

ĐÁP ÁN BÀI TẬP UNIT 10: RECYCLING

A. PASSIVE FORM/ PASSIVE VOICE (CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG)

Exercise 1: *Change these active sentences into passive sentences.*

1. I read this book very often.

S V O

→ This book **IS READ VERY OFTEN.**

2. We will grow a lot of trees in the parks.

S WILL V₀ O

→ A lot of trees **WILL BE GROWN IN THE PARKS.**

3. They are painting their living-room now.

S am/is/are V-ING O

→ Their living-room **IS BEING PAINTED NOW.**

4. People have developed many different paper products.

S HAVE V_{3/ED} O

→ Many different paper products **HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED**

5. They must widen the road soon.

S MUST V O

→ The road **MUST BE WIDENED SOON**

6. He answered many difficult questions quickly.

S V_{2/ED} O

→ Many difficult questions **WERE ANSWERED QUICKLY**

7. When does he usually do his homework?

WH S ADV V O

→ When **IS HIS HOMEWORK USUALLY DONE?**

B. CẤU TRÚC TÍNH TỪ ĐI VỚI ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN THỂ VÀ MỆNH ĐỀ DANH TỪ

S + be + adj + to V

Ex: It is not difficult to remember that poem. (không khó để nhớ bài thơ đó)

S + be + adj + that + S + V

Ex: I am delighted that you passed your English exams.

Exercise 2: *Combine a pair of sentences using adjectives followed by an infinitive or a clause.*

1. I was very happy. I received your letter this morning

→ I was very happy to receive your letter this morning.

S BE ADJ TO V S.TH

2. The factory is producing more and more pollution. We are afraid.

→ We are afraid that **THE FACTORY IS PRODUCING MORE AND MORE POLLUTION.**
S BE ADJ THAT CLAUSE (S V O)

3. They burned the plastic waste. It's not good.

→ **IT'S NOT GOOD THAT THEY BURNED THE PLASTIC WASTE**
S BE (NOT) ADJ THAT CLAUSE (S V O)

→ **IT'S NOT GOOD FOR THEM TO BURN THE PLASTIC WASTE**
S BE (NOT) ADJ FOR S.O TO DO S.TH

4. He didn't pass the driving test. He was very sad.

→ **HE WAS VERY SAD THAT HE DIDN'T PASS THE DRIVING TEST**
S BE ADJ THAT CLAUSE (S V O)

5. You have paid attention to recycling. He is delighted.

→ **HE IS DELIGHTED THAT YOU HAVE PAID ATTENTION TO RECYCLING.**
S BE ADJ THAT CLAUSE (S V O)

Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences with the words given so that it remains the meaning.

1. Keeping the environment clean is very important

-> It's **VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT**

2. They will show the time machine to the public when they finish it.

-> The time machine **WILL BE SHOWN TO THE PUBLIC WHEN THEY FINISH IT**

3. He was delighted to receive his aunt's letter.

-> He was delighted that **HE RECEIVED HIS AUNT'S LETTER**

4. Old car tires are recycled to make shoes and sandals.

→ **THEY RECYCLE OLD CAR TIRES TO MAKE SHOES AND SANDALS**

GRADE 8**UNIT 11: TRAVELLING AROUND VIET NAM****I. Vocabulary:**

	I. Getting started		I. Getting started
1	place of interest	n	nơi thích thú, cảnh đẹp
2	temple	n	đền thờ, đình
3	literature	n	văn học
4	the Temple of Literature	n	Văn miếu
5	bay	n	vịnh
6	harbour	n	hải cảng
7	port	n	thương cảng
	II. Listen and read		II. Listen and read
8	water buffalo	n	con trâu
9	rice paddy	n	ruộng lúa
10	corn	n	bắp, ngô
11	crop	n	mùa / vụ
12	sugar cane	n	cây mía
13	take a photograph	v	chụp ảnh
14	luggage	n	hành lý
15	farmland	n	đất nông trại/..trồng trọt
16	be on vacation	v	đi nghỉ hè (lễ)
	III. Speak		III. Speak
17	mind	v	phiền lòng
18	do you mind + V-ing		bạn có phiền...
19	would you mind + V-ing		bạn có phiền...
20	do you mind if I + V		bạn có phiền nếu tôi ...
21	would you mind if I + V(2) / V-ed		bạn có phiền nếu tôi ...
22	revolutionary	adj	thuộc về cách mạng
23	vegetarian	n	người ăn chay
24	vegetarian restaurant	n	nhà hàng chay
25	zoo and botanical garden	n	thảo cầm viên
26	through	prep	suốt / hết

