. I try to do one hour ..... a day.
4. 'The Four Seasons' is my favourite ..... of music.

**3 Complete the sentences using these words.**

track	charts	solo	number one	songs
tune	album	single	cover version	

1. Have you heard Massive Attrack's new .....? It's fantastic.  
→ Yes, the first ..... is my favourite. I keep playing it over and over again.
2. I've just bought REM's latest album.  
→ Yes, I've got that. It's great. There's a superb guitar ..... right at the beginning. You'll love it.
3. Have you heard Billie's new single yet?  
→ Yes, I don't like it much, but it's got such a catchy ..... I can't get it out of my head.
4. Paul Weller normally writes all his own ..... but on his new album he's done a ..... of an old Bob Dylan number. It's absolutely brilliant – better than the original.
5. Britney Spears is releasing a new ..... this week. I'm sure it'll go straight to ..... in the ..... like all her others.

- ④ Put each of the following words and phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

musicians	bow	string	conductor
instruments	score	keys	concert hall
audience	baton	bows	

While the (1)..... was filling up and the (2)..... were taking their seats, the (3)..... were tuning their (4)..... . The famous (5)..... entered. He gave the audience a low (6)....., picked up his (7)....., looked briefly at the (8)..... which lay open in front of him, and raised his hands. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the (9)..... of her piano. The (10)..... section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists, etc.) brought their (11)..... up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.

- ⑤ Put each of the following words and phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

group	vocalist	live	stage	number one
fans	concert	lyrics	top ten	recording studio

After the Beatles, the Rolling Stones have probably been the most successful (1)..... in Britain. Most of their records have gone into the (2)..... and they've had many times at (3)..... . But their records have usually been made in a (4)..... and I always wanted to hear them (5)..... at a (6)..... . I wanted to see them

perform on (7)..... in front of thousands of excited (8)..... . And I did, at Earls Court in 1990. It was great. And Mick Jagger, the (9)....., sang all the old favourites. I couldn't hear the (10)..... very well because of the noise, but somehow it didn't matter.

**6 Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.**

by	in	at	on
----	----	----	----

1. What record is ..... number one?
2. Their new records is ..... the top ten.
3. This music was written ..... Chopin.
4. I haven't seen this group ..... stage.
5. Who's the guitarist ..... that group?

**7 Vocabulary notes**

- |                |                    |                             |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| - audience     | /ˈɔːdiəns/ (n)     | : khán giả                  |
| - baton        | /ˈbætən/ (n)       | : gậy chỉ huy               |
| - bow          | /baʊ/ (n)          | : (cái) vĩ kéo đàn (vĩ cầm) |
| - cellist      | /ˈtʃelist/ (n)     | : người chơi đàn cello      |
| - concert hall | /ˈkɒnsət hɔːl/ (n) | : phòng hòa nhạc            |
| - conductor    | /kənˈdʌktə(r)/ (n) | : nhạc trưởng               |
| - fan          | /fæn/ (n)          | : người hâm mộ              |

-	group	/gru:p/ (n)	: nhóm
-	live	/laɪv/ (adj)	: trực tiếp
-	lyric	/'lɪrɪk/ (n)	: lời bài hát
-	instrument	/'ɪnstɹʊmənt/ (n)	: nhạc khí
-	key	/ki:/ (n)	: phím (đàn)
-	musician	/mju: 'zɪʃn/ (n)	: nhạc sĩ
-	score	/skɔ:(r)/ (n)	: bản hòa âm
-	string	/strɪŋ/ (n)	: dây đàn
-	recording studio	/rɪ'kɔ:diŋ ,stju:diəʊ/ (n)	: phòng thu
-	stage	/steɪdʒ/ (n)	: sân khấu
-	vocalist	/'vɔ:kəlɪst/ (n)	: ca sĩ

# NATURAL DISASTERS

## Thảm họa thiên nhiên

① Use the following words in the definitions below.

forest fire	hurricane	tornado	earthquake
flood	drought	volcano	tidal wave

- ..... a long period with little or no rain
- ..... a sudden violent movement of the surface of the earth, caused by the shifting of the earth's tectonic plates
- ..... when huge areas of woodland are alight, often caused by someone carelessly throwing a cigarette from a car
- ..... when an area of land which is usually dry becomes covered in water, often forcing people to leave their homes
- ..... very strong circular winds which suck things up into them
- ..... a huge wave which builds up in the sea over thousands of miles
- ..... a very powerful storm, often at sea
- ..... a large mountain which erupts from time to time and sends rocks up into the air and molten rock pours down the side

**2 Complete the text below with these words.**

trapped	injured	struck	claimed
destroyed	survivors	rubble	damage

The earthquake which (1)..... Los Angeles yesterday is now believed to have (2)..... more than seventy lives. Hundreds more people have been (3)..... . The quake, which started at about 5am while most people were asleep, has caused extensive (4)..... . Several large building collapsed and many smaller ones have been completely (5)..... . A number of roads which are leading into the city are unusable.

Rescue teams are continuing to search for (6)..... who may be (7)..... in the (8)..... .

**3 Use these words to complete the text.**

stranded	affected	impassable
warnings	rescued	rainfall

Flooding has returned to parts of the south west after the equivalent of a month's (1)..... fell in just 48 hours. In parts of Avon, one of the worst (2)..... areas, soldiers have been called in to help evacuate homes which are waist-deep in water. Thirty children had to be (3)..... from a school bus after they were (4)..... in flood water near Bristol. Many roads in the country are (5)..... . Weather forecasters have also issued 25 flood (6)..... in other parts of the west of England. More rain is expected tonight.

**4 Use these words to complete the text below.**

starvation	refugees	epidemic	aid
contaminated	starving	supplies	

1. The drought in East Africa will once again bring famine and (1)..... to the region unless desperately needed (2)..... arrives soon. People are drinking (3)..... water and there is a growing risk of an (4)..... . Aid workers say that thousands of (5)..... are already flooding across the border into neighbouring countries where the situation is not much better. Families have walked up to 100 km with many parents carrying (6)..... children. Fifteen planes are leaving from France tomorrow morning and will drop food (7)..... and medicine.

**5 Complete this news report with the correct form of these verbs.**

spread	suffer	fight	evacuate
trap	bring	start	rescue

It is now thought that the fire which destroyed the Regency Hotel in London last night (1)..... in the kitchen when a pan of cooking oil was left unattended. The fire quickly (2)..... up the stairs and through the rest of the hotel.

Most guests were able to leave the hotel before the fire got out of control but firefighters had to (3)..... two

young children who were (4)..... in their bedroom on the fourth floor. Three other people were taken to hospital (5)..... from the effects of smoke. Surrounding buildings were (6)..... while firefighters (7)..... to (8)..... the blaze under control.

**6 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage.**

drought	drop	flood	helicopters	cut off
famine	starve	drown	starvation	

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a (1)..... . In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of (2)....., when there is not enough food and people actually (3)..... (die of hunger). They die of (4)..... . When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a (5)..... . In this situation people and animals can be (6)..... . Sometimes (7)..... have to (8)..... food supplies to people in areas which are (9)..... .

**7 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage.**

medical teams	rubble	trapped	epidemic	outbreak
rescue teams	toll	collapse	casualties	earthquake

In some parts of the world, the ground shakes from time to time. This called an (1)..... and if it's a bad one, the number of (2)..... (dead and injured people) is



sometimes large. Buildings are often (3)..... and (4)..... have to search for people who are (5)..... under the (6)..... . Sometimes water supplies are affected and there is an (7)..... of disease, called an (8)..... . (9)..... are sent by the government to help the sick. The death (10)..... can reach hundreds or even thousands.

**8 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage.**

on fire	fire engine	under control	fireman
put out	fire brigade	overcome	arson

During the night it was reported that a house was (1)..... . Someone phoned the (2)..... and a (3)..... was sent to the house. One (4)..... was (5)..... by smoke and taken to hospital, but in half an hour the fire was (6)..... and after another half hour it was finally (7)..... . At first the police thought it was an accident, but later they found matches and a petrol can and began to suspect (8)..... .

**9 Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.**

for	in	of	to	from	off	under	by
-----	----	----	----	------	-----	-------	----

- Many people died ..... starvation.
- There are earthquakes in Japan ..... time ..... time.

3. Food supplies are dropped ..... people whose homes are cut.
4. Rescue teams searched ..... injured people.
5. There was a drought ..... ten months ..... Central Africa.
6. Many people were trapped ..... the rubble of the building which had collapsed.
7. Medical teams were sent ..... the government.

## ➡ Vocabulary notes

- cut off	/ˈkʌt ɒf/ (v)	: cắt đứt, gián đoạn
- drop	/drɒp/ (v)	: thả xuống
- drought	/draʊt/ (n)	: nạn hạn hán
- drown	/draʊn/ (v)	: chết đuối
- famine	/ˈfæmɪn/ (n)	: nạn đói kém
- casualty	/ˈkæʒʊəlti/ (n)	: người bị thương hay tử vong, nạn nhân (chiến tranh, tai nạn ...)
- collapse	/kəˈlæps/ (v)	: sụp đổ
- earthquake	/ˈɜːθkweɪk/ (n)	: động đất
- epidemic	/ˌepɪˈdemɪk/ (n)	: dịch bệnh
- arson	/ˈɑːsn/ (n)	: sự cố ý gây nên hỏa hoạn
- be under control	(exp)	: bị chế ngự
- fire brigade	/ˈfaɪə brɪˌgeɪd/ (n)	: đội cứu hỏa
- fire engine	/ˈfaɪər ˌendʒɪn/ (n)	: xe cứu hỏa
- flood	/flʌd/ (n)	: lũ lụt

-	helicopter	/'helikɒptə(r)/ (n)	: máy bay trực thăng
-	starve	/stɑ:v/ (v)	: chết đói
-	starvation	/stɑ:'veɪʃn/ (n)	: sự chết đói
-	outbreak	/'aʊtbreɪk/ (n)	: sự bộc phát
-	rescue	/'reskjʊ:/ (v)	: cứu vớt
-	rubble	/'rʌbl/ (n)	: gạch vụn
-	toll	/təʊl/ (n)	: sự mất mát, sự thiệt hại, sự thương vong
-	fireman	/'faɪəməŋ/ (n)	: lính cứu hỏa
-	on fire	/ɒn 'faɪə(r)/ (n)	: đang cháy
-	overcome	/əʊvə'kʌm/ (v)	: làm ngất đi
-	put out	/'pʊt aʊt/ (v)	: dập tắt lửa

# 13

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

### Giao thông công cộng

① Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

flight attendant	captain	crew	driver	conductor	chauffeur
traffic warden	motorist	guard	cyclist	pedestrian	mechanic

- The company chairman has a Rolls-Royce driven by a chauffeur.
- When my car broke down a passing ..... towed it to a garage.
- The police wanted me to describe the ..... of the car.
- The four passengers on the ship had dinner with the .....
- The train couldn't leave until the ..... waved his green flag.
- Hilary was given a parking ticket by a .....
- Before take-off, the ..... told me to fasten my seat belt.
- When I got on the ship, one of the ..... helped me find my cabin.
- There isn't a ..... on this bus, you pay the driver.
- Eddie is a keen ..... and rides his bike to work every day.
- The bus mounted the pavement and injured a .....
- Jim works as a ..... in a local garage.

