

15. One important _____ of this robot is that it can speak many languages.
 A. problem B. result C. feature D. purpose
16. Face _____ technology helps unlock smartphones quickly.
 A. direction B. recognition C. translation D. invention
17. Scientists are always looking for _____ in medical technology.
 A. improvement B. production C. collection D. decoration
18. This computer is very _____ and can run many programs at once.
 A. normal B. careful C. powerful D. simple
19. GPS helps drivers _____ their way in unfamiliar cities.
 A. follow B. navigate C. search D. travel
20. _____ plays an important role in modern education and communication.
 A. Transportation B. Agriculture C. Technology D. Industry
21. Earth is the only _____ known to support life.
 A. satellite B. star C. galaxy D. planet
22. The _____ of our city is increasing every year.
 A. number B. population C. density D. group
23. Astronauts live and work on the International _____.
 A. planet B. spaceship C. space station D. satellite
24. The _____ on Mars can be extremely cold at night.
 A. pressure B. temperature C. gravity D. atmosphere
25. Many movies show an _____ visiting Earth from another planet.
 A. alien B. astronaut C. scientist D. pilot
26. The strange creature had a very unusual _____.
 A. behavior B. action C. appearance D. movement
27. Some people believe they saw a _____ in the sky last night.
 A. rocket B. satellite C. spaceship D. flying saucer
28. The children were _____ when they heard a strange noise outside.
 A. excited B. interested C. terrified D. surprised
29. The UFO seemed to _____ above the ground without moving forward.
 A. fly B. hover C. fall D. land
30. Earth is part of the _____ which includes the Sun and eight planets.
 A. star system B. universe C. galaxy D. solar system

✚ Prepositions

31. We usually have English class _____ 7:30 a.m.
 A. in B. on C. at D. from
32. The child was frightened/scared/terrified/afraid _____ the loud thunder.
 A. from B. of C. in D. on
33. Her birthday is _____ May 15th.
 A. at B. on C. in D. from
34. The firefighters rescued the child _____ the burning house.
 A. from B. of C. in D. on
35. Drinking a lot of water is good _____ your health.
 A. for B. to C. of D. from
36. Eating too much fast food is bad _____ you.
 A. of B. for C. from D. to
37. The stadium was crowded _____ fans.
 A. with B. in C. on D. of
38. This smartphone is similar _____ mine.
 A. with B. of C. to D. from

39. We ran out _____ water during the trip.
 A. from B. of C. with D. in
40. The police are searching _____ the missing dog.
 A. at B. to C. for D. from
41. We saw a strange man standing ____ the middle of the road.
 A. on B. in C. at D. from
42. She is studying _____ the library.
 A. in B. on C. at D. of

✚ Conjunctions

43. I was tired, _____ I went to bed early.
 A. because B. so C. but D. although
44. He stayed home _____ he was sick.
 A. so B. but C. because D. however
45. I want to go out, _____ it is raining.
 A. and B. but C. so D. because
46. _____ it was cold, they went swimming.
 A. Although B. Because C. So D. And
47. I like apples _____ oranges.
 A. because B. and C. although D. however
48. He is rich, _____ he is not happy.
 A. because B. but C. so D. and
49. The road was flooded; _____, the rescue team came quickly.
 A. However B. Although C. Therefore D. Because
50. _____ he was scared, he helped the rescue team.
 A. Because B. Although C. And D. So

✚ Tenses

51. I _____ TV at 8 p.m. yesterday.
 A. watch B. was watching C. will watch D. watched
52. They _____ football when it started to rain.
 A. were playing B. will play C. played D. play
53. She _____ dinner when the phone rang.
 A. cooks B. was cooking C. will cook D. cooked
54. We _____ to the beach next Sunday.
 A. go B. went C. will go D. going
55. The students _____ English at that time yesterday.
 A. study B. studied C. were studying D. will study
56. I think it _____ rain tomorrow.
 A. rains B. rained C. will rain D. raining
57. He _____ his homework at 9 p.m. last night.
 A. was doing B. does C. will do D. did
58. My family _____ a trip next month.
 A. takes B. took C. will take D. taking
59. The children _____ in the park when I saw them.
 A. play B. were playing C. will play D. played
60. I _____ my grandparents next weekend.
 A. visit B. visited C. will visit D. visiting

II. Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets:

1. Cloud _____ allows scientists to save research data online. (STORE)
2. The results of the experiment were _____ and surprised many scientists. (PREDICT)
3. Many rare animals are _____ because of habitat loss. (APPEAR)
4. The students listened _____ to the scientist's explanation. (QUIET)
5. It was a highly _____ seminar about artificial intelligence. (INFORM)
6. Last night, I saw a UFO and it _____ in the dark sky. (disappear)
7. The rapid _____ of Earth is causing many environmental problems. (POPULATE)
8. The magician can make the rabbit _____ in just a few seconds. (APPEAR)
9. The TV show attracted millions of _____ worldwide. (VIEW)
10. Scientists hope to _____ the mission before the storm arrives. (COMPLETION)
11. It is _____ to swim in this river during the rainy season. (SAFE)
12. Life on that planet seems _____ because of extreme weather conditions. (SAFE)
13. Two planets may develop _____ under the same conditions. (SIMILAR)
14. She kept _____ her performance despite the criticism. (IMPROVE)
15. She _____ that aliens may exist somewhere in the universe. (BELIEVE)
16. After hours of editing, she finally _____ the essay. (COMPLETE)
17. The documentary attracted thousands of online _____ who were interested in discovering new space technologies. (VIEW)
18. The scientist gave an _____ answer that no one expected. (PREDICT)
19. Astronauts need a _____ cabin for long missions. (SPACE)
20. Many _____ are working to find a cure for the disease. (SCIENCE)
21. This report is _____; you must add more details. (COMPLETE)
22. GPS helps with space _____ in modern spacecraft. (NAVIGATE)
23. The satellite flashed _____ in the darkness of space. (BRIGHT)
24. The conference invited international _____ to discuss space travel. (SPEAK)
25. The science museum was extremely _____ on the weekend. (CROWD)
26. The research project remained _____ after funding was cut. (COMPLETE)
27. The beach becomes extremely _____ during the summer. (CROWD)
28. Many experienced _____ believe that water on Mars could support simple forms of life. (SCIENCE)
29. To some students, the rapid progress of space technology is almost _____. (BELIEVE)
30. Scientists are _____ new methods to detect alien life. (IMPROVE)
31. He is one of the most motivational _____ I have ever heard. (SPEAK)
32. It was completely _____ that the storm would destroy the village. (PREDICT)
33. She firmly _____ that hard work leads to success. (BELIEVE)
34. She smiled _____ when she heard the good news. (BRIGHT)
35. Without proper equipment, it would be _____ to enter the laboratory. (SAFE)
36. Due to over _____, the city is facing serious pollution problems. (POPULATE)
37. We prefer _____ classrooms for better learning conditions. (SPACE)
38. The hikers relied on their map-reading and _____ skills. (NAVIGATE)
39. The article is highly _____ and easy to understand. (INFORM)
40. The sun usually _____ behind the mountains at sunset. (APPEAR)

III. Read the entry of the word in a dictionary, use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

consider *verb*

A2

OPAL W

OPAL S

/kən'sɪdə(r)/

/kən'sɪdər/

+ Verb Forms

Idioms

1 ★ **A2** [intransitive, transitive] to think about something carefully, especially in order to make a decision

- *I'd like some time to consider.*
- **consider something** *She is considering her options.*
- *Let us consider the facts.*
- *We are considering various possibilities.*
- *He was seriously considering an appeal.*
- *a carefully considered response*

1. Before making an important decision, we should _____ carefully.

2. The government is _____ a new plan to protect endangered species in natural wonders like national parks.

dis·turbed /dɪ'stɜːbd \$ -ə:rbd/ adjective

1 not behaving normally because of a mental condition
mentally/emotionally disturbed

- the care of emotionally **disturbed children**
- while the balance of his mind was disturbed

2 worried or upset
disturbed by/about/at

- Police are very disturbed about the latest trend.
- seriously/deeply/greatly etc disturbed**
- disturbed to find/see/discover/learn etc**
- She was disturbed to learn he had bought a motorbike.
- disturbed that**
- I'm disturbed that so many of the students appear to be illiterate.

