**Unit 2: CLOTHING**

**I. LISTEN: *Listen to the CD (text books) and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.***

**Exercise 1:**

1. This is a public announcement about a lost little girl called Mary.

2. She was last seen 30 minutes ago.

3. She’s wearing blue shorts and a sleeveless white blouse.

4. Please bring Mary to the Information Desk if you see her.

**Exercise 2:**

1. A lost little girl was last seen near the main entrance to the Car Fair.

2. She is 3 years old with long dark hair.

3. She’s wearing a pair of brown shoes.

4. Her mother is waiting for her at the Information Desk.

**II. MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

1. This is a very popular TV program. Every week, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ by millions of people.

A. has been watched B. is watched C. watches   D. was watched

2. The sweater is designed without sleeves. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sleeved B. short-sleeved C. long –sleeved D. sleeveless

3.  Miss Nga designs clothes for ladies. She is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fashion clothes B. clothing         C. cloth maker     D. fashion designer

4.   Poets are usually inspired with beauty. They write\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show their feelings.

A. novels   B. poems C. text reading   D. essays

5. Since 1960 jeans have become more and more\_\_\_\_\_\_ with students.

A. common B. popular C. familiar D. famous

6. Designers made different\_\_\_\_\_\_ of jeans to matchthe 1960s’ fashions.

A. form B. appearance C. modals D. styles

7. The number of people who wear jeans is increasing; that’s why sales of jeans are\_\_\_\_\_\_ up.

1. raising B. running C. pulling D. going

8. That is the third time he’s phoned her \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. last night B. for two hours C. yesterday D. this evening

9. The design and material used\_\_\_\_\_\_ men were different \_\_\_\_\_\_ those used for women

A. for / from B. for / to C. from / for D. by / on

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes do you prefer, T-shirt or pullover?

A. What B. How C. Which D. Where

11. He's a choreographer who has drawn \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Javanese dance.

A. inspired B. inspires C. inspiration D. inspire

12. These clothes need \_\_\_\_\_\_ immediately

A. washed B. be washed C. to wash D.washing

13. In 1886, Levis sewed a leather label \_\_\_\_\_\_ their jeans.

A.in B. on C. above D. at

14. The word “Jeans” comesfrom a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_ that was made in Europe.

A. substance B. material C. cloth D. clothing

15. As she arrived at the theatre, she remembered that she\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet a friend

somewhere else

A. promised B. had promised C. has promised D. promised

16. He finds his new shirt very \_\_\_\_\_\_. It will be his favoriteone.

A. comfortable B. comfortably C. uncomfortable D. uncomfortably

17. – “The maintenance people didn’t remove the chairsfrom the ballroom.”

–“Don’t worry. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ them soon.”

A. will be moved B. will move C. were moved D. moved

18.–“What a beautiful dress you are wearing!”

–“Thank you.It\_\_\_\_\_\_ especially for me by a French tailor”

A. is made B. has made C. made D. was made

19.“We’re still looking for Thomas.” - “Hasn’t he \_\_\_\_\_\_ yet?”

A. been found B. to find C. found D. being found

20.–“Those eggs of different colors are very artistic.”

–“Yes, they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Russia.”

A. were painted B. were paint C. were painting D. painted

**III. CAUTION SIGNS – WARNINGS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Traffic Sign | **1. What does this sign symbolize?**  A. No passing  B. Road closed ahead  C. No parking during daylight hours  D. No parking |
| Traffic Sign | **2. What does this sign represent?**  A. No trucks allowed  B. No passing zone for trucks  C. Trucks must yield to other vehicles  D. Hill ahead |
| Traffic Sign | **3. What does this sign mean?**  A. Construction zone ahead  B. Hospital ahead  C. Roundabout ahead  D. Railroad crossing ahead |
| Traffic Sign | **4. What does this sign mean?**  A. Sharp right turn ahead, 25 mph speed limit  B. Winding road ahead, 25 mph speed limit  C. Hill ahead on right, 25 mph speed limit  D. Rough road ahead, 25 mph speed limit |
| Traffic Sign | **5. What does this sign symbolize?**  A. Divided highway ahead  B. Traffic moving in both directions  C. One-way road ahead  D. Passing zone ahead |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://www.tn.gov/dlpractice/img/signQ11.gif | **6. The yellow sign means**  A. You are approaching a school or school crosswalk  B. Slow down, drive with caution and watch for children  C. All of above  D. All are not correct |
| Kết quả hình ảnh cho biển báo giao nhau với đường sắt không có rào chắn | **7. This sign means**  A. Stop sign ahead  B. Rail road crossing ahead  C. Construction ahead  D. Divided highway ahead |
| http://static.antoangiaothong.gov.vn/w584/uploaded/letuandat/2014_05_23/cam%20re%20trai.jpg | **8. This sign means**  A. No left turn can be made here.  B. A left turn can be made only stopping  C. All traffic must turn right at next intersection  D. All are correct |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cb/MUTCD_W15-1.svg/90px-MUTCD_W15-1.svg.png | **9. What does this sign mean?**  A. Playground  B. No outlet  C. Speed advisory  D. Clearance |
| Kết quả hình ảnh cho wet floor | **10. This sign says**  A. Caution! Stone Falling  B. Caution! Chemical  C. Caution! Wet Floor  D. Caution! Angry Dog |