27	pagoda	n	chùa
	V. Write		V. Write
28	adventure	n	cuộc phiêu lưu
29	paddle	v / n	chèo xuồng / mái chèo
30	canoe	n	xuồng
31	hire	n	thuê
32	appear	v	xuất hiện
33	disappear	v	biến mất
34	chronological	adj	theo thời gian
35	move up and down	v	nhấp nhô
36	rescue	v	cứu
37	lean over	v	ngiên, ngã, tựa vào
38	pick up	v	nhặt
39	overturn	v	lật úp
40	drop	v	rơi / rớt
41	suddenly	adv	bất thình lình
42	realize	v	nhận ra
43	alarm clock	n	đồng hồ báo thức
44	strangely	adv	thật kỳ lạ
45	as fast as	v	nhanh như thể
46	stumble	v	vấp / trượt
47	go off	v	reo
48	pool	n	vũng nước

II. GRAMMAR:

A. THE PARTICIPLES & PARTICIPIAL PHRASES : (Phân từ và cụm phân từ)

Có 2 loại phân từ trong tiếng Anh : hiện tại phân từ & quá khứ phân từ

a. Present participle : (Hiện tại phân từ) → V-ing

Hiện tại phân từ (present participle) được dùng để thay thế cho mệnh đề quan hệ khi động từ ở mệnh đề mang nghĩa chủ động (active voice).

E.g. : The man **who is standing** over there is my form teacher.

→ The man **standing** over there is my form teacher.

Students **who attend** this school have to wear uniform.

→ Students **attending** this school have to wear uniform.

b. Past participle : (Quá khứ phân từ) → V₃ / V_{ed}

E.g. : The toys **which were made** in China are cheap.

→ The toys **made** in China are cheap.

People **who were invited** to the party didn't turn up.

→ People **invited** to the party didn't turn up.

c. Participles functioning as adjectives : (Phân từ được dùng như tính từ)

➤ **Present participle** (Hiện tại phân từ): được dùng để mô tả người, vật hoặc sự việc tạo ra cảm xúc. → nghĩa chủ động

E.g. : Jane's job is boring. (Công việc của Jane thật tẻ nhạt)

Tom is a very interesting person. (Tom là một người rất thú vị)

➤ **Past participle** (Quá khứ phân từ) : được dùng để mô tả trạng thái hoặc cảm xúc của một người (đối với người, vật hoặc sự việc nào đó. → nghĩa bị động

E.g. : Jane is bored with the job. (Jane chán với công việc của mình)

Boring teachers made bored students. (Thầy buồn tẻ khiến trò nhàm chán)

I am very interested in those interesting subjects. (Tôi rất thích những đề tài thú vị)

B. REQUEST WITH Would / Do you mind ... ? (Lời đề nghị với Would / Do you mind ... ?)

Would / Do you mind + V-ing ?

Cấu trúc này được dùng để yêu cầu người khác làm việc gì một cách lịch sự.

E.g. : Would you mind opening the window ? (= Please open the window.)

(Phiền bạn mở dùm cửa sổ / Vui lòng mở dùm cửa sổ)

Do you mind not smoking here ? (= Please don't smoke.) (Phiền bạn không hút thuốc ở đây)

Would you mind + if-clause (past tense) ?

Do you mind + if-clause (present tense) ?

➤ Cấu trúc này được dùng để hỏi, xin phép một cách lịch sự.

E.g. : Would you mind if I opened the window ?

(Bạn có phiền không nếu tôi mở cửa sổ ?)

Do you mind if he smokes ? (Bạn có phiền không nếu anh ta hút thuốc ?)

➤ Câu trả lời **No, Not at all** hoặc **Go ahead** được dùng để cho phép trong cấu trúc **Would / Do you mind if ... ?** nhưng chúng ta thường thêm vào những từ khác để làm rõ nghĩa hơn.

E.g. : Would you mind if I used your headphone ? – No, please do.

➤ Câu trả lời **I'd rather you didn't / I'd prefer you didn't** được dùng để từ chối trong cấu trúc trên.

E.g. : Do you mind if I smoke here ? – I'd rather you didn't.

➤ **Note :** Hai cấu trúc đưa ra lời đề nghị này có sự khác nhau về mức độ lịch sự. **Would you mind** có phần lịch sự hơn **Do you mind**, tuy nhiên sự khác biệt này rất nhỏ nên hai cấu trúc này có thể được sử dụng như nhau trong các tình huống giao tiếp quan trọng.

III. EXERCISES FOR UNIT 11: TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM

I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below.