② Complete each sentence with *sail* or *ship*, or a word formed from one of these words.

1. Jack has been working as a *sailor* for ten years.
2. We're all flying home but our furniture is being .....
3. What time does the ferry set .....
4. We are expecting a ..... of coffee from Brazil this week.
5. We have decided to go for a ..... tomorrow afternoon.
6. When Paul was young, he ..... round the world.
7. It's time you were aboard ..... . We're leaving soon.
8. Do you like .....? Or do you prefer water-skiing?
9. Graham works in the harbour as a ..... clerk.
10. The boats on the lake had brightly coloured .....

③ Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.

for	off	at	in	on	from
-----	-----	----	----	----	------

1. We went down ..... the lift.
2. We met ..... the station.
3. I waited ..... 20 minutes a bus.
4. She had to queue ..... a bus.
5. We must wait ..... the bus stop.
6. She waited ..... the platform.
7. The tube stops ..... every station.
8. The conductor asked ..... our fares.
9. I'll meet you ..... the ticket office.
10. Get your ticket ..... the machine.

**④ Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

- The ship stopped because two passengers had fallen *b*.  
a. upside down    b. overboard    c. underground    d. inside out
- The ..... was crowded with passengers waiting for the train.  
a. platform    b. quay    c. runway    d. pavement
- We had to stop for petrol at a filling .....  
a. garage    b. service    c. pump    d. station
- Mary looked up the fastest train to Glasgow in the .....  
a. catalogue    b. timetable    c. dictionary    d. programme
- The train was very crowded because there were only four .....  
a. coaches    b. waggons    c. trucks    d. cars
- Peter's car ..... off the icy road and fell into a ditch.  
a. crashed    b. collided    c. hit    d. skidded
- I dropped my wallet from the boat but luckily it .....  
a. drifted    b. floated    c. sank    d. rescued
- Everything went dark when the train entered a/an .....  
a. underground    b. tunnel    c. tube    d. metro
- David missed his train because of the queue in the ticket .....  
a. office    b. agency    c. room    d. lounge
- To get to our hotel we had to cross the railway .....  
a. road    b. route    c. rails    d. line

**5 Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

*A letter of apology*

I am writing to apologise for the (1) cancellation of your Happy HOLIDAY COACH TOUR to Aberdeen. (2)..... our luxury COACH was involved in a (3) ..... in France a week ago, and our driver has been (4) ..... obliged to remain there for the moment. The coach was travelling on a road (5)..... for heavy traffic, and the accident was (6) ..... . Luckily none of the passengers suffered any (7) ....., and we have complained to the authorities that the road needs (8) ..... . Our new coach will be fitted with (9) ..... seat belts for the safety and comfort of passengers. We will of course return the (10) ..... you have made for your holiday as soon as possible.

CANCEL  
FORTUNE  
COLLIDE  
EXPECT  
SUIT  
AVOID  
INJURE  
WIDE  
ADJUST  
PAY

**6 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.**

- I'm really looking forward to sailing in Jean's new yacht.
- In cities, cars and other vehicles ..... up most of the space.
- We'll come with the van and ..... up the rest of the furniture.
- When the storm began, the small boat ..... for the nearest harbour.
- How can you ..... up with all those exhaust fumes!
- We can't ..... up with that speedboat in this rowing boat.

7. Jane likes ..... off by driving her sports car at 100 miles an hour.
8. A fire engine arrived and soon .....out the fire.
9. Little Johnny is in the garden ..... out his new tricycle.
10. One way of ..... with pollution is to use unleaded petrol.

**7** Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below.

sliding doors	platform	conductor	fare	crew	cab
double-decker	bus stop	rush hour	tube	metro	lift
destination	inspector	subway	hail	check	tip
single-decker	taxi-rank	driver	coach	meter	rack
escalator					

A taxi, sometimes called a (1)....., is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply (2)..... the taxi in the street or go to a (3)....., where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the (4)..... is by looking at the (5)..... . You add a (6)..... to this, and that's it. It is very simple, but expensive.

What about taking a bus? If it has two floors, it's called a (7)..... and you can get a good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it's called a (8)..... . Most buses have a two-person (9).....: the (10)....., who drives, of course, and the (11)....., who takes your money. Keep your ticket because an (12).....



might want to (13)..... it. You catch a bus by waiting at a (14)..... . You can see where a bus is going because the (15)..... is written on the front. But try to avoid the (16)..... .

Quicker than the bus is the underground (called the (17)..... in London, the (18)..... in New York and the (19)..... in Paris and many other cities). You buy your ticket at the ticket-office. Go down to the (20)..... on the (21)..... or in the (22)..... . When the train comes, the (23)..... open. You get on and look at the map of the underground system. It is very simple.

For longer distances take a train or a long distance bus, usually called a (24)....., which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the (25)....., sit and wait till you arrive.

**③ Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

*Past, present and future*

A hundred years ago, most people travelled (1)....B.... foot, by train, or on horseback. (2)..... had made it possible to travel rapidly over long distances. Bicycles were also becoming (3)....., after the invention of the air-filled (4)....., which made cycling more comfortable. Buses, trams and (5)..... railways had already been invented, and cities all over the world already had traffic (6)..... . There were very few

private cars, and city (7)..... were still full of horses. What a difference a hundred years have (8).....! (9)..... we have got (10)..... to the problem of private cars, and some cities are so noisy and (11)..... that in many places (12)..... have been banned from the city centre. How will we be travelling in a hundred years' time? Perhaps (13)..... then there will be only personal helicopters. There may be no need to (14)..... to work or school in the future, since everyone will have a computer at home. There might even be more people walking and horse-riding, for pleasure and (15)..... .

- |     |              |              |                |               |
|-----|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1.  | A. by        | B. on        | C. with        | D. to         |
| 2.  | A. Tracks    | B. Lines     | C. Ways        | D. Railways   |
| 3.  | A. popular   | B. invented  | C. then        | D. handlebars |
| 4.  | A. boot      | B. brake     | C. tyre        | D. engine     |
| 5.  | A. metro     | B. buried    | C. underground | D. submerged  |
| 6.  | A. blocks    | B. sticks    | C. knots       | D. jams       |
| 7.  | A. streets   | B. pavements | C. lawns       | D. carts      |
| 8.  | A. taken     | B. done      | C. made        | D. got        |
| 9.  | A. Presently | B. Nowadays  | C. Then        | D. Later      |
| 10. | A. more      | B. them      | C. motorists   | D. used       |
| 11. | A. even      | B. polluted  | C. so          | D. poisoned   |
| 12. | A. vehicles  | B. traffic   | C. transport   | D. trips      |
| 13. | A. cars      | B. by        | C. even        | D. transport  |
| 14. | A. have      | B. transport | C. decide      | D. commute    |
| 15. | A. exercise  | B. keep fit  | C. energy      | D. healthy    |



## 14

## ROMANCE AND MARRIAGE

### Chuyện yêu đương và hôn nhân

#### ① Use the correct form of these words and expressions.

get engaged    propose to    set a date    arrange    ask

- I've got some news. I'm really excited. Mark ..... me to marry him last night. I said yes.
- I remember the day my husband ..... me. We were on holiday in Greece. It was very romantic.
- Have you heard? Martin and Lisa have just .....  
They're planning to get married next year.  
- Really? That's fantastic. Have they .....?
- In some countries parents ..... their children's marriages. They look for a suitable partner for their son or daughter to marry.

#### ② Julie and Dave are getting married next month. Match the beginnings of the phrases on the-left with the endings on the right:

- Julie has sent out
- Dave has asked
- They've booked
- Julie has bought
- They've bought each other

6. They've made
7. Julie's going to have
8. Dave's going to have
  - a. her wedding dress.
  - b. a stag night on the Friday before the wedding.
  - c. a wedding list.
  - d. a hen night on the Friday before the wedding.
  - e. invitations to all the wedding guests.
  - f. wedding rings.
  - g. the hotel for the reception.
  - h. his brother to be best man.

**③ Complete the following sentences with the words and phrases below.**

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. destroyed our marriage | e. got custody of the children |
| b. broke up               | f. saved our marriage          |
| c. get a divorce          | g. didn't work out             |
| d. left him               | h. separated                   |

1. His wife ..... two years ago for another man.
2. I was so happy when I got married but things .....  
and we split up three years ago.
3. Our marriage .....after my wife discovered I'd been  
seeing somebody else.
4. My wife and I ..... last year. We hadn't been very  
happy for a while. We've now decided that the best thing  
is to .....

5. A few years ago my husband started seeing another woman. I tried to forgive him but it was impossible. In the end it .....
6. Things started to go wrong after about three years. I guess we just got bored of each other. Then I had a baby and things got much better. I think that's what .....
7. I got divorced five years ago. Unfortunately, my ex-wife ..... and now I only see them at the weekend and for a few weeks during the summer.

**4 Put one or two of the following words in each space in the sentences below.**

in	with	out	to	of
----	------	-----	----	----

1. Bob and Leanne are going ..... together.
2. Bob is going ..... Leanne.
3. He was too nervous to ask her .....
4. She's very fond ..... him.
5. We drank a toast ..... their future happiness.
6. He fell ..... love ..... her at once.
7. He's getting married ..... Liz next month.
8. She's engaged ..... a policeman.
9. His parents don't approve ..... her.
10. Have confidence ..... me!

- 5 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.**

date	approve	mature	attracted	romantic
keen	break off	go out	relationship	drift apart

Ann was a very (1)..... girl who often dreamed of love and marriage. She was especially (2)..... to a young man called Michael, who worked in the same office as she did, and he was very (3)..... on her too. They became friendly and one day Michael asked her to go out with him. Their first (4)..... was a visit to the cinema, and they both enjoyed the evening so much that they decided to (5)..... together regularly. Michael was a bit untidy and rather young, and Ann's parents didn't (6)..... of him at first, but Ann was a sensible, (7)..... girl and they had confidence in her. For a year or so everything went well, but then somehow they slowly began to (8)....., until finally they decided to (9)..... their (10).....

