

UNIT 7: CLOSE UP STUDENT BOOK

READING EXERCISES P. 85: EXERCISES D AND F

VOCABULARY P. 86: EXERCISES A, B, C

YOU HAVE 20 MINUTES TO PREPARE.

READING – SB – U7

- EXERCISE D
- 1. B (...as tall as 40-storey building...)
- 2. C (It is formed in storms when raindrops are carried into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere.)
- 3. D (...during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius nearly two thousand years ago...)
- 4. B (... a fire whirl killed 38,000 people...)

READING – SB – U7

- EXERCISE D
- 5. A (This may have been the cause of the “frog rain” in a town in Serbia.)
- 6. C (Hail is most common during late spring and early summer....)
- 7. B (They generally last no more than a few minutes....)
- 8. D (A pyroclastic flow will knock down, destroy, bury or carry away nearly everything it meets.)

READING – SB – U7

- EXERCISE F
- 1. Tornado
- 2. Blizzard
- 3. Thunderstorm
- 4. Flash flood
- 5. avalanche

VOCABULARY – SB – U7

- EXERCISE A
- 1. Drought
- 2. Landslide
- 3. Hurricane
- 4. Famine
- 5. Tidal wave
- 6. Earthquake

VOCABULARY – SB – U7

- EXERCISE B
- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. B

VOCABULARY – SB – U7

- EXERCISE C
- 1. Casualties
- 2. Havoc
- 3. Rangers
- 4. Organisations
- 5. Crust
- 6. Warning

Có 2 điểm ngữ pháp quan trọng ở trang 87 là Gerund và To + V.

Coi thêm ở trang 169 từ 7.1 đến 7.5

Coi thêm ở trang 90, so sánh tính từ và trạng từ.

Coi thêm trang 170, 171, từ 7.6 đến 7.8

- **YOU HAVE 15 MINUTES TO PREPARE THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES:**
- **GRAMMAR G, H P.87**
- **GRAMMAR F P. 90**

GRAMMAR – SB – U7

- EXERCISE G

- 1. worrying
- 2. getting
- 3. to leave
- 4. being
- 5. to snow
- 6. to rest

GRAMMAR – SB – U7

- EXERCISE H

- 1. living
- 2. disappear
- 3. to leave
- 4. to bring
- 5. to rise

GRAMMAR – SB – U7 – P. 87

- EXERCISE H

- 6. making
- 7. Living
- 8. finding
- 9. become
- 10. to follow

GRAMMAR – SB – U7 – P.90

- EXERCISE F
- 1. In Asia, tsunamis are **more** common than in Europe.
- 2. It didn't rain **as** heavily as we had expected.
- 3. The hotter it gets, **the** more water I drink.
- 4. It was **such** a strong hurricane that it caused a lot of damage.
- 5. These islanders are the **most** friendly people I've ever met.

GRAMMAR – SB – U7

- EXERCISE F
- 6. It was **too** windy for the helicopter to rescue the flood victims.
- 7. The USA has the **highest** number / incidences of tornadoes in the world.
- 8. The rescue team isn't working fast **enough** to save them.
- 9. Some forces of nature are worse **than** others.
- 10. I was **so** relieved to hear that he'd survived the avalanche!

- YOU HAVE 10 MINUTES TO PREPARE P.91:
EXERCISES: A, B, C

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U7 – P.91

• EXERCISE A

- 1. D
- 2. F
- 3. E
- 4. B
- 5. G
- 6. A
- 7. H
- 8. C

I

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U7

• EXERCISE B

- 1. throw caution to the wind
- 2. down to earth
- 3. as fast as lightning
- 4. ray of sunshine
- 5. in deep water
- 6. goes down a storm
- 7. feel under the weather
- 8. head in the clouds

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U7

- EXERCISE C

- 1. on
- 2. of
- 3. from
- 4. on
- 5. by
- 6. down
- 7. of
- 8. by

READING – WB – U6

- EXERCISE B

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 D

VOCABULARY– WB – U6

- EXERCISE A

- 1. BATTLE
- 2. FIGHT
- 3. HISTORICAL
- 4. BACKGROUNDS
- 5. HISTORIANS
- 6. EXPERTS
- 7. AUTHENTIC
- 8. PERIOD

VOCABULARY – WB – U6

- EXERCISE B
- 1. STAGE
- 2. OBJECT
- 3. EQUIPMENT
- 4. IDENTITIES
- 5. CONTROL
- 6. DOCUMENT
- 7. MODERN
- 8. DISAPPEAR

GRAMMAR – WB – U6

- EXERCISE A
- 1. HAD HE BEEN LOOKING
- 2. HAD BEGUN
- 3. HADN'T BOUGHT
- 4. HAD BEEN WATCHING
- 5. HAD BEEN DIGGING
- 6. HADN'T BEEN WALKING
- 7. HAD YOU SEEN
- 8. HADN'T UNDERSTOOD