3 → **disturbed sleep**

1. Many parents worry about their children having _____ because of too much screen time.

2. The report says the doctor is helping _____ children in the hospital.

technology

noun [C or U]

UK /tek'nɒl.ə.dʒi/ US /tek'nɑː.lə.dʒi/

B1

(the study and knowledge of) the practical, especially industrial, use of scientific discoveries:

- *computer technology*
- **modern technology** *Modern technology is amazing, isn't it?*
- **science and technology** *What this country needs is a long-term policy for investment in science and technology.*

1. Many countries invest heavily in _____ to promote research and innovation.

2. _____ is developing very quickly and changing the way we live.

space

noun

UK  /speɪs/ US  /speɪs/

space noun (EMPTY PLACE)

A2 [C or U]

an empty area that is available to be used:


- **space for** *Is there any space for my clothes in that cupboard?*
- **make space** *I need to make (some) space for Mark's things.*
- **space between** *When the roads are wet, you've got to leave plenty of space between you and the car in front.*
- *The blank space at the end of the form is for your name.*
- **parking space** *We found a parking space close to the museum.*

1. When filling in the form, remember to write your full name in the _____ at the end.
2. Before putting the new books on the shelf, I had to _____ for them.

terrified

 adjective

 /'terɪfaɪd/

 /'terɪfaɪd/

Idioms

★ very frightened

- **terrified (of somebody/something)** *to be terrified of spiders*
- **terrified (of doing something)** *I'm terrified of losing you.*
- **terrified (that...)** *He was terrified (that) he would fall.*
- **terrified (at something)** *She was terrified at the thought of being alone.*
- *You look absolutely terrified!*
- *She looked at him with wide, terrified eyes.*

1. The little girl was _____ the loud thunder outside.
2. When the dog barked loudly, the boy looked at his mother with _____.

identification

 noun

 **C1** 

 /aɪ,dentɪfɪ'keɪʃn/

 /aɪ,dentɪfɪ'keɪʃn/

1 ★  **(abbreviation ID)**

[uncountable, countable] the process of showing, proving or recognizing who or what somebody/something is

- *The identification of the crash victims was a long and difficult task.*
- *Accurate identification of these birds is difficult.*
- *Each product has a number for easy identification.*
- *The vehicle's identification number is stamped on the engine.*
- *Biometric identification methods include fingerprints and facial recognition scanners.*
- *Only one witness could make a positive identification.*
- *The hospital had mixed up the patients' identification tags.*

1. Each employee must show their _____ before entering the laboratory.
2. Scientists use fingerprints for _____ methods in security systems.

imaginative *adjective*

 /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/

 /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/

(*approving*)

★ having or showing new and exciting ideas

SYNONYM **inventive**

- *an imaginative approach/idea/child*
- *recipes that make **imaginative** use of seasonal vegetables*
- *You'll need to be a little more imaginative if you want to hold their attention.*

1. The teacher encouraged students to come up with _____ for their science projects.
2. The chef made _____ seasonal vegetables to create a unique dish.

explore *verb*

 /ɪk'splɔː(r)/

 /ɪk'splɔːr/



+ Verb Forms


1 ★  [intransitive, transitive] to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it






- *As soon as we arrived on the island we were eager to explore.*
- **explore something** *They explored the land to the south of the Murray River.*
- *The city is best explored on foot.*
- *Westerners did not set out to **explore the world** until the fifteenth century.*
- **explore something for something** *Bears will sometimes explore urban areas for food.*
- **explore for something** *companies exploring for (= searching for) oil*

1. We have to _____ new ways to market our products.
2. In the past, many Europeans wanted to _____.

IV. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign:

<p>1/</p> 	<p>What does this sign say?</p> <p>A. Electronic devices are banned here. B. Only smartphones are allowed to be used in this area. C. Make sure that your cellphones are in silent. D. The shop offers a wide range of e-gadgets.</p>
<p>2/</p> 	<p>What does this sign say?</p> <p>A. You must park your car here. B. You mustn't park your car here. C. You must stop here. D. You mustn't stop and park here.</p>