- 6 Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below.**

bride	engaged	bridegroom	consent	wedding
civil	reception	honeymoon	propose	toast

One evening, although he was nervous, Joe decided to (1)..... to his girlfriend, Linda. She accepted his proposal, they became (2)..... and he gave her a ring.

After a year they had saved enough money to get married (they were both over 18 so they did not need their parent's (3).....). Some people have a religious ceremony with a priest, but Joe and Linda decided on a (4)..... ceremony in a registry office. On the day of the (5)..... Linda, the (6)....., was very calm, but Joe, the (7)....., was nervous. Afterwards at the (8)....., speeches were made and the guests drank a (9)..... to the happy couple, who finally left for a (10)..... in Spain.

## ➡ Vocabulary notes

- approve	/ə'pru:v/ (v)	: tán đồng
- attract	/ə'trækt/ (v)	: lôi cuốn
- break off	/breik ɒf/ (v)	: cắt đứt
- date	/deɪt/ (n)	: buổi hẹn hò
- drift apart	/drɪft ə'pɑ:t/ (n)	: xa cách nhau
- bride	/braɪd/ (n)	: cô dâu
- bridegroom	/'braɪdgrʊm/ (n)	: chú rể
- civil	/'sɪvəl/ (adj)	: (thuộc) dân sự
- consent	/kən'sent/ (n)	: sự đồng ý; sự cho phép
- engaged	/ɪn'geɪdʒd/ (adj)	: đính hôn
- go out	/gəʊ aʊt/ (v)	: đi chơi, hẹn hò
- keen	/ki:n/ (adj)	: yêu mến



-	mature	/mə'tʃʊə(r)/ (adj)	: trưởng thành
-	relationship	/rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/ (n)	: sự quan hệ
-	romantic	/rəʊ'mæntɪk/ (adj)	: lãng mạn
-	honeymoon	ˈhʌnɪmu:n/ (n)	: tuần trăng mật
-	propose	/prə'pəʊz/ (v)	: cầu hôn
-	reception	/rɪ'sepʃn/ (n)	: buổi chiêu đãi
-	toast	/təʊst/ (n)	: sự nâng cốc chúc mừng
-	wedding	ˈwedɪŋ/ (n)	: lễ cưới

## SHOPPING

### Việc mua sắm

**① Underline the most suitable, word or phrase.**

1. That new clothes shop has a lot of very good bargains / sales.
2. On Saturday morning the High Street is full of *customers* / *shoppers*.
3. It costs £9, so give her £10, and she'll give you £1 *change* / *rest*.
4. I don't go to that supermarket because it's a bit *priced* / *pricey*.
5. You cannot return goods without the original *recipe* / *receipt*.
6. Supasoft Soaps are *for sale* / *on sale* here.
7. A carrier bag is free with each *buyer* / *purchase* over £10.
8. If you pay cash, we can give you a 10 percent *cutting* / *discount*.
9. How much did you *pay* / *spend* for your new shoes?
10. This is a good shoe shop, but the *costs* / *prices* are very high.

**② Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.**

change	deliver	find	fit	go	pay
queue	serve	try	wrap	help	order

1. You have to queue for ages to pay in this supermarket.
2. In the London area, we ..... furniture free of charge in our van.

3. The trousers I bought are the wrong size. I'd like to ..... them.
4. Could somebody ..... me, please? I've been waiting for ten minutes.
5. Is this a present? Would you like me to ..... it for you?
6. I like the colour of this skirt, but it doesn't ..... me.
7. Good morning, madam. Can I ..... you?
8. We don't have your size at the moment, but we can ..... it for you.
9. Can you ..... at the other cash desk, please?
10. Would you like to ..... on this green pair?
11. I went shopping but couldn't ..... exactly what I wanted.
12. Food is so expensive now. Prices seem to ..... up all the time.

**③ Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

1. I bought these jeans very cheaply in the ..... c.....  
 a. bargains      b. reductions      c. sales      d. discounts
2. The washing instructions for this shirt are given on the .....  
 a. label      b. badge      c. notice      d. mark
3. All the small .....closed their shops in protest at the price rises.  
 a. shop assistants      b. shoppers      c. shopkeepers      d. shop stewards
4. We don't have the CD, I'm afraid. It's out of .....  
 a. order      b. stock      c. shelf      d. sale

5. The street market was full of ..... selling fruit and vegetables.  
 a. counters      b. boutiques      c. tables      d. stalls
6. The shop opposite my house sells a variety of .....  
 a. objects      b. purchases      c. goods      d. productions
7. I'm sorry, but the dress you want is not ..... in red.  
 a. possible      b. economical      c. suitable      d. available
8. Every Friday you can buy cheap vegetables in the market .....  
 a. street      b. place      c. store      d. sales
9. I like street markets, because your shop in the open .....  
 a. prices      b. sunshine      c. bargains      d. air
10. I like your new car. What ..... is it?  
 a. brand      b. make      c. name      d. label

**4 Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.**

baked beans	chocolates	margarine	jam	breakfast cereal
paper tissues	toothpaste	flowers	soap	orange juice

1. a tube of toothpaste.....
2. a bunch of .....
3. a pot of .....
4. a tin of .....
5. a box of .....
6. a box of .....
7. a packet of .....
8. a bar of .....
9. a carton of .....
10. a tub of .....

**5 Rewrite each sentence so that it includes the word given in capitals.**

1. I can't manage to see what the price is. Let's ask inside.  
(make)

*I can't make out what the price is. Let's ask inside.* .....

2. Is this coat the right size? Can I check? (try)

.....

3. Two masked men robbed the supermarket yesterday.  
(held)

.....

4. You need a new coat. Your old one is too small. (grown)

.....

5. I've been shopping all morning. I feel exhausted. (worn)

.....

6. I'll come and collect the goods on Thursday. (pick)

.....

7. Sorry, we don't have any bread left. (run)

.....

8. Are you going to the chemist's? (calling)

.....

9. I don't like supermarkets. I can't bear the queues. (put)

.....

10. I don't know whether to buy this car. I'll consider it. (over)

.....

**6 Match the words in the box with a suitable description (1-10).**

advertisement	manager	purse	trolley	wallet
catalogue	bargain	receipt	deposit	list

1. You push this in the supermarket and fill it with food.  
.....*trolley*.....
2. You are given this as proof of buying something. ....
3. This tries to persuade you to buy something. ....
4. You put money, especially banknotes, in this. ....
5. This person is in charge of a shop. ....
6. You might make this before you go shopping. ....
7. Leave this if you can't pay now but want to buy later.  
.....
8. Do this if you want to get a better price. ....
9. Coins are usually carried in this, especially by women.  
.....
10. Read this to find descriptions of goods. ....

**7** Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

cash desk	sales	tag	label	off-the-peg
refund	try on	fit	receipt	assistant
mail order	bargain	till	cashier	exchange

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say (1).....) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the (2)..... inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the price- (3)..... . To see if it will (4)..... you, you can (5)..... the jacket in front of a mirror. If necessary an (6)..... will help you. You pay the (7)....., who you will find at the (8)..... . He or she will take your money,

put it in the (9)..... and give you your change. Make sure you also get a (10)....., which you should keep and bring back to the shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to (11)..... it or ask for a (12)..... of your money. In clothes shops you pay the fixed price, of course. You don't (13)..... . Or you can wait until the (14)....., when many goods are reduced in price. If you don't like shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper advertisements and do your shopping by (15)..... .

**8 Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

*Supermarkets*

Nowadays, a great (1) <i>variety</i> of different food is available	VARY
from large supermarkets. There are rarely any (2).....	SHORT
of fresh food, and there is far less (3)..... of our having	LIKELY
to rely on (4)..... products. Does this mean that	FREEZE
supermarkets have become the most (5)..... shops of	SUCCESS
all time? Certainly they seem to have made some kinds of	
food less (6)..... and most people enjoy shopping in	EXPENSE
them. There has been a (7)..... in the number of	REDUCE
(8)..... made against supermarkets in recent years.	COMPLAIN
The assistants are no longer (9)....., but smile and	POLITE
try to be helpful. Above all, supermarkets have shown a	
(10)..... to listen to their customers, and to adapt to	WILLING
customers' needs.	

## ➔ Vocabulary notes

- antique /æn'ti:k ʃɒp/ (n) : cửa hàng đồ cổ
- baker /'beɪkə(r)/ (n) : người làm bánh mì
- butcher /'bʊtʃə(r)/ (n) : người bán thịt
- florist /'flɒrɪst/ (n) : người trồng hoặc bán hoa
- furniture /'fɜ:nɪʃə(r)/ (n) : đồ đạc
- greengrocer /'gri:ngrəʊsə(r)/ (n) : người bán rau quả
- assistant /ə'sɪstənt/ (n) : người bán hàng
- bargain /'bɑ:gɪn/ (v) : mặc cả
- cash desk /'kæʃ desk/ (n) : bàn hoặc quầy trả tiền (ở cửa hàng)
- mail order /,meɪl 'ɔ:də(r)/ (n) : sự đặt hàng qua bưu điện
- off-the-peg /'ɒf ðə peg/ (adj) : may sẵn
- receipt /rɪ'si:t/ (n) : biên lai
- refund /'rɪfʌnd/ (n) : sự trả lại
- grocer /'grəʊsə(r)/ (n) : người bán tạp phẩm
- newsagent /'nju:zeɪdʒənt/ (n) : người bán báo
- pet shop /'pet ʃɒp/ (n) : cửa hàng bán thú cưng
- stationer /'steɪʃənə(r)/ (n) : người bán văn phòng phẩm
- tobacconist /tə'bækkənɪst/ (n) : người bán thuốc lá
- cashier /'kæʃjə(r)/ (n) : thủ quỹ; người thu ngân
- exchange /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ (v) : trao đổi
- fit /fɪt/ (v) : vừa, phù hợp
- label /'leɪbl/ (n) : nhãn hiệu
- sale /seɪl/ (n) : dịp bán hạ giá



- tag	/tæg/ (n)	: nhãn ghi (giá tiền, địa chỉ ...)
- till	/tɪl/ (n)	: ngăn kéo đựng tiền
- try on	/traɪ ɒn/ (v)	: mặc thử
- overcharge	/,əʊvə'tʃɑ:dʒ/ (v)	: bán quá đắt
- retailer	/ri: -, ri'teɪlə(r)/ (n)	: người bán lẻ
- shopkeeper	/'ʃɒpkɪ:pə(r)/ (n)	: người chủ hiệu
- shoplifter	/'ʃɒplɪftə(r)/ (n)	: kẻ ăn cắp ở các cửa hàng
- shopping	/'ʃɒpɪŋ/ (n)	: sự đi mua sắm
- undercharge	/,ʌndə'tʃɑ:dʒ/ (n)	: lấy giá quá rẻ

1 Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

handlebars	racket	rope	glasses	net	costume
whistle	saddle	gloves	rod	club	ice

- When Brenda entered the swimming competition she bought a new costume.
- I learned to ride a horse without using a .....
- Gemma tried to hit the golf-ball with her ....., but missed it.
- After the tennis match, one of the players jumped over the .....
- Diana's bike crashed into a tree, and she was thrown over the .....
- A mountain-climber's life may depend on their .....
- Open-air skating can be dangerous if the ..... is too thin.
- Peter put his ..... in front of his face to protect himself from his opponent's punches.
- Suddenly the referee blew his ..... and pointed to the penalty spot.
- Skiing can be dangerous if you don't wear dark .....
- I had to play the doubles match with a borrowed .....
- Terry went fishing with the new ..... his parents gave him.