GRAMMAR – WB – U6

- EXERCISE B
- 1. HAD BEEN WALKING
- 2. HAD BROUGHT
- 3. HAD HE BEEN
- 4. HAD BOUGHT
- 5. HAD BEEN PRETENDING
- 6. HADN'T BOTHERED
- 7. HAD GIVEN
- 8. HAD VANISHED

GRAMMAR 2– WB – U6

- EXERCISE A
- 1. WOULD HE
- 2. HADN'T YOU
- 3. AREN'T I
- 4. SHALL WE
- 5. DIDN'T THEY
- 6. ISN'T SHE
- 7. WON'T THEY
- 8. DON'T YOU

GRAMMAR 2 – WB – U6

- EXERCISE B
- 1. NOBODY/ NO ONE
- 2. HERSELF
- 3. THEIRS
- 4. OURSELVES
- 5. SOMEBODY/SOMEONE
- 6. MINE
- 7. YOURSELF
- 8. ANYTHING

USE YOUR ENGLISH – WB – U6

- EXERCISE A
- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 C
- 4 D
- 5 A
- 6 C
- 7 A
- 8 A

USE YOUR ENGLISH – WB – U6

- EXERCISE B
- 1. NOBODY
- 2. AT
- 3. WHICH/THAT
- 4. HAD
- 5. MUST
- 6. FOR
- 7. EVERYTHING
- 8. THAN

USE YOUR VOCABULARY – WB – U6

- EXERCISE C
- 1. HISTORIANS
- 2. OBJECTIVE
- 3. INACCURATE
- 4. WRITER
- 5. ANALYTICAL
- 6. IDENTITY
- 7. SUBJECTIVE
- 8. PROOF

VOCABULARY – REVIEW 3 – WB

- EXERCISE A
- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. A
- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. C
- 14. C
- 15. D
- 16. A

GRAMMAR – REVIEW 3 - WB

- EXERCISE B
- 1. You really ought to exercise more.
- 2. Should I have told you earlier?
- 3. We had been standing in line for ten minutes.
- 4. Don't blame yourself about it.

GRAMMAR – REVIEW 3 - WB

- EXERCISE B
- 5. We have / had forgotten / forgot to do our homework.
- 6. I would have asked her if I had the courage.
- 7. Could you be a bit quieter please?
- 8. That must have been an exciting day.

GRAMMAR – REVIEW 3- WB

• EXERCISE C

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| • 1. B | • 9. D |
| • 2. D | • 10. A |
| • 3. C | • 11. D |
| • 4. B | • 12. A |
| • 5. B | • 13. B |
| • 6. A | • 14. B |
| • 7. A | • 15. B |
| • 8. C | • 16. D |

Sau đây là những bài tập bên ngoài để làm thêm:

• I. Find out the error in each sentence.

- 1. A tsunami is usually composed a series of waves, called a wave train, so its destructive force may be compounded as successive waves reach shore.
- 2. Natural disasters are extreme, sudden events cause by environmental factors that injure people and damage property.
- 3. Man has spent years to try to predict weather patterns, but it is still an inexact science.
- 4. The number of deaths from natural disasters can be high variable from year to year.
- 5. Natural disasters occur both seasonally or without warning, subjecting the nation to frequent periods of insecurity, disruption, and economic loss.

Đáp án:

- 1. A tsunami **is usually composed** a series of waves, called a wave train, so its destructive force may be compounded as successive waves reach shore. **(is usually composed of)**
- 2. Natural disasters are extreme, sudden events **cause** by environmental factors that injure people and damage property. **(caused)**
- 3. Man has spent years **to try** to predict weather patterns, but it is still an inexact science. **(trying)**
- 4. The number of deaths from natural disasters can be **high** variable from year to year. **(highly)**
- 5. Natural disasters occur both seasonally **or** without warning, subjecting the nation to frequent periods of insecurity, disruption, and economic loss. **(and)**

Bài tập tiếp theo:

