

REVISION OF UNIT 9, 10 (Các em ôn tập và làm lần lượt theo các phần từ A, B, C, D)

A. GRAMMAR: RELATIVE CLAUSES (Mệnh đề quan hệ)

I. **DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES** (mệnh đề quan hệ xác định): dùng để xác định danh từ/ cụm từ đứng trước.

Nouns	Subjects	Objects	Possessive
Person	WHO/ THAT	WHO (M) / THAT	WHOSE
Things	WHICH/ THAT	WHICH/ THAT	WHOSE/ OF WHICH
Place	WHERE = at/ on/ in WHICH		
Time	WHEN = at/ in/ on WHICH		
Reason	WHY = for WHICH		
Clause	WHICH		

II. **NON- DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES** (mệnh đề quan hệ KHÔNG xác định): dùng để cung cấp thêm thông tin cho danh từ/ cụm từ đứng trước. Danh từ được xác bằng: THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE, MY, HER, HIS, .. hoặc danh từ riêng: Mr. Brown, Tom...

NOTES:

1. **THAT must be used:**

- Sau danh từ chỉ tập hợp người và vật.
- THE ONLY, THE LAST, THE FIRST/ SECOND....
- So sánh nhất Superlatives: THE MOST, THE BEST...
- Sau các từ bất định: ALL, MUCH, ANY, NONE, NOTHING, ANYTHING, EVERYBODY.
- Sau cấu trúc nhấn mạnh (CLEFT SENTENCES): **It + be + N/ time/ place + THAT + S + V + O**
- * Mãi cho đến khi: **It was not until + year/ time + that + S + V2/ed + O**

2. **THAT can't be used:** sau dấu phẩy (,) và giới từ.

3. Preposition with Relative pronouns: Mệnh đề quan hệ theo sau giới từ

with, on, in, of, about + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{WHOM} \\ \text{WHICH} \end{array} \right.$

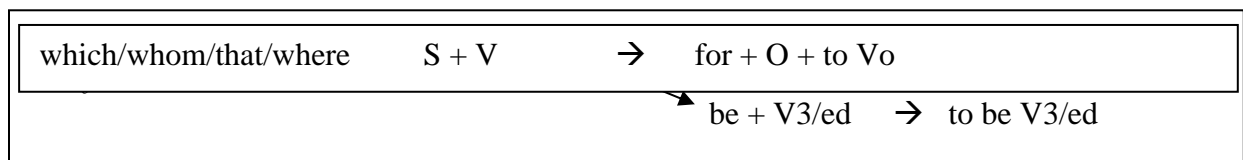
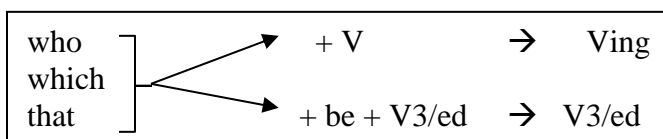
4. Relative pronoun omission: Đại từ làm tân ngữ (which, whom, that) có thể được bỏ trong mệnh đề quan hệ có giới hạn. (không dấu phẩy)

N + (whom/ which/ that) + S + V.....

5. **Connector WHICH:** EX: It rained heavily, *which* prevented me going out. (= It rained heavily. *This* prevented me going out.)

SVO, which + Vsingular +....

6. Rút gọn (Reduced forms):



B. VOCABULARY: (Các em ôn từ vựng theo nghĩa, loại từ, cách phát âm)

UNIT 9 THE POST OFFICE

- bother (v) : làm phiền
- commune (n) :
- courteous (adj) :
- coward (n) :
- digit (n) :
- dissatisfaction (n) :
- Express Mail Service :
- Express Money Transfer :
- facsimile (fax) :
- Flower Telegram Service :
- Mail and Parcel Service :
- Messenger Call Service :
- notify (v) :
- pleasant:
- Press Distribution :
- proportion (n) :
- punctuality (n) :
- recipient (n) :
- satisfaction (n) :
- secure (adj) :
- spacious (adj) :
- speedy (adj) :
- subscriber (n) :
- telecommunication (n) :
- thoughtful (adj) :
- well-trained (adj) :