 3/	What does this sign say? A. Let's gather to talk to each other. B. You cannot stand here. C. No crowd social distancing. D. You needn't queue up.
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4/ 	What does this sign say? A. Caution toxic. B. Warning toxic. C. Dangerous chemical. D. A, B and C.
 5/	What does this sign say? A. You mustn't make things into a neat pile. B. You mustn't bring oversized boxes. C. You mustn't come into this place. D. You mustn't put reused things in this place.
6/ 	What does this sign say? A. Theoretical papers are not welcomed. B. The workshop takes place on April 8. C. Papers must be submitted by the end of April. D. There is no word limit.
7./ 	What does this sign say? A. There is a pedestrian crossing nearby. B. There is a roundabout ahead. C. There is traffic light ahead. D. There is street light on the next road.
8/ 	What does this sign say? A. Keep the door clean. B. Do not hang anything here. C. Watch out for drones. D. Plane is coming.

V. TRANSFORMATION:

✚ DẠNG 1:

<p>1. $S_1 + V + O$, but / . However, $S_2 + V + O$. → Although / Though / Even though $S_1 + V + O$, $S_2 + V + O$.</p> <p>2. $S_1 + V_1$, but $S_2 + V_2$ → $S_1 + V_1$; however, $S_2 + V_2$ hoặc $S_1 + V_1$. However, $S_2 + V_2$</p>
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- The weather was bad, but we enjoyed the trip.
 → **Although** _____
- Although she felt tired, she continued working. (However)
 → _____
- She tried her best, but she failed. (However)
 → _____
- Although the test was difficult, I finished it on time.
 → **The test** _____

5. They were poor. However, they were happy.
 → **Although** _____

✚ **DẠNG 2:**

S₁ + V₁, so S₂ + V₂ hoặc S₁ + V₁; **therefore, S₂ + V₂**

→ **Because / As / Since S₁ + V₁, S₂ + V₂ hay S₂ + V₂ **because / as / since S₁ + V₁ ...****

1. She didn't study hard, so she failed the exam. (Because)
 → _____
2. They were late, so they missed the bus. (Therefore)
 → _____
3. The weather was bad; therefore, the match was canceled. (Because)
 → _____
4. Because they didn't have money, they couldn't buy the house. (Therefore)
 → _____
5. He practiced every day, so he improved quickly. (since)
 → _____

✚ **DẠNG 3**

PLAN TO V₀ = INTEND TO V₀ = BE GOING TO V₀: dự định làm gì

1. Are you going to visit your grandparents this weekend? (Plan)
 → _____
2. She plans to learn English next year. (Intend)
 → _____
3. They intend to build a new house. (Be going to)
 → _____
4. We aren't going to travel to Da Nang this summer. (Plan)
 → _____
5. He doesn't plan to buy a new bike. (Be going to)
 → _____

✚ **DẠNG 4:**

COMPARATIVES (So sánh hơn)		SUPERLATIVES (So sánh nhất)
Short adjective/adverb S ₁ + V + adj/adv - er + than + S ₂		Short adjective/adverb S + V + the + adj/adv + est + noun
Long adjective/adverb S ₁ + V + more + adj/adv + than + S ₂		... Long adjective/adverb S + V + the most + adj/adv + noun ...
S ₁ + V + less + adj/adv + than + S ₂		S + V + the least + adj/adv + noun ...
SIMPLE FORM	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
1. Good/well	better	the best
2. Bad/badly	worse	the worst
3. Many/much/a lot (of) +N	more	the most
4. little	less	the least
5. few	fewer	the fewest
6. far	farther further (information)	the furthest the furthest

1. This exercise is easier than that one.
 → That exercise is _____.
2. No one in the class is smarter than Anna.
 → Anna is _____.

3. My house is smaller than your house.

→ Your house is _____.

4. Today is better than yesterday.

→ Yesterday was _____.

5. This problem is more difficult than the previous one.

→ The previous problem is _____.

6. I have never seen a more interesting film (than this one).

→ _____.

✚ DẠNG 5

like/love/enjoy + Ving → ← be interested in / keen on/ fond of + Ving

1. I like playing football. (interested)

→ _____

2. She loves reading books. (fond)

→ _____

3. They don't enjoy watching movies. (keen)

→ _____

4. Does he like listening to music? (interested)

→ _____

5. Are you keen on travelling? (enjoy)

→ _____.

LE ANH XUAN-MP WA