• **II. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. The _____ of the president was delayed because of bad weather. (ARRIVE)
2. I had to write a _____ of the house I wanted to buy. (DESCRIBE)
3. We didn't recognise him at first. His _____ has changed a lot. (APPEAR)
4. The submarine levelled out at a _____ of 2,000 feet. (DEEP)
5. The editor gave me _____ to interview one of the journalists. (PERMIT)
6. There are still many people in developing countries who live in extreme _____. (POOR)
7. Not being chosen for the team was a great _____ to him. (APPOINT)
8. It is very expensive to have a car. Most people forget about the _____ they pay. (INSURE)
9. There have been many great _____ in the past hundred years. One of them is the computer. (INVENT)
10. My father always tells me that crying is a sign of _____. (WEAK)
11. His _____ of medicine impressed me. (KNOW)
12. Since she won the gold medal at the last Olympic Games, _____ has really got to her. (FAMOUS)

Đáp án:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. arrival | 7. disappointment |
| 2. description | 8. insurance |
| 3. appearance | 9. inventions |
| 4. depth | 10. Weakness |
| 5. permission | 11. knowledge |
| 6. poverty | 12. fame |

Bài tập tiếp theo:

• III. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. They told me that my old car isn't worth _____. (REPAIR)
2. My mother's birthday was yesterday and I forgot _____ her. (CALL)
3. I don't feel like _____ to the concert tonight. (GO)
4. I wouldn't be so angry if he had apologized for _____ my notebook. (TAKE)
5. At first she refused, but then , after a while, I persuaded her _____ me a look into her diary. (GIVE)
6. These suitcases are heavy. Would you mind _____ them, please ? (CARRY)
7. When we were children, our mother used _____ stories to us. (READ)
8. She spoke so quickly that I had difficulty _____ her. (UNDERSTAND)
9. It was a wonderful evening. I really enjoyed _____ to his friends. (TALK)
10. We thought we were going to arrive late, but somehow we managed _____ there in time. (GET)
11. If I were you, I would give up _____. (SMOKE)
12. When Johnny is finished with his studies, he intends _____ in a vocational course. (ENROLL)
13. My sister advised me _____ to the doctor and have myself examined. (GO)
14. He refused _____ back into the flat for three days after the earthquake. (GO)
15. He stopped _____ three weeks ago and has noticed a big difference in his health. (SMOKE)

Đáp án:

1. They told me that my old car isn't worth _____.
(REPAIR) **repairing**
2. My mother's birthday was yesterday and I forgot _____ her. (CALL) **to call**
3. I don't feel like _____ to the concert tonight. (GO)
going
4. I wouldn't be so angry if he had apologized for _____ my notebook. (TAKE) **taking**
5. At first she refused, but then , after a while, I persuaded her _____ me a look into her diary. (GIVE) **to give**
6. These suitcases are heavy. Would you mind _____ them, please ? (CARRY) **carrying**
7. When we were children, our mother used _____ stories to us. (READ) **to read**
8. She spoke so quickly that I had difficulty _____ her.
(UNDERSTAND) **understanding**
9. It was a wonderful evening. I really enjoyed _____ to his friends. (TALK) **talking**
10. We thought we were going to arrive late, but somehow we managed _____ there in time. (GET) **to get**

11. If I were you, I would give up _____. (SMOKE) **smoking**
12. When Johnny is finished with his studies, he intends _____ in a vocational course. (ENROLL) **to enroll**
13. My sister advised me _____ to the doctor and have myself examined. (GO) **to go**
14. He refused _____ back into the flat for three days after the earthquake. (GO) **to go**
15. He stopped _____ three weeks ago and has noticed a big difference in his health. (SMOKE) **smoking**

Bài tập tiếp theo:

• **IV. Complete the following passage with the provided words**

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| • Abnormally | Addition | Adulthood | Combination |
| • Diagnosed | Disorder | Medications | Normal |
| • Occurrence | Prevention | Sadness | Stage |
| • Symptoms | Treating | Mental | Treatment |

• **DEPRESSION**

- Everyone feels sad or blue now and then. Those are (1) _____ emotions. But depression is different. It is a common but serious mood (2) _____. It causes severe symptoms that affect how you feel, think, and handle daily activities, such as sleeping, eating, or working. To be (3) _____ with depression, the symptoms must be present for at least two weeks.
- Not everyone who is depressed experiences every symptom. Several persistent symptoms in (4) _____ to low mood are required for a diagnosis of major depression. The severity and frequency of symptoms and how long they last will vary depending on the individual and his or her particular illness. Symptoms may also _____ vary _____ depending _____ on _____ the (5) _____ of the illness.