**2 Match the words in the box with a suitable comment (1-8).**

billiards	crossword	embroidery	hiking
gambling	cards	model-making	draughts

1. Catherine dealt, and gave me the ace, king and queen of hearts. *...cards.....*
2. You need a small needle, and threads of different colours.  
.....
3. I couldn't do ten down, so I used the dictionary. ....
4. Ian glued the parts together wrongly because he didn't read the instructions. ....
5. When Ellen is losing, she knocks the pieces off the board
6. The path we want doesn't seem to be on the map. ....
7. Nigel missed the red, and put the pink in the pocket by mistake. ....
8. I want to put £20 on 'Ealing Comedy' to win in the 4.30 at York. ....

**3 Underline the most suitable word.**

1. Sue came first in the 5000 metre *competition / game / race*.
2. Jack and Eddie arranged to meet outside the football *ground / field / pitch*.
3. Brenda goes jogging every morning to keep *exercised / fit / trained*.
4. Our team *beat / defeated / won* the match by two goals to nil.

5. The local stadium isn't large enough for so many *audience / viewers / spectators*.
6. I'm afraid I don't find basketball very *interested / interesting*.
7. The final result was a/an *draw / equal / score*.
8. Norman won the first *medal / prize / reward* in the cookery competition.
9. All *competitors / rivals / supporters* for the race should make their way to the track.
10. Collecting matchboxes is Rebecca's favourite *leisure / occupation / pastime*.

④ Replace the word or words in *italics* in each sentence with a word from the box.

arranged	record	spare	postponed	outdoors	referee
champion	second	score	professionally	captain	side

1. Mary plays tennis *as a way of earning her living*.  
*professionally*
2. Tomorrow's hockey match has been *put off for another time*. .....
3. In motor racing last year William Green was the *best driver of all*. .....
4. The player with the lowest *number of points* wins the game. ....
5. A match between the two top teams has been *fixed* for next month. ....
6. I like going swimming in my *free time*. .....

7. Jane Briggs was the *runner-up* in the 100 metres hurdles. ....
8. Who is the *player in charge* of your football team? .....
9. She won all her matches this season, which is a *best ever performance*. ....
10. Charles was sent off for punching the *person who controls the match*. ....
11. We decided to hold this year's dancing competition *in the open air*. ....
12. Everyone agreed that United were the best *team*. ....

**5** Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

officials	pools	courts	scoreboard	stadium	track events
athletes	rings	pitches	spectators	rink	field events

There's a big new sports centre near my home. There are football (1)....., tennis and basketball (2)....., swimming (3)....., a sports hall with two boxing (4)..... and even a skating (5)..... . There is also a separate athletics (6)....., where 20,000 (7)..... can watch the (8)..... on the track and the (9)....., such as jumping and throwing, in the grass centre. The (10)..... get ready in modern changing rooms and the (11)..... time and measure the events with modern equipment. A huge electronic (12)..... shows the results.

② Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

draw	track suits	captains	match	referee	amateurs
team	toss a coin	players	crowd	train	gymnasium

I play football for my local (1)..... against other sides in the area. Of course the (2)..... aren't paid, we're just (3)..... . But anyway we (4)..... very hard in the evenings and we're lucky because we can use the (5)..... of a local school. On the day of the (6)..... we arrive early, change, and put on (7)..... to keep warm. Then the (8)..... dressed in black, calls the two (9)..... to the centre to (10)..... to decide who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the game. We usually have a (11)..... of only one or two hundred. But we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or (12)..... .

③ Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

*How a hobby can make you angry!*

Recently I decided to take up (1) photography as a hobby. PHOTOGRARH

I like taking snaps, but I am not very (2)..... SKILL

My snaps are either a complete (3)..... for FAIL

technical reasons, or are just not very (4)..... First IMAGINE

I decided that to be (5)....., I would have to buy new SUCCESS

equipment. Just then I had an (6)..... piece of good EXPECT

luck. A friend who works in a camera shop said she

could sell me a (7)..... camera. A customer had	VALUE
left it at the shop to be repaired, but there had been	
a (8)....., and it was actually for sale.	UNDERSTAND
I thought this was a rather (9)..... explanation	BELIEF
and so I asked her some more questions. She said	
she had had a (10)..... with the customer and he	AGREE
had thrown the camera at her because she disliked his photos!	

**8 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

- Mary stopped swimming and just .....*B*..... on the surface.  
a. sank                      b. floated                      c. dived                      d. poured
- Jack turned the last corner and ..... for the finishing line.  
a. approached              b. arrived                      c. waited                      d. headed
- David was trying to ..... another cyclist when he crashed.  
a. overpass                      b. overcome                      c. overtake                      d. overcharge
- You have to ..... the person with the ball until you catch them.  
a. chase                      b. rush                      c. jump                      d. drop
- The fans climbed over the fence to ..... paying.  
a. avoid                      b. prevent                      c. abandon                      d. refuse
- I fell over when skiing and my sister had to ..... a doctor.  
a. bring                      b. take                      c. fetch                      d. carry
- It's very easy to ..... over when the snow is hard.  
a. slide                      b. skid                      c. skate                      d. slip

8. Don't ..... the road until all the runners have gone by.  
 a. pass                      b. cross                      c. across                      d. pass by
9. The swimmers ..... forward as they waited to begin the race.  
 a. fell                      b. crawled                      c. rolled                      d. leaned
10. When I was hiking in the mountains, I ..... on a snake.  
 a. tripped                      b. stepped                      c. surprised                      d. carried

## 🕒 Vocabulary notes

- athlete	/ˈæθli:t/ (n)	: vận động viên
- court	/kɔ:t/ (n)	: sân
- field events	/ˈfi:ld ɪvents/ (n)	: môn điền kinh trên sân bãi (như nhảy, ném đĩa)
- official	/ə'fɪʃl/ (n)	: viên chức
- stadium	/ˈsteɪdɪəm/ (n)	: sân vận động
- amateur	/ˈæmətə(r)/ (n)	: người chơi tài tử, nghiệp dư
- captain	/ˈkæptɪn/ (n)	: đội trưởng
- crowd	/kraʊd/ (n)	: đám đông khán giả
- draw	/drɔ:/ (v)	: hòa (trận đấu)
- gymnasium	/dʒɪm'neɪzɪəm/ (n)	: phòng tập thể dục
- match	/mætʃ/ (n)	: trận đấu
- player	/ˈpleɪə(r)/ (n)	: cầu thủ; người tham gia cuộc chơi
- referee	/ˌrefə'ri:/ (n)	: trọng tài
- pitch	/pɪtʃ/ (n)	: sân bóng đá



- pool /pu:l/ (n) : hồ bơi
- ring /rɪŋ/ (n) : võ đài
- rink /rɪŋk/ (n) : sân trượt băng
- scoreboard /'skɔ:bɔ:d/ (n) : bảng điểm
- spectator /spek'tetə(r)/ (n) : khán giả
- track event /'træk ɪvent/ (n) : cuộc thi điền kinh như chạy đua, chạy vượt rào ...
- team /ti:m/ (n) : đội (bóng)
- toss a coin /'tɒs ə kɔɪn/ (v) : tung đồng tiền lên để quyết định đội nào sẽ bắt đầu trận đấu lúc nó rơi xuống
- track suit /'træ su:t/ (n) : quần áo ấm rộng để mặc tập luyện thể thao của vận động viên
- train /treɪn/ (v) : tập luyện

## TELEVISION AND PRESS

### Truyền hình và báo chí

**1 Use these words in the sentences below.**

channel	aerial	dish	DVD recorder	widescreen
video	screen	cable	remote control	subscription
			pay-per-view	portable TV

1. Although television was invented in 1924, television sets really only became widely available in the 1950's. When you see one of those early sets, the first thing you notice is how small the ..... is.
2. One of the most recent developments is the ..... which allows you to see films in a way which conventional sets didn't.
3. A ..... is usually a small one which you can move from room to room or even take with you in your caravan.
4. .... developed using various different formats including VHS and PAL. With the advent of digital television, it won't be long before most people replace their old system with a state-of-the-art .....
5. You can't buy a television or video today without a ..... . You never need to move from your sofa.

6. If you've got ..... television, you no longer need an ..... on your roof, but if you want satellite television, then you need a .....
7. You have to pay a monthly ..... charge if you've got cable or satellite.
8. .... is when you pay a one-off charge to watch a particular programme.
9. Every cable package comes with at least one shopping .....

**2 Use these words in the sentences below.**

series	interview	guests	episode
serial	programme	repeats	highlights

1. What are you doing later?  
> I'm staying in tonight. There's a ..... on that I really want to watch.
2. Is there anything worth watching on the telly tonight?  
> No, it's all ..... again. Why can't they make some new programmes for a change?
3. So, why do you want to watch this programme so much?  
> They're going to do an ..... with Brad Pitt about his new film.
4. I really don't like chat shows very much.  
> No, neither do I. The ..... only come on to sell their latest film or their new book.
5. Is the Chelsea match on live tonight?  
> No, they're just showing the ..... later in the evening.

6. I really miss 'Friends' now that it's not on. I used to watch it every week.
- > Well, you don't need to worry. There's a new ..... starting next month.
7. Have you seen they've made Oliver Twist into a TV .....?
- > Yes, it's on every Sunday for the next twelve weeks - the first ..... is this Sunday.

**3 Complete the dialogues using these words.**

contestants	channel	viewers
presenter	advert	live

1. I want to record the MTV awards tonight. Could you set the video for me before we go out?
- > Yes, of course. Which ..... is it on?
2. Did you see that film on TV last night? It was so violent.
- > Yes, apparently thousands of ..... phoned in to complain.
3. Do you think the match will be on TV later?
- > Yes, of course. It's being shown ..... on BBC1.
4. How many more times are they going to interrupt this film?
- > You're right. That's the fourth lot of ..... already.
5. Did you see that new music show on TV last night? It was good, wasn't it?
- > Yes, it was OK but I didn't like the ..... very much. They should've got someone younger.