UNIT 10 NATURE IN DANGER

- Capture (v):
- Co-exist (v):
- Consequence (n)
- Cultivation (n):
- Destroy=devastate (v):
- Discharge (v):
- Endangered (a):
- Extinct (a):
- Fertilizer (n):
- Herbicide (n):
- Have an influence/ impact on
- Landscape (n):
- Maintenance (n):
- Offspring (n):
- Pesticide (n):
- Prohibit (v):
- Protect (v):

Respect	(n):
Scenic	(a):
Survive	(v):

C. EXERCISES

UNIT 9 THE POST OFFICE

I. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the words from the box.

complete distribute transmit space post
courteous transfer subscribe deliver satisfy

- All mail were suspended during the strike.
- It's only common to thank someone when they help.
- Do you wish to take out a full twelve-month to the journal?
- We offer a wide range' of goods at very prices.
- If you are with our service, please write to the manager,
- This ticket is only used by the person who bought it. It is not
- Fax has now become a cheap and convenient way to transmit texts over distances.
- White walls can give a feeling of
- The newspaper is free.
- How much was the on that letter?

II. Choose the best answer.

- Post office is a place you can buy stamps, mail letters and packages, and receive mail.
A. that B. which C. where D. in which
- Do you know the date we have to hand in the essay?
A. which B. in which C. on that D. when
- My uncle you met yesterday is a lawyer.
A. which B. who C. whose D. to whom
- The council is in discussion with Lord Thomas, land most of the village is built on.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
- These adults, come to my night class, are very eager to learn.
A. whose B. who C. that D. when
- Regina, you have never met before, is a genius in painting.
A. that B. whose C. whom D. whoever
- The paintings Mr Flowers has in his house are worth around \$ 100,000.
A. which B. whose C. what D. whom
- Oxford, attracts many tourists, is often crowded in the summer.
A. that B. which C. whose D. where
- It's the best film has ever been made about madness.
A. which B. whom C. whose D. that
- She cycled from London to Glasgow, is pretty good for a woman of 75.
A. that B. what C. which D. where

III. Write all the pronouns possible to complete each sentence. Write Ø if the sentence is correct without adding a pronoun.

- We talk about the party Sarah wants to organise for my birthday.
- To get to Frank's house, take the main road bypasses the village.
- The paintings Mr Flowers has in his house are worth around £100,000.
- Mrs Richmond, is 42, has three children,
- Don is a friend I stayed with in Australia.
- She was probably the hardest working student I've ever taught.
- Stevenson is an architect designs have won international praise.
- The Roman coins, a local farmer came across in a field, are now displayed in the National Museum.

9. Dorothy said something I couldn't hear clearly.
10. There was a little we Gould do to help her.

IV. Write the information in brackets as a relative clause (defining or non-defining) in an appropriate place in the sentence. Give alternative relative pronouns if possible.

1. Julia's father has just come back from a skiing holiday. (he is over 80)
.....
2. The problems faced by the company are being resolved. (I'll look at these in detail in a moment.)
.....
3. She was greatly influenced by her father. (she adored him.)
.....
4. Parents are being asked to take part in the survey. (their children are between four and six.)
.....
5. He isn't looking forward to the time. (he will have to leave at that time.)
.....
6. The Roman coins are now on display in the National Museum. (a local farmer came across them in a field.)
.....
7. He pointed to the stairs. (they led down to the cellar.)
.....
8. These drugs have been withdrawn from sale. (they are used to treat stomach ulcers.)
.....
9. The singer had to cancel her concert. (she was recovering from flu)
.....
10. The minister talked about the plans for tax reform. (he will reveal them next month.)
.....