• **IV. Complete the following passage with the provided words**

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| • Abnormally | Addition | Adulthood | Combination |
| • Diagnosed | Disorder | Medications | Normal |
| • Occurrence | Prevention | Sadness | Stage |
| • Symptoms | Treating | Mental | Treatment |

- Current research suggests that depression is caused by a (6) _____ of genetic, biological, environmental, and psychological factors. Depression can happen at any age, but often begins in (7) _____. Depression, especially in midlife or older adults, can co-occur with other serious medical illnesses, such as diabetes, cancer, heart disease, and Parkinson's disease. These conditions are often worse when depression is present. Sometimes (8) _____ taken for these physical illnesses may cause side effects that contribute to depression. A doctor experienced in (9) _____ these complicated illnesses can help work out the best treatment strategy.
- Depression, even the most severe cases, can be treated. The earlier that treatment can begin, the more effective it is. Depression is usually treated with medications, psychotherapy, or a combination of the two. If these treatments do not reduce (10) _____, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) and other brain stimulation therapies may be options to explore.

Đáp án:

DEPRESSION

Everyone feels sad or blue now and then. Those are (1) _____ **normal** emotions. But depression is different. It is a common but serious mood (2) _____ **disorder**. It causes severe symptoms that affect how you feel, think, and handle daily activities, such as sleeping, eating, or working. To be (3) _____ **diagnosed** with depression, the symptoms must be present for at least two weeks.

Not everyone who is depressed experiences every symptom. Several persistent symptoms in (4) _____ **addition** to low mood are required for a diagnosis of major depression. The severity and frequency of symptoms and how long they last will vary depending on the individual and his or her particular illness. Symptoms may also vary depending on the (5) _____ **stage** of the illness.

Current research suggests that depression is caused by a (6) _____ **combination** of genetic, biological, environmental, and psychological factors. Depression can happen at any age, but often begins in (7) _____ **adulthood**. Depression, especially in midlife or older adults, can co-occur with other serious medical illnesses, such as diabetes, cancer, heart disease, and Parkinson's disease. These conditions are often worse when depression is present. Sometimes (8) _____ **medications** taken for these physical illnesses may cause side effects that contribute to depression. A doctor experienced in (9) _____ **treating** these complicated illnesses can help work out the best treatment strategy.

Depression, even the most severe cases, can be treated. The earlier that treatment can begin, the more effective it is. Depression is usually treated with medications, psychotherapy, or a combination of the two. If these treatments do not reduce (10) _____ **symptoms**, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) and other brain stimulation therapies may be options to explore.

Bài tập cuối cùng:

• VIII. Writing practice

- 1. It would have been impossible for me to come earlier. (COULD)

•

- 2. The manager did not accept my proposal. (REJECTED)

•

- 3. I can't wait to come along with you next week. (FORWARD)

•

- 4. If he doesn't come tomorrow, I won't see him again. (UNLESS)

•

- 5. Mum will definitely be pleased to see your test mark. (DOUBT)

•

Đáp án:

- 1. It would have been impossible for me to come earlier. (COULD)
- I could not have come earlier.
- 2. The manager did not accept my proposal. (REJECTED)
- My proposal was rejected by the manager.
- 3. I can't wait to come along with you next week. (FORWARD)
- I'm looking forward to coming along with you next week.
- 4. If he doesn't come tomorrow, I won't see him again. (UNLESS)
- I won't see him again unless he comes tomorrow.
- 5. Mum will definitely be pleased to see your test mark. (DOUBT)
- There's no doubt Mum will be pleased to see your test mark.

U7- B. PRACTICE IN MEDICAL CONTEXT

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

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. A

U7- B. PRACTICE IN MEDICAL CONTEXT

II.

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. A
- 6. A
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. D

I

U7- B. PRACTICE IN MEDICAL CONTEXT

III. Choose the underlined word or phrase that is incorrect.

1. C (surrounded)
2. B (to monitor)
3. A (to)
4. D (development)
5. D (from)
6. B (is)
7. C (reproduction)
8. D (parts)
9. A (is)
10. A (instructing)

U7- B. PRACTICE IN MEDICAL CONTEXT

IV. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. ductless
2. hormonal
3. maintenance
4. diverse
5. exclusively
6. molecular
7. excess
8. deficient
9. stimulated
10. releasing