UNIT 11: NATIONAL PARKS

VOCABULARY

1.	nation (n) /'nei.ʃən/: a country, especially when thought of as				
	a large group of people living in one area with their own government, language, traditions,				
	etc.:				
	→(adj)				
2.	locate (v) /ləʊˈkeɪt/: to be in a particular place:				
	→ be located in, near, on, etc.				
	→ (n)				
3.	establish (v) /ıˈstæb.lɪʃ/: to start a company or organization that will continue for a long time				
	→(n)				
4.	variety (n) /vəˈraɪ.ə.ti/: the characteristic of often changing and being different:				
	→ (adj)				
	→(v)				
5.	visit (v): to go to a place in order to look at it, or to a person in order to spend time with				
	them:				
	→(n)				
6.	depend (v) to be decided by or to change according to the stated thing:				
	→(n)				
	→(adj)				
7.	survive (v) /sə vaɪv/: to continue to live or exist, especially after coming close to dying or				
	being destroyed or after being in a difficult or threatening situation:				
	→ (n)				
	→ (n)				
8.	orphan (n) /'o:.fon/: a child whose parents are dead				
	→(v)				
	→ (n)				
9.	abandon (v) /əˈbæn.dən/: to leave a place, thing, or person, usually for ever:				
	→ (n)				
10.	temperate (adj) /'tem.par.at/: (of weather conditions) neither very hot nor very cold:				
11.	toxic (adj) /'tɒk.sɪk/: poisonous				

	→
	a drug to poison the body:
12.	contaminate (v) /kənˈtæm.ɪ.neɪt/: to make something less pure or make it poisonous:
	→ (n)
	→(adj)
13.	threaten (v) : to tell someone that you will kill or hurt them or cause problems if they do not
	do what you want:
	→(n)
	→(adj)
	EXERCISE : Supply the correct form of the words in brackets
1.	All the (national) of the world will be represented at the conference.
2.	Britain has more than ten (nation) newspapers.
3.	The hotel is in a beautiful (locate) overlooking the lake.
4.	Our office is (locate) in midtown Manhattan.
5.	The brewery was (establish) in 1822.
6.	The author gave (variety)reasons for having written the book.
7.	When planning meals, you need to think about (vary) and taste as well
	as nutritional value.
8.	It's very easy to become (depend) on sleeping pills.
9.	She's a cancer (survive)
10.	The doctors told my wife I had a 50/50 chance of (survive)
11.	She's an (orphanage) adopted by a wealthy New York family.
12.	The (abandon) of the island followed nuclear tests in the area.
13.	Tests of the chemical have shown that it has a high level of (toxic)
14.	Much of the coast has been (contaminate) by nuclear waste.

GRAMMAR

CONDITIONAL SENTENCE – TYPE 3

Use:

Often called the "unreal in the past" conditional because it is used for unreal or impossible situations in the past.

It is **unlikely** to fulfill a condition which is given in the if-clause.

Structure:

If clause	Main clause	
Doct monfoot	would + have V3	
Past perfect	could + have V3	
	might + have V3	

Examples:

	I would have passed the exams.	
If I had studied,	I could have passed the exams.	
	I might have passed the exam.	

The if-clause can be at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

|--|

I would have passed the exams if I had studied.

(to arrive) on time.

EXERCISE 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps. Form a Conditional sentence - type III:

1. If the weather ______ (to be) nice, they _____ (to play) football.

2. If we _____ (to go) to a good restaurant, we _____ (to have) a better dinner.

3. If John _____ (to learn) more words, he _____ (to write) a good report.

4. If the boys _____ (to take) the bus to school, they _____

5	5. If the teacher	(to explain) the homework, I	
	(to do) it.		
6	6. If they	(to wait) for another 10 minu	ites, they
		(to see) the pop star.	
7	7. If the police	(to come) earlier, they	(to
	arrest) the burglar.		
8	8. If you	(to buy) fresh green vegetable, y	our salad
		(to taste) better.	
9	9. If Alex	(to ask) me, I (to	email) the
	documents.		
10	0. If he	(to speak) more slowly, Peggy	(to
	understand) him.		
EX	XERCISE 2 : Choose a	correct form of verb:	
1.	It didn't rain yesterday	. So I had to water the plants yesterday.	
	If it (rain)	yesterday, I (water / not)	the
	plants.		
2.	It didn't rain yesterday	. So I am watering the plants now.	
	If it (rain)	yesterday, I (water / not)	_ the plants
	now.		
3.	I went to bed late last ni	ght. So I am still tired now.	
	If I (go)	to bed earlier yesterday, I (feel	/ not)
		so tired now.	
4.	I went to bed late last T	uesday. So I was very tired the following day.	
	If I (go)	to bed earlier that Tuesday, I (fee	1 / not)
		_ that tired the following day.	
5.	After a night out last we	eekend, I drove home. I hadn't drunk any alcohol.	
	If I (drink)	alcohol, I (drive / not)	
6.	We won the match last	week. So when we came home, we looked really happy.	
	We (look / not)	that happy if we (win / not)	
	the match.		