UNIT 10 NATURE IN DANGER

I. Circle the word with the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> emical | B. di <u>sch</u> arge | C. <u>ch</u> ange | D. fea <u>t</u> ure |
| 2. A. n <u>a</u> ture | B. n <u>a</u> tion | C. su <u>gg</u> estion | D. si <u>tu</u> ation |
| 3. A. sc <u>a</u> tter | B. p <u>a</u> nda | C. c <u>a</u> pture | D. dev <u>a</u> state |
| 4. A. dan <u>g</u> er | B. vill <u>a</u> ge | C. t <u>i</u> ger | D. ori <u>g</u> in |
| 5. A. sup <u>p</u> ly | B. dir <u>t</u> y | C. en <u>e</u> rgy | D. ha <u>pp</u> y |
| 6. A. s <u>w</u> allow | B. s <u>w</u> itch | C. s <u>w</u> eat | D. s <u>w</u> ord |
| 7. A. w <u>i</u> ld | B. pro <u>h</u> ibit | C. en <u>v</u> ironment | D. sur <u>v</u> ive |
| 8. A. dan <u>g</u> er | B. r <u>a</u> ce | C. m <u>a</u> intenance | D. dis <u>ch</u> arg |
| 9. A. sup <u>p</u> ly | B. sur <u>v</u> ive | C. ind <u>u</u> stry | D. agr <u>i</u> culture |
| 10. A. sc <u>e</u> nic | B. ext <u>i</u> ngt | C. dec <u>r</u> ease | D. c <u>o</u> exist |

II. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in the list.

endanger scatter coexist pollute devastate
discharge prohibit survive protect capture

1. Many birds didn't the severe winter.
2. Animals shouldn't be for recreation and entertainment.
3. The health of our children are being by exhaust fumes.
4. The factory was fined for chemicals into the river.
5. The explosion a flock of birds roosting in the trees.
6. Laws have been introduced to killing endangered animals.
7. The air in the city is heavily with traffic fumes.
8. The government should do more to the environment.
9. It is possible for local wildlife to with industry.

10. Western India was by a huge earthquake.

III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences.

- The panda's habitat is the bamboo forest.
A. nature B. natural C. naturalized D. naturally
- Learners can feel very if an exercise is too difficult.
A. courageous B. encouraging C. discouraged D. discouragingly
- The friendly products are designed not to harm the natural environment.
A. environment B. environmental
C. environmentally D. environmentalism
- The waste from the chemical factory is extremely
A. harm B. harmful C. unharmed D. harmless
- People are destroying the air by adding to it.
A. pollutants B. polluters C. pollution D. polluted
- 14 per cent of primate species are highly
A. danger B. dangerous C. endanger D. endangered
- The of old buildings should be taken into consideration.
A. preserve B. preservation C. preservative D. preserves
- You have to be aware of the damage humans are doing to quicken the of wildlife.
A. extinct B. extinctive C. extinctions D. extinction
- Animal supporters gathered to protest' against hunting.
A. protect B. protection C. protective D. protectionist
- The main threat to the of these creatures comes from their loss of habitat.
A. survive B. survivor C. survival D. survivable

IV. Combine the following pairs or groups of sentences by means of relative pronouns, making any changes necessary.

- Her many friends gave her encouragement. I like to be considered among them.
Her many friends
- Her father died last year. She looked after him for over twenty years.
Her father
- The bed has no mattress. I sleep on this bed.
The bed
- There wasn't any directory in the telephone box. I was phoning from this box.
There wasn't
- I was sitting on a chair. It suddenly collapsed.
The chair
- Mr Smith said he was too busy to speak to me. I had come specially to see him.
Mr Smith
- I saw several houses. Most of them were quite unsuitable.
I
- Graham took us to his office. It was filled with books.
The office
- Mr Marks is unhappy about the plans for the new dam. The stream flows across his farm.
Mr Marks
- They picked up five boat-loads of refugees. Some of them had been at sea for several months.
They

D. PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

- A. technology B. competitive C. facsimile D. document
- A. courteous B. subscribe C. service D. customer
- A. transit B. transmit C. transact D. translate
- A. capacity B. communal C. secure D. imagine