6. Have you seen that new game show on Friday night? It's really funny.
- > Is that the one where they push the ..... into a swimming pool if they give the wrong answers?

**4 Use these words to complete the sentences below.**

supplement	headlines	privacy
circulations	front page	article

1. Did you see that really interesting ..... about India in the paper last Sunday?
2. Have you watched the news today? Somebody broke into the Queen's bedroom.
- > No, but I'm sure it'll be on the ..... of all tomorrow's papers. I can see the ..... already!
3. The tabloids are full of absolute rubbish.
- > I know. I'm amazed they have such big .....
4. I feel sorry for these film stars. Reporters seem to follow them everywhere.
- > No, they don't get much ....., do they?
5. I love the Sunday papers. There are so many sections and usually a colour ..... too.

**5 Use these common newspaper verbs below.**

described	announced	appealed
claimed	demanded	

1. Pensioner Sam Macdonald ..... how his attackers laughed as they stole his money.

2. Police in Brighton have ..... for witnesses after a man was attacked in the town centre late last night.
3. Angry friends and relatives have ..... an inquiry after a man died in police custody yesterday.
4. 500 new jobs will be created in the Health Service, the Government ..... yesterday.
6. Nobody has ..... responsibility for the bomb which exploded in central London yesterday.

**6 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.**

viewers	channels	subjective	mass media	commercials
switch	objective	quiz shows	soap operas	indoctrinate

(1)..... is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving information and entertainment to very large numbers of people. It includes newspapers, advertising and radio and, of course, television. In most countries people can (2)..... to any of three or four different (3)..... . Do television programmes influence our minds? Do they (4)..... us? Is the news completely (5)..... (neutral) or is it (6)..... (considered from one particular point of view)? Don't the (7)..... for alcohol, food and other goods condition our minds? Even the (8)..... going on week after week telling the story of one family or a group of people sometimes make us want to copy the life-style we see on the screen. Also (9)..... which give people big prizes for answering simple questions can make us greedy. Some programmes are watched by tens of millions of (10)..... .

- 7 Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

cartoons	editorials	gossip columns	entertainment
views	advertising	correspondents	sensational
reviews	headlines	news agencies	censorship
circulation			

A newspaper makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the (1)..... it carries. A popular newspaper with a (2)..... of over five million daily makes a lot of money. Less serious newspapers are probably read just for (3)..... . They have big (4)..... above the news stories, funny (5)..... to look at and (6)..... photos of violence. The (7)..... are full of stories of the private lives of famous people. No one takes the political (8)..... of such papers very seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no (9)....., serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to them by their (10)..... round the world and by the big (11)..... . People also read these newspapers for their (12)..... of new books, films and plays and for their (13)....., which represent the opinion of the newspaper itself about the important events and issues of the moment.

## 🔍 Vocabulary notes

- channel /'tʃænl/ (n) : kênh
- commercial /kə'mɜ:ʃl/ (n) : *phần quảng cáo xen kẽ giữa các chương trình tivi hoặc radio*
- greedy /'ɡri:di/ (adj) : *thèm khát, ham muốn*
- indoctrinate /ɪn'dɒktrɪneɪt/ (v) : *làm thấm nhuần*
- influence /ɪnfluəns/ (v) : *ảnh hưởng đến*
- mass media /mæs 'mi:diə/ (n) : *phương tiện truyền thông đại chúng*
- beat /bi:t/ (v) : *đánh bại (đối thủ)*
- professional /prə'feʃnəl/ (n) : *người chuyên nghiệp*
- runner-up /'rʌnəʳ ʌp/ (n) : *người về nhì trong cuộc đua*
- advertising /'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/ (n) : *quảng cáo*
- cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/ (n) : *tranh biếm họa*
- censorship /'sensəʃɪp/ (n) : *sự kiểm duyệt*
- circulation /sɜ:kjʊ'leɪʃn/ (n) : *tổng số phát hành (báo)*
- objective /əb'dʒektɪv/ (adj) : *khách quan*
- quiz show /'kwɪz ʃəʊ/ (n) : *tiết mục thi đố*
- soap opera /'səʊp ,ɒprə/ (n) : *kịch nhiều kỳ trên tivi hoặc radio về những vấn đề thường ngày*
- subjective /səb'dʒektɪv/ (adj) : *chủ quan*
- switch /swɪtʃ/ (v) : *chuyển, đổi (kênh)*



- viewer	/ˈvju:ə(r)/ (n)	: người xem truyền hình
- win	/wɪn/ (n)	: thắng (cuộc đua, trò chơi)
- winner	/ˈwɪnə(r)/ (n)	: người thắng cuộc
- gossip	/ˈɡɒsɪp/ (n)	: chuyện lùm lặt
- headline	/ˈhedlɪn/ (n)	: đầu đề
- issue	/ˈɪʃu:/ (n)	: vấn đề
- news agency	/ˈnju:z ˌeɪdʒənsɪ/ (n)	: thông tấn xã
- represent	/ˌreprɪˈzent/ (v)	: đại diện
- review	/rɪˈvju:/ (n)	: bài điểm sách, phim v.v...
- correspondent	/ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndənt/ (n)	: thông tin viên; phóng viên
- editorial	/ˌedɪˈtɔ:riəl/ (n)	: bài xã luận
- entertainment	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/ (n)	: sự giải trí
- sensational	/senˈseɪʃənl/ (adj)	: gây xôn xao dư luận
- view	/vju:/ (n) (esp. pl)	: quan điểm; quan niệm



# THEATRE

## Nhà hát

① Match each part of a theatre on the right with a definition on the left.

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. where actors put on their costumes and make-up              | stalls        |
| 2. area on which the performance takes place                   | aisle         |
| 3. a line of seats   | circle        |
| 4. a way down from back to front between the seats             | dressing room |
| 5. the area of downstairs seats                                | stage         |
| 6. the area of upstairs seats                                  | box office    |
| 7. the theatre entrance hall where people meet before going in | row           |
| 8. the place where you go or phone to buy tickets              | backstage     |
| 9. the whole area out of sight of the audience                 | box           |
| 10. a little private balcony with 3-5 seats only               | foyer         |

② Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

reviews	performances	audience	rehearsals	run	flop
director	theatre-goers	first night	auditions	hit	cast
critics	playwright	matinées	applause	parts	

The person who directs the preparation of a play is the (1)..... . Sometimes the (2)....., who wrote the play, works with him. One of the first things to be done is to choose the (3)....., the actors and actresses. For this purpose, (4)..... are held at which actors perform short pieces and the most suitable are chosen for the (5)..... in the play. Before the play is performed in front of an (6)..... of hundreds of (7)....., of course there are a lot of (8)..... . At last, the (9).....! When the curtain goes down at the end, will there be enthusiastic (10)..... or silence? Will the newspaper (11)..... be good or bad? What will the (12)..... think? Everyone hopes for a (13)..... that will (14)..... for months or even years, but the play might be a (15)..... and only last a few days. It's hard work in the theatre. There are evening (16)..... six nights a week and afternoon shows, called (17)....., once or twice as well.

**③ Put one of the following words in each of the spaces below.**

to	in	behind	during	at	on
----	----	--------	--------	----	----

1. We sat ..... the stalls.
2. The usherette showed us ..... our seats.
3. There were two actors ..... the stage.
4. You'd better ask ..... the box office.
5. My favourite actress was ..... the play.

6. During the performance, work is going on ..... the scenes.
7. People usually have a drink or a cigarette ..... the interval.
8. Our seats were ..... the third row.
9. He prefers to sit ..... the front; she likes to be ..... the back.
10. I like to sit ..... the middle.

## 🔍 Vocabulary notes

- aisle	/aɪl/ (n)	: lối đi giữa các dãy ghế (trong rạp hát)
- audience	/'ɔ:diəns/ (n)	: khán giả
- backstage	/'bæk'steɪdʒ/ (n)	: hậu trường
- box office	/'bɒks,ɒfɪs/ (n)	: phòng vé
- circle	/'sɜ:kəl/ (n)	: nhóm ghế ngồi xếp thành hình vòng cung trong rạp
- costume	/'kɒstjʊ:m/ (n)	: quần áo; cách ăn mặc
- dressing room	/'dresɪŋ ru:m/ (n)	: phòng để thay quần áo của diễn viên
- applause	/'æ'plɔ:z/ (n)	: sự tán thưởng nhiệt liệt, sự hoan nghênh
- audition	/'ɔ:diʃn/ (v)	: sự thử giọng
- cast	/'kɑ:st/ (n)	: dàn diễn viên
- critic	/'krɪtɪk/ (n)	: nhà phê bình
- curtain	/'kɜ:tɪn/ (n)	: màn (ở rạp hát)

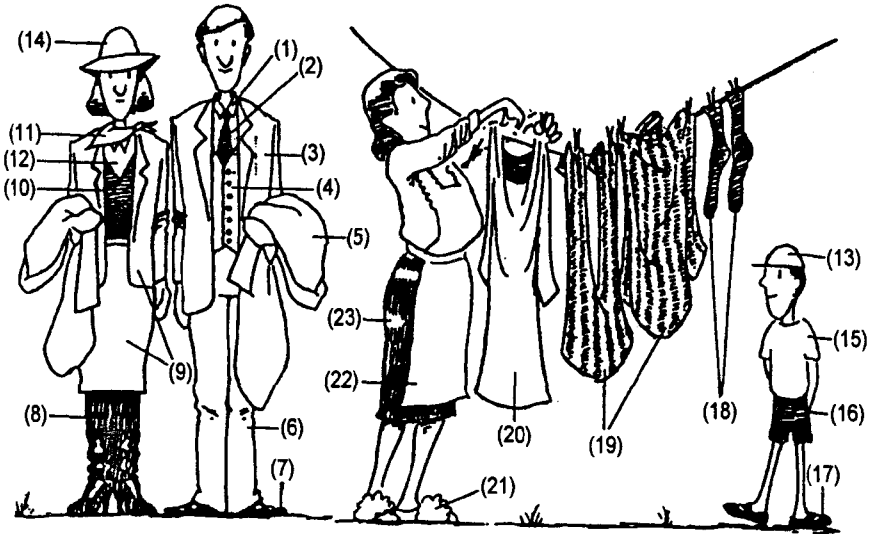
- foyer	/'fɔɪə(r)/ (n)	: tiền sảnh, lối vào nhà hát ...
- make-up	/'meɪk ʌp/ (n)	: đồ trang điểm
- row	/rəʊ/ (n)	: hàng ghế ngồi (trong rạp)
- stage	/'steɪdʒ/ (n)	: sân khấu
- stalls	/'stɔ:lz/ (n, pl)	: dãy ghế trong rạp hát gần sân khấu nhất
- take place	/'teɪk 'pleɪs/ (v)	: diễn ra
- matinée	/'mætnɛɪ/ (n)	: buổi biểu diễn vào buổi chiều
- part	/'pɑ:t/ (n)	: vai diễn
- performance	/'pɜ:fɔ:məns/ (n)	: buổi biểu diễn
- playwright	/'pleɪraɪt/ (n)	: nhà soạn kịch, người viết kịch
- purpose	/'pɜ:pəs/ (n)	: mục đích
- director	/'dɪ'rektə(r)/ (n)	: đạo diễn
- enthusiastic	/'ɪn,θju:zɪ'ætɪk/ (adj)	: nhiệt tình
- first night	/'fɜ:st 'naɪt/ (n)	: đêm diễn phúc khảo
- flop	/'flɒp/ (n)	: sự thất bại hoàn toàn
- hit	/'hɪt/ (n)	: điều thành công hoặc nổi tiếng
- rehearsal	/'rɪ'hɜ:sl/ (n)	: sự diễn tập
- review	/'rɪ'vju:/ (n)	: bài điểm sách, phim ...
- run	/'rʌn/ (v)	: tiếp diễn, kéo dài
- theatre-goer	/'θɪətə ˌgəʊə(r)/ (n)	: người đi xem diễn