**IV.CLOZE TEXT: *Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces.***

**Reading 1:**

For many years (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and quality of cloth were dependent (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ social status and wealth. Before medieval times (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in Britain wore plain woolen clothes. The main garment was a long (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fastened bya belt and covered in cold weather by a cloak. In the 11thand 12th centuriesdifferences in clothing between nobles and the common people became more noticeable. Women’s dresses began to have more shape and style. They reached the ground and often had long hanging (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Rich people lined their cloaks with fur. When knights returned from the Crusades they brought new fashions and (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Middle East. Men began to wear colored tunics and stockings, and long pointed shoes.

1. A. style B. stylish C. stylist D. stylistic

2. A. in B. on C. at D. to

3. A. most B. most of C. mostly D. almost

4. A. unique B. tunnel C. tunic D. stockings

5. A. sleeveless B. sleeve C. sleeved D. sleeves

6. A. material B. materials C. materialism D. materially

**Reading 2:**

The Ao Dai is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese cloth and it also means “long dress”. It is also like a sacred cloth. The other name for the Ao Dai is **"cover everything but hide nothing"**. Itwill (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fit into a Vietnamese woman and accentuates their lithe long body.

With my interaction with Vietnamese friends, they do respect the Ao Dai and when a lady is putting (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Ao Dai, they are expecting her to be on her best behavior.

Aodai comes in different colors, the color is an indicative of the age of the person wearing it.Its white color signifies purity and it’s always (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by young girls, fully lined beauty. Unmarried girls wear different Ao Dai with different colors, pattern, or design. Only married women wear strong, rich colors over white on black panties.

Also the Ao Dai is also (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for men, but it is not as popular as the Ao Dai for ladies. For visitors or Tourist, getting the Ao Dai is easy as most local (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will design to fit a nice and fine-looking Ao Dai at a very affordable price. To the lot of Vietnamese people, the Ao Dai is synonymous with beauty and grace. It remains the national dress for men and women in Vietnam

1. A.traditional B. traditionally C. tradition D. traditionalist

2. A.perfectionist B. perfection C. perfectly D. perfect

3. A. out B. on C. away D. off

4. A. wear B. wearing C. wore D. worn

5. A. available B. famous C. suitable D. popular

6. A. sailors B. tailors D. bachelors D. mayors

**V. READING COMPREHENSION**

**Reading 1**

Levi Strauss, a young immigrantfrom Germany, arrived in San Francisco in 1850. California was in the middle of the Gold Rush. Thousands of men were coming to California to dig for gold. And Strauss came to sell canvas to these gold miners. Canvas is a heavy fabric. So Strauss thought the miners could use the canvas for tents.

One day Strauss heard a miner complain that he couldn’t find clothes strong enough for the work he was doing. Strauss got an idea. He quickly took some of his canvas and made it into pants. These pants were what the miners needed. In one day Strauss sold all the pants he had made.

Strauss wanted to improve his pants. He wanted to make them even better. He bought a fabric that was softer than canvas but just as strong. This fabric came from Nimes, a city in France, and was called*serge de Nimes.* The miners like this fabric. They called it “denim” from (de Nimes) and bought even more pants from Strauss.

However, denim had no color. Because of this the denim pants did not look very interesting, and they got dirty easily. To solve these problems, Strauss dyed the denim blue.

Strauss continued to improve his jeans. Today the company he started is known around the world. And Jeans are considered not just practical but very fashionable as well.

***True or False?***

1. Levi Strauss was the first person to make blue jeans.

2. Blue jeans got dirty easily.

3. Strauss made his first jeans from a fabric called *serge de Nimes.*

4. Nimes is a city in France.

***Questions***

5. What could be the best title of the passage?

A. A Young Immigrant From Germany B. The History of Blue Jeans

C. Serge de Nimes D. The Gold Rush

6. Why did Levi Strauss come to California?

A. to dig for gold B. to sell pants C. to buy denim D. to sell canvas

**Reading 2**

During World War I many women had jobs, and their clothes needed to be more practical. They began wearing shorter skirts and bared their legs. Soon they began wearing trousers. The lively outrageous flapper style of the 1920s included lower waistlines, long necklaces and short hair. Men’s **suits** became looser and were worn with a long tie.