- This is the first time she _____ rice paddies.
A. will see B. sees C. has seen D. saw
- Would you mind _____ I borrowed your dictionary?
A. if B. when C. that D. Where
- We _____ lots of photos on vacation last summer.
A. had B. took C. did D. made
- The animal _____ in the forest fire was a wild pig.
A. hurt B. hurted C. hurts D. hurting
- Would you mind _____ the window?
A. to close B. closing C. about closing D. closed
- Welcome _____ Springfield!
A. at B. to C. in D. for
- Accommodation in London _____ very expensive.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- The road _____ down to the sea is very rough.
A. goes B. going C. to go D. gone
- _____ is a large hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground.
A. Waterfall B. Cave C. Bay D. Lake
- The vase _____ on the shelf is very beautiful.
A. stands B. standing C. is standing D. stood
- Do you mind if I _____ your atlas for a minute?

A. borrow B. will borrow C. am going to borrow D. borrowed

12. Ann asked me not _____ anybody what happened.

A. tell B. telling C. to tell D. told

13. After _____ breakfast, I went out for a walk.

A. have B. having. C. had D. to have

14. _____ is a type of white or gray stone containing calcium, used for building and making cement.

A. Slope B. Limestone C. Site D. Sand

15. Do you mind _____ here for just a minute?

A. to wait B. waiting C. about waiting D. waited

16. It was late, so we decided _____ a taxi home.

A. take B. to take C. taking D. took

17. The council should be able to help families who have no accommodation.

A. a place to live B. a place to watch sport matches
C. a place to buy meal and eat it D. a place to work

18. He picked the phone _____ as soon as it rang.

A. on B. up C. in D. off

II. Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I have always wanted (19) _____ fishing. On the last day of my vacation, I went fishing on a beautiful lake. Unfortunately, I didn't catch any fish, and I got (20) _____. I decided (21) _____ swimming. When I stood up, (22) _____ wallet fell out of my pocket, and into the water. It had all my money, my passport, my plane tickets - everything. I jumped into the lake to look (23) _____ it, but I didn't find anything.

The next morning, I wasn't able to leave the hotel. I had no money to pay the bill and no plane ticket or passport to go home. So what did I do? I called my parents and asked for some money. I have never had such a terrible experience!

19. A. go B. to go C. going D. to going

20. A. bore B. bored C. boring D. boringly

21. A. go B. going C. to go D. to going

22. A. me B. my C. mine D. myself

23. A. at B. after C. for D. in

Read the following passage and choose the best answers to each of the questions below.

Hue is the **ancient** imperial capital of Vietnam during the time of the Nguyen Dynasty (1802-1945). It is comfortably reached by plane or train from Hanoi. But it takes up to 14 hours to get to Hue from Hanoi if you travel by bus. On the South bank of the famous Huong River, opposite the Ancient Citadel and around the Le Loi and Hung Vuong Streets is where the majority of Hue's hotels, restaurants and tourist services are located and this makes it easy for you to find everything you will need to maximize the enjoyment of your stay in the Imperial City. Many people hire motorcycles or bicycles to visit the historical sights and monuments there but it is possible to walk, or to take a taxi or cyclo, too.

imperial (adj) : (thuộc) hoàng đế / maximize (v) : làm tăng lên đến mức tối đa

24. What does the word '**ancient**' in line 1 mean?

- A. of the present time B. very old
C. liked by a lot of people D. not special or unusual

25. Hue can be reached by _____.

- A. plane B. train C. bus D. all are correct

26. Where is the Ancient Citadel?

- A. On the South bank of the Huong river.
B. On the North bank of the Huong river.
C. On Hung Vuong Street.
D. no information

27. We can visit the historical sights and monuments there _____.

- A. by motorcycle or bicycle B. by taxi or cycle
C. on foot D. all are correct

28. Which of the following is not true?

- A. Hue used to be the imperial capital of Vietnam.
B. We can travel to Hue by train or by plane.
C. It's comfortable to travel to Hue by bus.
D. Most of Hue's hotels and restaurants are on the South bank of the Huong river.

III. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences

29. There is countless number of _____ tourist spots in Vietnam. (BEAUTY)

30. My family had an _____ summer in Ha Long Bay (ADVENTURE)

31. We visited _____ villages and went hiking most of the time (TRIBE)

32. Every _____ family lives on a floating boat (SOUTH)

33. Sa Pa is one of the _____ resorts (MOUNTAIN)

34. There are _____ bus services in the city (FREQUENCY)
35. Nam takes the bus _____ to school (DAY)
36. His mother wants to visit an _____ institute in the city (OCEAN)
37. This place is full of _____ buildings and landscapes (HISTORY)
38. Lena's mother likes this machine because it works very _____ (EFFECT)
39. There are many _____ in our country in a year (CELEBRATE)
40. Lonnie's father can save _____ resources by using solar energy (NATURE)
41. The Pikes aren't satisfied with their _____ for Christmas (PREPARE)
42. My sister like candies _____ from chocolates. (MAKE)
43. He is _____ in climbing (INTEREST)
44. She sings that song so _____ that I can't forget her voice (BEAUTIFUL)
45. My house was _____ by many roses. (BEAUTIFY)