# 19

## CLOTHES Quần áo

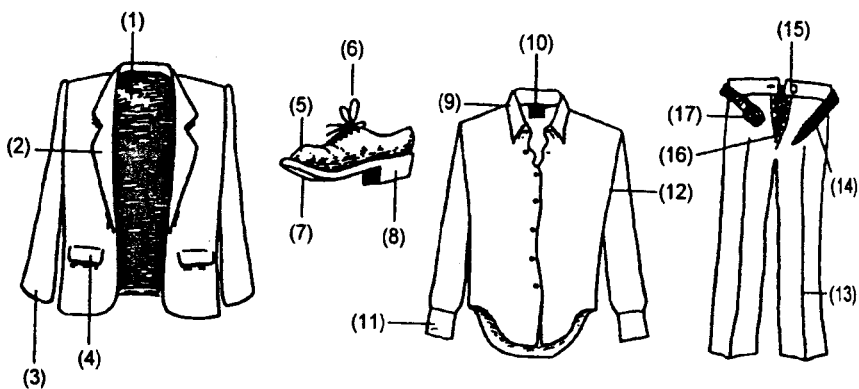
❶ Match each of the following items of clothing with the correct letter in the pictures below.

jacket	tie	sandals	dress	apron	trousers	overcoat
shorts	hat	pyjamas	skirt	shoes	slippers	waistcoat
boots	suit	tee-shirt	shirt	scarf	blouse	pullover
socks	cap					



② Match each of the following parts of clothing with the correct letter in the pictures below.

button	crease	label	collar	belt	sole	seam
pocket	lining	heel	zip	lapel	toe	cuff
buckle	sleeve	laces				



③ Put the correct form of *wear* or *dress* in the spaces below.

- Students normally ..... very informally.
- She often ..... in black.
- They usually ..... jeans and sweaters.
- They were ..... in jeans and sweaters.
- What were they .....
- How were they .....
- He can wash, shave and ..... in ten minutes.
- She was an evening .....
- The men were in evening .....
- It's informal. There's no need to ..... up.

- ④ Put one of the following prepositions in each space in the sentences below.

on	in	off	up
----	----	-----	----

1. Your jacket's undone. Button it .....
2. It was very warm. We took ..... coats.
3. Put ..... your pullover. It's cold.
4. That's the man ..... the dark suit.
5. Hang your coat .....
6. Hang your coat ..... the hook.
7. He took ..... his shoes and put ..... some slippers.
8. Anna's the girl ..... the red dress.
9. She's only three. She can't do her coat ..... by herself.
10. He rolled ..... his sleeves and started work.

- ⑤ Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

1. At Harry's school, the children have to wear a special *style / uniform*.
2. If we go to the Embassy ball we'll have to wear *fashion / formal / polite* clothes.
3. I really like Jack's new *dress / suit / trouser*.
4. In the summer I always wear shirts with short *collars / cuffs / sleeves*.
5. Paul answered the phone while wearing his pyjamas and his *dressing gown / nightdress*.
6. You get really dirty repairing a car unless you wear *overalls / underwear*.
7. I didn't get wet in the rain because I put on my plastic *mac / overcoat / tights*.



8. When it snows, Freda always wears *a/an anorak/glove/scarf* around her neck.
9. David had to stop three times to tie up his small daughter's *shoelaces/soles*.
10. My hands were cold so I put them in my *pockets/turn-ups*.
11. The waitresses in this restaurant all wear white *aprons/dungarees/robes*.
12. When Tom goes to a party he always wears a *bow/butterfly/knot* tie.

**6 Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

*Father and son*

My next-door neighbour has a very unusual (1) <u>appearance</u> ...	APPEAR
He has long hair with a (2)..... in the middle, and	PART
usually wears an old pair of jeans and a (3)..... shirt.	STRIPE
His clothes are very (4)..... for working in a bank, but	SUIT
that is what he does. Unless he (5)..... when he gets to	DRESS
work and changes his clothes, his clothes are usually filthy and	
I am sure he never washes them or takes them to	
the (6)..... . When he wears a coat it is always	CLEAN
old and (7)....., and even on very cold days it is	WEAR
(8)..... all down the front. The funny thing is that his	BUTTON
son is very (9)....., always wears the latest styles, and	FASHION
never wears casual clothes even on an (10)..... occasion.	FORMAL

**7 Correct any errors in these sentences. However some sentences contain no errors.**

1. This shirt is too small, it's not my <sup>size</sup> ~~number~~.
2. You have so many clothes. Why did you buy this cloth as well?
3. What costume did you wear to the fancy dress party?
4. Joan was dressed completely in white.
5. I like your new trouser. How much was it?
6. As far as I can see, the man in this photograph wears a suit.
7. What are you wearing to the party this evening?
8. You're soaked! Put out your clothes immediately!

**8 Complete the word in each sentence. Each space represents one letter.**

1. It's cold today. I'm going to put on a thick ~~sweater~~
2. Graham usually wears a leather j \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
3. My trousers are falling down! I must buy a b \_ \_ \_.
4. It's too hot for trousers. I'm going to wear my s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
5. Let's roll up our shirt s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ and start work.
6. I can't wear these jeans! They are too t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
7. I bought this lovely s \_ \_ \_ scarf in Japan.
8. Don't forget to put your clothes away in the w \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

**9 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

1. My hands were so cold that I couldn't *d* my coat buttons.  
a. open                      b. remove                      c. put out                      d. undo
2. Those trousers are far too big. Why don't you have them .....?  
a. taken in                      b. let out                      c. taken up                      d. let in
3. I don't think that purple shirt ..... with your yellow skirt.  
a. suits                      b. fits                      c. goes                      d. wears
4. This jacket is the kind of thing I want. Can I .....?  
a. wear it                      b. dress it                      c. take it off                      d. try it on
5. You look really silly! Your pullover is on .....  
a. upside down                      b. inside out                      c. round and round                      d. side by side
6. I don't want a pattern. I prefer just a/an ..... colour.  
a. plain                      b. simple                      c. clear                      d. only
7. You look hot in that coat. Why don't you .....?  
a. put it on                      b. take it off                      c. put it away                      d. take it out
8. I went shopping today and bought a new winter .....  
a. costume                      b. outfit                      c. suit                      d. clothing

**10 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

1. If I wear a long-sleeved shirt, I usually *c* the sleeves.  
a. put up                      b. take up                      c. roll up                      d. get up
2. That skirt is very short. Why don't you have it .....?  
a. left out                      b. set in                      c. let down                      d. taken round
3. The thief wore gloves so that his fingerprints didn't .....  
a. give him in                      b. give him away                      c. give him out                      d. give him up

4. I can't walk in these high-heeled boots. I keep ..... .  
 a. falling off    b. falling back    c. falling out    d. falling over
5. Why is my swimming costume too small? What are you  
 ..... .  
 a. seeing to    b. getting at    c. making up    d. putting out
6. I'm ..... money every week to buy a new sports jacket.  
 a. making for    b. getting over    c. putting aside    d. turning in
7. Some of the young people in my town ..... very strange  
 haircuts.  
 a. go out with    b. go in for    c. go through with    d. go back on
8. Before we choose a dress for you, let's ..... all the shops.  
 a. look into    b. look through    c. look up    d. look around

**11** Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

*Choosing clothes*

Are you one of the thousand of people who eagerly follow every new (1)....*B*.... that appears? Or are you one of those who go to the shops and just buy whatever they can find in their (2)..... that (3)..... them? Or perhaps you order from a mail-order catalogue, and then have to send everything back because nothing (4).....? Whatever (5)..... of shopper you are, one thing is certain. Everyone finds (6)..... important. According to a recent survey, people spend more time either buying clothes, or thinking about buying them, or looking at them in shop (7)..... than they do on most other products, (8)..... from food. And the reason is obvious. Clothes are an

important part of our (9)..... . At work, you may need to impress a customer, or persuade the boss that you know what you are doing, and clothes certainly help. (10)..... dressed people, so they say, get on in the world. And as far as attracting the opposite sex is concerned, clothes also play a vital role. If a friend who has been (11)..... the same old jacket or the same old dress suddenly appears in the (12)..... fashion, you can be sure that romance is in the air. And apart from work and romance, there are the influences of sport, music and leisure on the way we (13)..... . So excuse me while I (14)..... on my tracksuit and training (15)..... . I'm just dashing off for some fast window-shopping.