During the 1960s, women wore miniskirts, and jeans and T-shirts became popular with both sexes. Women’s shoes appeared in many colors and styles, including sandals and flat forms (shoes with a thick sole and high heel). Since then, fashion shave continued to change rapidly, and young people, especially, are quick to wear the latest style.

***True or False?***

1. During 1960s, men and women liked to wear T-shirts.

2. Women wore jeans in the sixth decade of the 20th century.

3. During World War I, women needed useful clothes.

4. Young people are quick to wear the latest styles.

***Questions***

5. Why did women begin wearing trousers?

A. They wanted to look lively and outrageous.

B. They were fighting for greater equality between the sexes

C. They wanted to wear clothes that are useful for their work.

D. They didn’t like wearing short skirts.

6. What does the word “suit” in the first paragraph mean?

A. fashion B. style C. dresses D. pieces of clothing

**VI. WORD FORMS**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have mentioned the Ao Dai in many songs. (***music***)

2. The Vietnamese women are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Ao Dai. (***pride***)

3. The Ao Dai is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dress of Vietnamese women. (***tradition***)

4. Wemustarrange a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_timeandplacefor the meeting.(***convenience***)

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have printed flowers on the Ao Dai. (***design***)

6. She lives in a very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_part of London. (*fashion*)

7. Her work lacks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(**inspire**)

8. Some traditional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have been added to the Aodai. (***designer***)

9. The company is investing $9 million to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_its factories.(**modern**)

10. He spent five years in Paris, with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_visits to Italy. (**occasion**)

11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the employees have university degrees. (***major***)

12. It’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to wear short skirts at the moment. (***fashion***)

13. What are you going to do this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(***week***)

14. Two million people in the country live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(***poor***)

15. The children had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about what game to play. (***argue***)

16. Do sit down and make yourself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(***comfort***)

17. I’d prefer not to work but I don’t have many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(***choose***)

18. Is there any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to reply to her letter? (***necessary***)

19. Everyone should be allowed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of choice. (***free***)

20. I don’t know why he’s always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to me. (***friend***)

**VII. TRANSFORMATION**

1. People speak English in almost every corner of the world nowadays.

⭢ English

2. Huong spends a lot of money on advertising every year.

⭢ A lot of money

3. John is doing his homework in his room now.

⭢ John’s homework is

4. Nga is flying the kite on the paddy field at the moment.

⭢ The kite

5. Mrs. Smithdidn’t send that letter yesterday.

⭢ That letter

6. The police arrested a robber in the forest yesterday.

⭢ A robber

7. You have to finish this work on time.

⭢ This work

8. The council will not make an important decision until the next meeting.

⭢ An important decision

9. Somebody was recording our conversations.

⭢ Our conversations

10. They have discovered oil at the North Pole.

⭢ Oil

11. Nam’s father has just bought another villa.

⭢ Another villa

12. They have studied English for three years now.

⭢ They started

13. My father began to give up smoking last year.

⭢ My father has

14. I last read War and Peace in 2005.

⭢ I haven’t

15. He hasn’t written to me for two months.

⭢ The last time

16. When did you first know Maryam?

⭢ How long

17. How long is it since Peter began swimming in the pool?

⭢ How long has

18. How long have Emily and Molly known each other?

⭢ When

19. I have never eaten this kind of pie before.

⭢ This is the first time

20. This is the first time Jenny visited this village.

⭢ Jenny hasn’t

**VIII. SENTENCES REARRANGEMENT**

1. on it / Some designers/ lines of poetry/ have modernized/ by printing/ the Aodai.

🡪 Some

2. the 1960s’ fashions / Designers/ styles of jeans / to match/ made different /.

🡪 Designers

3. feel equal / Wearing / helps students /in many ways/ uniforms/.

🡪 Wearing

4. ethnic minorities / Some/ Vietnam’s/ designers/ inspiration from / have taken/.

🡪 Some

5. modern clothing /The majority/ to wear/ of Vietnamese people / at work/ prefer/.

🡪 The majority

6. Wearing / their school / uniforms/ to be proud of/ encourages students /.

🡪 Wearing

7. What/ the Aodai / have fashion designers/ to modernize/ done?

🡪 What

8. wear out /The material/ did not/ was very strong / easily/ and /.

🡪 The material

9. The beauty/ leaves a deep impression on/ of women dressed in “Ao Dai”/ foreign visitors/ always /to Vietnam/ .

🡪 The beauty

10. Our form / every student / teacher/ to treat / always tries/ equally /.

🡪 Our form