5. A. installation B. disadvantage C. dissatisfied D. disappointed

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

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

6. I suddenly came a very valuable book when we was in the bookshop.
A. up B. into C. across D. down
7. Prices are going in a worry way.
A. up B. over C. away D. off
8. Does he tell you how he is getting his new colleagues?
A. on with B. on of C. away with D. out of
9. I'd like to send this parcel express. What's the on it?
A. cost B. price C. postage D. value
10. An extra copy of each document was supplied for onward to head office.
A. transmit B. transmitted C. transmitter D. transmission
11. We to several sports channels on television.
A. subscribe B. deliver C. offer D. notify
12. We offer a very rate for parcels of under 15 kg.
A. competing B. competent C. competitive D. competition
13. If you want to send a document and do not want to lose, its original shape, our service will help you.
A. express mail B. facsimile C. messenger call D. postal
14. of all the staff, I would like to wish you a happy retirement.
A. On behalf B. In place C. Instead D. On account
15. '..... send this document to my office by fax?' 'Certainly.'
A. Would you like B. Would you mind C. Could you D. Why not

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

16. Al painted his bedroom brown. It looks dark and dreary. He a different color.
A. had to choose B. should have chosen
C. must have chosen D. could have been choosing
17. You, too hard lately. Take a short vacation.
A. worked B. work
C. were working D. have been working
18. In geometry, a tangent is a straight line a curve at only one point.
A. it touches B. whose touching C. its touching D. that touches
19. Ellen Swallow Richards became the first woman, graduate from, and teach at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
A. to enter B. enter C. entered D. who enter
20. I felt as if I a confidence.
A. have betrayed B. would betray C. had betrayed D. am betraying
21. finds the treasure is entitled to twenty five percent of it.
A. Who B. The people who C. Whoever D. Man who
22. The instrument panel of a light airplane has at least a dozen instruments
A. the pilot must watch B. what the pilot must watch
C. which the pilot must watch them D. such that the pilot must watch
23. Dr Seuss, was Theodor Seuss Geisel, wrote and illustrated delightfully humorous books for children.
A. his real name B. who had as his real name
C. with his real name D. whose real name
24. Diamonds are often found in rock formations called pipes, the throats of extinct volcanoes.
A. in which they resemble B. which resemble
C. there is a resemblance to D. they resemble
25. If we had known your new address, we to see you.
A. came B. will come C. would come D. would have come

III. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

The last two decades have seen enormous changes in the way people's lives are affected by IT. Twenty years ago, few people had access to a computer whilst today most people use them at work, home or school and use of e-mail and the Internet is an every day event.

These developments have brought many benefits to our lives. E-mail makes communication much easier and more immediate. This has numerous benefits for business, commerce, and education. The World Wide Web means that information on every conceivable subject is now available to us. Clearly, for many people this has made life much easier and more convenient.

However, not all the effects of the new technology have been beneficial. Many people feel that the widespread use of e-mail is destroying traditional forms of communication such as letter writing, telephone and face-to-face conversation. In addition, the huge size of the Web means it is almost impossible to control and regulate. This has led to many concerns regarding children accessing unsuitable websites. In conclusion, developments in IT have brought many benefits, yet I believe developments relating to new technology in the future are likely to produce many negative effects that will need to be addressed very carefully.

26. In the last twenty years...
- A. there have been dramatic changes in the field of computer science
 - B. people's lives have been changed a lot because of the invention of the computer.
 - C. the World Wide Web and e-mail communication have affected modern life.
 - D. there have been developments in telecommunications.
27. According to the passage, E-mail....
- A. reduces face-to-face contact
 - B. can be checked quickly and easily
 - C. is used only in business
 - D. takes a lot of time to transmit
28. The World Wide Web and e-mail communication.....
- A. causes a busy and exciting life
 - B. have also been used for education purpose
 - C. is difficult to get access to
 - D. is destroying traditional customs
29. What does the IT stand for?
- A. Information Transfer
 - B. Information Transmission
 - C. Information Theory
 - D. Information Technology
30. Which sentence is NOT mentioned?
- A. The World Wide Web is difficult to navigate.
 - B. The World Wide Web provides information.
 - C. The World Wide Web is difficult to control.
 - D. E-mail communication is quick and easy.
31. The writer thinks future IT developments will be.....
- A. more positive
 - B. more negative
 - C. more rapid
 - D. unexpected