- |     |               |               |              |             |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.  | A. appearance | B. fashion    | C. uniform   | D. dress    |
| 2.  | A. place      | B. price      | C. size      | D. self     |
| 3.  | A. suits      | B. makes      | C. takes     | D. likes    |
| 4.  | A. sizes      | B. styles     | C. fits      | D. measures |
| 5.  | A. means      | B. typical    | C. idea      | D. kind     |
| 6.  | A. out        | B. clothes    | C. dresses   | D. vests    |
| 7.  | A. centres    | B. sale       | C. times     | D. windows  |
| 8.  | A. apart      | B. or         | C. according | D. taken    |
| 9.  | A. nowadays   | B. appearance | C. looking   | D. events   |
| 10. | A. well       | B. good       | C. best      | D. fancy    |
| 11. | A. dressing   | B. putting on | C. carrying  | D. wearing  |
| 12. | A. last       | B. minute     | C. latest    | D. complete |
| 13. | A. clothes    | B. have       | C. dress     | D. go       |
| 14. | A. put        | B. dress      | C. wear      | D. have     |
| 15. | A. fit        | B. shoes      | C. tonight   | D. again    |

## ➡ Vocabulary notes

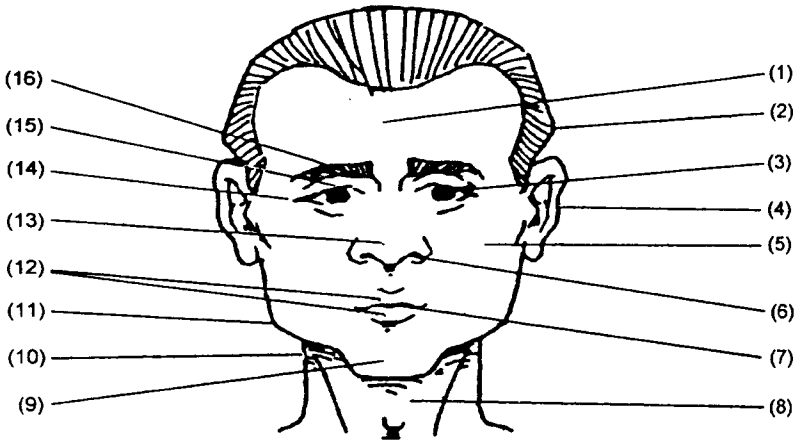
- belt	/bɛlt/ (n)	: thắt lưng; dây nịt
- buckle	/'bʌkl/ (n)	: cái móc (thắt lưng)
- button	/'bʌtn/ (n)	: cái khuy áo
- collar	/'kɒlə(r)/ (n)	: cổ áo
- crease	/kri:s/ (n)	: đường ly
- cuff	/kʌf/ (n)	: cổ tay áo
- heel	/hi:l/ (n)	: gót
- label	/'leɪbl/ (n)	: nhãn hiệu
- button	/'bʌtn/ (v)	: cài khuy; cài nút
- hang	/hæŋ/ (v)	: treo
- hook	/hʊk/ (n)	: móc
- lace	/leɪs/ (n)	: dây buộc
- lapel	/lə'pel/ (n)	: ve áo
- lining	/'laɪnɪŋ/ (n)	: lớp vải lót
- seam	/si:m/ (n)	: đường may nối
- sleeve	/sli:v/ (n)	: tay áo
- sole	/səʊl/ (n)	: đế giày
- toe	/təʊ/ (n)	: ngón chân
- zip	/zɪp/ (n)	: dây kéo
- roll	/rəʊl/ (v)	: cuộn lại
- undo	/ʌn'du:/ (v)	: cởi; tháo

## PARTS OF THE BODY

### Bộ phận thân thể

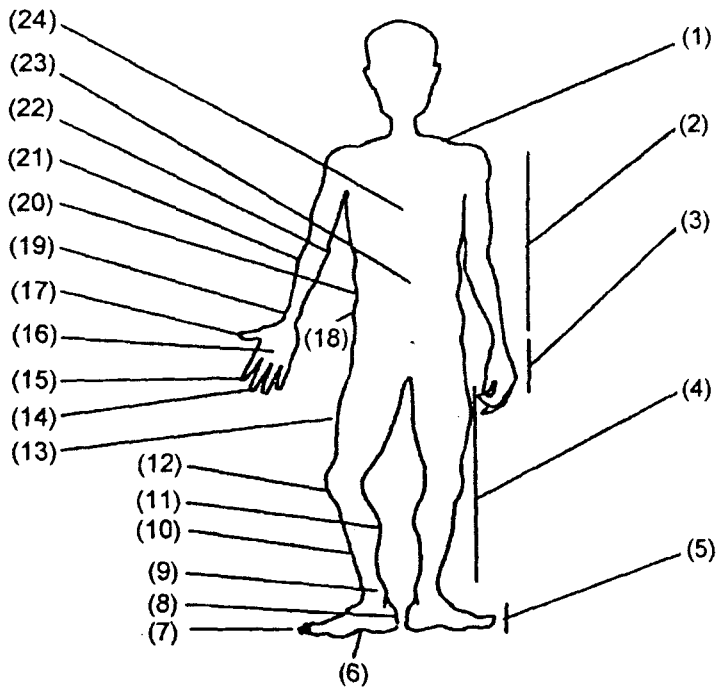
1 Match each of the following parts of the head with the correct letter in the pictures below.

eyebrow	mouth	eyelid	lips
forehead	nose	eyelashes	cheek
hair	eye	chin	jaw
throat	neck	nostril	ear



2 Match each of the following parts of the body with the correct letter in the pictures below.

shoulder	arm	knee	leg	waist	hip
forearm	toe	thigh	hand	foot	thumb
stomach	chest	wrist	heel	palm	elbow
calf	shin	ankle	sole	nail	finger



③ **Underline the correct word in each sentence.**

1. The trousers are the right length but the *stomach* / *waist* is too small.
2. I like this watch but the strap is too small for my *palm* / *wrist*.
3. The hand has four fingers and a *thumb* / *toe*.
4. When Robert is nervous, he tends to bite his *nails* / *joints*.
5. This bag has a strap and I can carry it on my *neck* / *shoulder*.
6. Gina twisted her *ankle* / *elbow* and she can't walk easily.
7. Paul dropped the stone on his foot and broke two *toes* / *fingers*.
8. When you're worried, lines appear on your *eyebrows* / *forehead*.



- ④ Complete each expression in *italics* with one of the parts of the body from the box.

arms	face	hair	head	leg
eye	foot	hand	heart	tongue

1. The word is on the *tip of my ..tongue...*, but I just can't remember it.
2. Crossing the mountains on my own was a .....-*raising* adventure.
3. I know this is hard to believe, but you must ..... *the truth*.
4. It is now over thirty years since man first *set* ..... *on* the moon.
5. After his long trip Tom's parents *welcomed him with open* .....
6. Peter knows the songs *by* ..... and doesn't need to look at a book.
7. Try to stay calm and don't *lose your*....., and everything will be fine.
8. Have I really won the prize, or are you only *pulling my* .....?
9. Lisa needs some help with her suitcase. Could you *give her a* .....
10. I waved at Ann, hoping *to catch her* ....., but she didn't see me.

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## 🕒 Vocabulary notes

- ankle	/ˈæŋkl/ (n)	: mắt cá chân
- arm	/ɑ:m/ (n)	: cánh tay
- back	/bæk/ (n)	: lưng
- beard	/bɪəd/ (n)	: râu
- bottom	/ˈbɒtəm/ (n)	: mông
- calf	/kɑ:f/ (n)	: bắp chân
- cheek	/tʃi:k/ (n)	: má
- chest	/tʃest/ (n)	: ngực
- chin	/tʃɪn/ (n)	: cằm
- ear	/ɪə(r)/ (n)	: tai
- elbow	/ˈelbəʊ/ (n)	: khuỷu tay
- eye	/aɪ/ (n)	: mắt
- eyebrow	/ˈaɪbrəʊ/ (n)	: lông mày
- eyelash	/ˈaɪləʃ/ (n)	: lông mi
- eyelid	/ˈaɪlɪd/ (n)	: mí mắt
- feet	/fi:t/ (pl)	: hai bàn chân
- finger	/ˈfɪŋgə(r)/ (n)	: ngón tay
- fingernails	/ˈfɪŋgənɪlz/ (n)	: móng tay
- foot	/fʊt/ (n)	: bàn chân
- forehead	/ˈfɔ:rd/ (n)	: trán
- forearm	/ˈfɔ:rɑ:m/ (n)	: cẳng tay
- hair	/heə(r)/ (n)	: tóc
- hand	/hænd/ (n)	: bàn tay
- head	/hed/ (n)	: đầu
- heel	/hi:l/ (n)	: gót chân
- hip	/hɪp/ (n)	: hông

- jaw	/dʒɔː/ (n)	: hàm
- knee	/niː/ (n)	: đầu gối
- leg	/leg/ (n)	: chân
- lip	/lɪp/ (n)	: môi
- moustache	/mə'staːʃ/ (n)	: râu mép
- mouth	/maʊθ/ (n)	: miệng
- nail	/neɪl/ (n)	: móng tay
- neck	/nek/ (n)	: cổ
- nose	/nəʊz/ (n)	: mũi
- nostril	/'nɒstrəl/ (n)	: lỗ mũi
- palm	/pɑːm/ (n)	: lòng bàn tay
- shoulder	/'ʃəʊldə(r)/ (n)	: vai
- shin	/ʃɪn/ (n)	: ống chân
- sole	/səʊl/ (n)	: lòng bàn chân
- stomach	/'stʌmək/ (n)	: bụng
- teeth	/tiːθ/ (pl)	: những cái răng
- thigh	/θaɪ/ (n)	: đùi
- throat	/θrəʊt/ (n)	: họng
- thumb	/θʌm/ (n)	: ngón tay cái
- toe	/təʊ/ (n)	: ngón chân
- toenails	/'təʊneɪlz/ (n)	: móng chân
- tongue	/tʌŋ/ (n)	: lưỡi
- tooth	/tuːθ/ (n)	: răng
- waist	/weɪst/ (n)	: thắt lưng, eo
- wrist	/rɪst/ (n)	: cổ tay

# 21

## AIR TRAVEL

### Đi máy bay

- ① Put one of the following words in each space in the sentences below.

through    at    to    off    in    on    for    by

1. We decide to go ..... plane.
2. When do we take .....?
3. First you must go ..... customs and immigration.
4. You'd better ask ..... the information desk.
5. His friend went ..... the airport with him to see him  
.....
6. You must check ..... at 10.30.
7. Put your luggage ..... a trolley.
8. He looked ..... my passport.

- ② Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

departure lounge	hand luggage	check in	check
departure gate	announcement	on board	board
departures board	security check	duty free	taxi
immigration officer	security guard	take off	
excess baggage	conveyor belt	runway	
check-in desk	passengers	trolley	

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to (1)..... about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a (2)..... and push it to the (3)....., where someone will (4)..... your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have (5)....., it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a (6)..... and carried away. A light bag is classed as (7)..... and you can take it with you on to the plane. An (8)..... looks at your passport and a (9)..... checks your hand luggage before you go into the (10)..... to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap (11)..... goods here. Then you see on the (12)..... or you hear an (13)..... that you must (14)..... your plane. You go through the (15)....., then there is sometimes a (16)..... before you actually enter the plane. When all the (17)..... are (18)....., and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to (19)..... to the end of the (20)..... . Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to (21)..... .

- ③ Put each of the following words or phrases in its correct place in the passage below.

headphones	seat belts	aisle	airliner
turbulence	cabin crew	land	

Flying is fun. I like being in a big (1)..... with the (2)..... (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the (3)..... bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some (4)....., they warn everybody that it might be a bit bumpy and ask us to fasten our (5)..... . On a long flight I like listening to music through the (6)..... available to all passengers, and sometimes I have a sleep. I enjoy it all so much that I never want the plane to (7)..... .

## 🔍 Vocabulary notes

- announcement	/ə'naʊnsmənt/ (n)	: thông báo
- board	/bɔ:d/ (v)	: lên máy bay
- check	/tʃek/ (v)	: kiểm tra
- check in	/tʃek m/ (v)	: làm thủ tục lên máy bay
- check in desk	/tʃek m desk/ (n)	: bàn làm thủ tục đăng ký
- class	/kla:s/ (v)	: xếp loại
- cockpit	/'kɒkpit/ (n)	: buồng lái
- conveyor belt	/kən'veiə belt/ (n)	: băng chuyền
- crew	/kru:/ (n)	: phi hành đoàn
- departures board	/dɪ'pɑ:tʃəz bɔ:d/ (n)	: bảng ghi giờ khởi hành các chuyến bay
- departure gate	/dɪ'pɑ:tʃə geɪt/ (n)	: cổng ra máy bay
- departure lounge	/dɪ'pɑ:tʃə laʊndʒ/ (n)	: phòng chờ ở sân bay

-	duty free	/ˈdju:tɪ fri:/ (adj)	: miễn thuế
-	airliner	/ˈeəlaɪnə(r)/ (n)	: máy bay chở hành khách
-	aisle	/aɪl/ (n)	: lối đi giữa các dãy ghế
-	bumpy	/ˈbʌmpɪ/ (adj)	: gập ghềnh, chao
-	fasten	/ˈfɑ:sn/ (v)	: cột chặt
-	excess baggage	/ˌɪkses ˈbæɡɪdʒ/ (n)	: hành lý quá mức quy định
-	hand luggage	/ˈhænd ˌlʌɡɪdʒ/ (n)	: hành lý xách tay
-	immigration officer	/ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn ˈɒfɪsə(r)/ (n)	: nhân viên phụ trách nhập cư
-	on board	/ɒn bɔ:d/ (phr.)	: ở trên máy bay
-	permit	/pəˈmɪt/ (v)	: cho phép
-	passenger	/ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/ (n)	: hành khách
-	runway	/ˈrʌnweɪ/ (n)	: đường băng
-	security check	/ˈsɪkjʊərətɪ tʃek/ (n)	: sự kiểm tra an ninh
-	security guard	/ˈsɪkjʊərətɪ ɡɑ:d/ (n)	: nhân viên bảo vệ
-	take off	/teɪk ɒf/ (v)	: cất cánh
-	taxi	/ˈtæksɪ/ (v)	: chạy trên đất
-	trolley	/ˈtrɒli/ (n)	: xe đẩy
-	headphones	/ˈhedfəʊnz/ (n)	: ống nghe
-	land	/lænd/ (v)	: hạ cánh
-	seat belt	/ˈsi:t belt/ (n)	: đai an toàn
-	steward	/ˈstjuəd/ (n)	: nam tiếp viên hàng không
-	stewardess	/ˌstjuədˈdes/ (n)	: nữ tiếp viên hàng không
-	turbulence	/ˈtɜ:bjʊləns/ (n)	: sự xáo động, sự dằn xóc (lúc máy bay lên hay xuống,

# 22

## BANK ACCOUNTS

### Tài khoản ngân hàng

- ① Put one of the following words or phrases in each space in the sentences.

out of	from	for	at	in	to
--------	------	-----	----	----	----

1. He borrowed £10 ..... his father.
2. She filled ..... the cheque.
3. I asked ..... my balance.
4. I prefer a current account ..... a deposit account.
5. You'll get a statement ..... regular intervals.
6. He took £100 ..... his bank.
7. He withdrew £100 ..... his bank.

- ② Replace each word or phrase in *italics* with a word or phrase from the box which has the opposite meaning.

cash	generous	profit	well off
purchase	take out	worthless	poverty

1. I was surprised by how *mean* Charles was. ....*generous*....
2. Janet says that she is very *hard up* at the moment.  
.....
3. Last year their business made a huge *loss*. .....
4. I'd like to *pay in* £100 please. ....
5. Most people in the city live in great *prosperity*. .....



6. The manager insisted that I paid by *cheque*. .....
7. Jean was able to make only one *sale* during the morning.  
.....
8. The old painting I found in the loft turned out to be  
*valuable*. .....

**③ Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.**

safe	wealth	<del>pension</del>	rent	tip	credit card	loan	receipt
------	--------	--------------------	------	-----	-------------	------	---------

1. The old couple had only a small ...*pension*... to live on.
2. My uncle Sam acquired his considerable ..... selling cars.
3. David never carries cash with him and pays for everything by .....
4. I wouldn't have been able to buy my boat without a bank .....
5. The shop won't change any goods without the original .....
6. Keith didn't like the waiter so he didn't leave a .....
7. The house is not in very good condition so the ..... is low.
8. We keep all our money and valuables in this ..... in the floor.

**④ Put each word or phrase in the group below in its correct place in the following passage.**

formalities	open	account	bank charges
overdraft	branch	fill in	

It's very simple to (1)..... a bank (2)..... in Britain. There are very few (3)..... . Just go to your local (4)....., (5)..... a few forms, and that's it. You will probably only have to pay (6)..... if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have an (7)..... .

- 5 Put each word or phrase in the group below in its correct place in the following passage.**

notice	current	cheque	withdraw	deposit	interest
--------	---------	--------	----------	---------	----------

For regular everyday use most people prefer a (1)..... account. This normally earns no (2)..... but you are given a (3)..... book, which makes shopping and pays bills very easy. A (4)..... account earns interest but it's not so easy to (5)..... your money. You sometimes have to give a week's (6)..... .

- 6 Put each word or phrase in the group below in its correct place in the following passage.**

balance	deposit	withdrawal	standing order	statement
---------	---------	------------	----------------	-----------

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a (1)..... from the bank, giving details of each (2)..... (money you put in) and (3)..... (money you take out). If you're not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your (4)..... is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a (5)..... .

**7 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

- I bought these shoes in the sale. They were a real c .  
a. cheap      b. economy      c. bargain      d. purchase
- If you put your money in the bank, it will earn ten percent .....  
a. interest      b. profit      c. deposit      d. investment
- John asked his parents if they would pay off his .....  
a. rents      b. debts      c. accounts      d. credits
- Adults have to pay £8 to get in, but children under fourteen get in .....  
a. free      b. nothing      c. penniless      d. open
- I'm trying to save for my holidays so I'm ..... some money each week.  
a. putting in      b. putting aside      c. putting behind      d. putting up
- Just a minute! You've forgotten to ..... your cheque!  
a. mark      b. make      c. place      d. sign
- The blackmailer asked for the money in used .....  
a. notes      b. cheques      c. paper      d. cash
- I gave the assistant ten euros and she gave me four euros .....  
a. rest      b. money      c. coins      d. change

**8 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

*Money matters*

Are you always (1) B up? Do you often have to (2) ..... money from your parents whenever you need a little extra (3) .....? If you (4) ..... too much, and save too little, you will end up with more (5) ..... than friends. You

know the solution, of course: just save a small (6)..... every month. Most banks will pay (7)..... on your savings, and you will soon be able to (8)..... all those things which seemed to cost too much before. The trouble is, you're a university student, and many banks treat you like a child. But not us. If you open a/an (9)..... with Smith Fulton Bank before October 31st, we'll not only send you your own (10)..... book and credit (11)....., but you'll also receive a copy of our booklet 'Putting Money (12)..... for Your Future'. Smith Fulton can pay your (13)....., help you with special student (14)....., and your friendly branch (15)..... can give you advice for the future. We believe in you. Why don't you believe in us and open an account?

- |                |              |             |             |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. shut     | B. hard      | C. debt     | D. money    |
| 2. A. borrow   | B. lend      | C. save     | D. pay      |
| 3. A. cheque   | B. pension   | C. wealth   | D. cash     |
| 4. A. sign     | B. spend     | C. cost     | D. cheat    |
| 5. A. owe      | B. loans     | C. debts    | D. profits  |
| 6. A. amount   | B. number    | C. note     | D. rest     |
| 7. A. receipts | B. credits   | C. rents    | D. interest |
| 8. A. lend     | B. economise | C. afford   | D. spend    |
| 9. A. cheque   | B. customer  | C. bill     | D. account  |
| 10. A. loan    | B. cheque    | C. cash     | D. money    |
| 11. A. plastic | B. tip       | C. card     | D. cheque   |
| 12. A. aside   | B. up        | C. inside   | D. work     |
| 13. A. sales   | B. bets      | C. bargains | D. bills    |
| 14. A. coins   | B. loans     | C. fortunes | D. pensions |
| 15. A. miser   | B. swindler  | C. manager  | D. cashier  |

## 🔍 Vocabulary notes

- account /ə'kaʊnt/ (n) : tài khoản
- branch /brɑ:ntʃ/ (n) : chi nhánh
- charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/ (n) : tiền phải trả cho hàng hóa hoặc dịch vụ
- cheque /tʃek/ (n) : séc (ngân phiếu)
- current account /'kʌrənt ə'kaʊnt/ (n) : tài khoản không sinh lãi (có thể rút tiền không cần báo trước)
- deposit account /dɪ'pɒzɪt ə'kaʊnt/ (n) : tài khoản có sinh lãi (khi rút phải báo trước)
- arrangement /ə'reɪndʒmənt/ (n) : sự xếp đặt
- balance /'bæləns/ (n) : số (tiền) còn lại
- deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ (n) : tiền gửi
- detail /'di:teɪl/ (n) : chi tiết
- interval /'ɪntəvl/ (n) : khoảng (thời gian)
- fill in /fɪl ɪn/ (v) : điền vào
- formality /fɔ: 'mælətɪ/ (n) : thủ tục
- overdraft /'əʊvədra:ft/ (n) : sự rút quá số tiền gửi
- interest /'ɪnrəst/ (n) : tiền lãi
- notice /'nəʊtɪs/ (n) : lời báo trước
- standing order /,stændɪŋ 'ɔ:də(r)/ (n) : lệnh trả tiền
- statement /'steɪtmənt/ (n) : bản báo cáo tình hình
- withdraw /wɪð'drɔ:/ (v) : rút tiền