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

- 1. a. protect b. prohibit c. pollute d. cultivate
- 2. a. agriculture b. extinction c. environment d. establishment
- 3. a. nature b. dangerous c. interfered d. devastating
- 4. a. capture b. discharge c. survive d. extinct
- 5. a. fertilizer b. interference c. maintenance d. offspring

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

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

6. The government is thinking of bringing _____ a law to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.
- a. on b. up c. in d. round
7. In some countries environmental organizations have been _____ to inform people and gain their support.
- a. made up b. set up c. brought up d. taken up
8. We continue to _____ rainforests and increase the dangers of global warming.
- a. cut off b. cut in c. cut out d. cut down
9. In some countries there have been widespread demands for the _____ of seal hunting.

- a. extinction b. disappearance c. abolition d. establishment
10. Some people have a more _____ attitude towards animals than they do towards children.
a. human b. humane c. humanized d. humanistic
11. _____ aren't effective anymore because insects have become resistant to them.
a. Fertilizers b. Pesticides c. Herbicides d. Composts
12. They started a campaign to _____ smoking among teenagers.
a. encourage b. decrease c. discourage d. prohibit
13. If we do not take steps to protect the world's wild life, many species of birds and animals are likely to _____ completely.
a. die out b. die down c. die away d. die from
14. The Earth will be a planet where' human beings, animals and plants live in peaceful _____.
a. cooperation b. coordination c. corporation d. coexistence
15. Overharvesting brought North American alligators to _____ in their natural habitats.
a. nearly extinct b. near extinction c. extinct near d. extinction nearly
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentence.**
16. The environmentalists hope _____ the forest to its former condition.
a. to restore b. restoring c. restored d. having restored
17. Several cars _____ owners had parked them under the trees, were damaged.
a. their b. of which c. whom d. whose
18. My English teacher, Mrs Brookes, was someone _____ I had great respect.
a. that b. whom c. for who d. for whom
19. If coastal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach _____ anymore.
a. doesn't exist b. isn't going to exist
c. isn't existing d won't be existing
20. She joined the local tennis club, _____ were at least 60.
a. most of its members b. most whose members
c. most of whose members d. most members
21. Since 1950 the world _____ nearly one-fifth of the top soil from its agricultural land and one-fifth of its tropical forests.
a. was losing b. is losing c. had been lost d. has lost
22. A lack of cross-cultural awareness can result in misinterpretation, _____.
a. that offense may cause b. which may cause offense
c. those may cause offense d. for which may cause offense
23. So thick and rich _____ of Illinois that early settlers there were unable to force a plow through it.
a. as the soil b. the soil was c. was the soil d. the soil
24. Fleming's discovery of penicillin, _____, had a major influence on the lives of people in the 20th century.
a. awarded the Nobel Prize
b. which awarded the Nobel Prize
c. that he was awarded the Nobel Prize for
d. for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize
25. _____ think of metallurgy as a modern field of science, but it is actually one of the oldest.
a. Although many people b. Many people
c. Many people who d. That many people

III. Read the text carefully then choose the correct answers.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which 'once roamed the

jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

26. What is the main topic of the passage?
- a. The Bengal tiger
 - b. International boycotts
 - c. Endangered species
 - d. Problems with industrialization
27. The word 'poachers' used in line 7 could be best replaced by which of the followings?
- a. Illegal hunters
 - b. Enterprising researchers.
 - c. Concerned scientists
 - d. Trained hunters
28. What is an act of cruelty according to the passage?
- a. Having interest in material gain.
 - b. Hunting endangered animals.
 - c. Killing animals for personal satisfaction.
 - d. Causing the problem of extinction. .
29. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as a way to protect animals from extinction?
- a. Introduce laws to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.
 - b. Establish wildlife reserves.
 - c. Refuse to buy animal products.
 - d. Raise money to invest in equipment and patrol.
30. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?
- a. Forgiving
 - b. Surprised
 - c. Vindictive
 - d. Concerned

----GOOD LUCK!----