EXERCISE 3: Rewrite the following sentences beginning with given words:

1. I'm very busy so I can't go with you. → If
2 The salary is too low; that's why many workers give up their job. → If
3. All of your neighbors complain about you because you make so much noise at night. → If
4. He won't go on a picnic unless the weather is good. → If
5. You came to class too late; that's why the teacher didn't let you in. → If
6. The room was too small for us to live in. → If
7. The accident happened because the driver in front stopped so suddenly. → If
8. I was able to buy a car because Jim lent me the money. → If
9. The man wore a false beard so we couldn't recognize him. → If
10. I am not hungry so I don't eat anything. → If
11. If they don't improve their games, they are going to lose the match. → Unless
12. He didn't tell his parents where he went so his parents got angry with him. → If
13. We didn't see Daisy yesterday so we didn't ask her about her holiday. → If
14. Peter spoke so loudly that the baby woke up. → If
15. There will be shortage of water unless it rains. → If

16. Hurry up or you will be late for school.
→ If
→ Unless
17. Without the air, we would not live.
→ If
18. Without his help, we couldn't have finished our work on time.
→ If
EXERCISE 4: Complete the following sentences, using the correct form of the verbs in
brackets:
1. Tom got to the station in time to catch his train. If he (miss) it, he
(be)late for his interview.
2. It's good that you reminded me about Lan's birthday. I (forget) it if you (not remind)
me.
3. Unfortunately, I didn't have my address book with me when I was in New York. If I (have)
your address, I (send) you a postcard.
4. I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It (be) quicker if I (walk)
5. I didn't know you were in hospital. If I (know), I (go) to visit
you.
6. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train. If he (hurry), he (not miss)
it.
7. My brother didn't leave the car keys, so I couldn't pick him up at the airport. If he
(leave)the keys, I (pick) him up.
8. I didn't go into business with Sam. If I (go) into business with him, I (become)
successful.
9. Mary and I weren't able to go on a honeymoon. We (can/go) away if my
father(not get) sick.
10. If you (tell) me you needed money, I (can/ lend) you
some.

1. He didn't prepare for the interview, so he didn't get the job.					
2. We came home from our holiday early b	because we ran out of money.				
3. I can't take much exercise because I don	't have enough free time.				
4. The house didn't burn down because the	e fire brigade came immediately.				
5. The men were wearing protective clothing	ng, so they were all quite safe.				
	to conserve energy, so they do nothing about it.				
7. I took the job because I didn't know hov	v difficult it was.				
8. My father didn't earn much money, so li	ife wasn't easy for us.				
9. Daniel really wanted to buy the book, bu	at he didn't have enough money.				
10. There isn't any truth in her allegations,	_				
EXERCISE 6: Choose the correct answ	er for each question				
1. If the world's tropical forests continue to	o disappear at their present rate, many animal species				
extinct.					
a. became	c. will become				
b. would have become	d. would become				
2 been diverted, they wou	ald have arrived early.				
a. Hadn't the plane	c. The plane had not				
b. Had the plane not	d. The plane not had				
3 I won't lend you this money	to pay it back				

a. in case you promise	c. if you didn't promise
b. if you promise	d. unless you promise
4. If I had known how difficult the job was, I	it.
a. won't take	c. wouldn't have taken
b. wouldn't take	d. couldn't have taken
5. Diana is a wonderful ballet dancer. She	_ since she was four.
a. has been dancing	c. has danced
b. has been danced	d. was danced
6. The door was locked	
a. five minutes ago by Ann	c. in five minutes ago by Ann
b. with Ann five minutes ago	d. by Ann five minutes ago.
7. It would have been a much more serious accident	fast at that time.
a. was she driving	c. she had driven
b. had she been driving	d. if she drove
8. Do you think there would be less conflict in the wo	rld if all people the same language?
a. speak	c. spoke
b. will speak	d. had spoken
9. The teacher was absent today, so the class was can	ncelled. If she absent again tomorrow,
class tomorrow, too.	
a. is / will cancel	c. is/ will be canceled
b. was/ would be canceled	d. were/ would be canceled
10. You'll	
a. be met by my uncle at the airport	c. meet at the airport by my uncle
b. being met by my uncle at the airport	d. be met at the airport by my uncle
EXERCISE 7: Identify the one underlined wo	ord or phrase- A,B, C or D- that must be
changed for the sentence to be correct.	
1. The minimum wage <u>bill</u> provides for a gradual <u>red</u>	uction of the minimum wage from \$5.15 an
A	В С
hour to \$7.25 an hour over two years.	

D

2. If v	we <u>leave</u> now for o	our trip, we <u>can drive</u>	half the distance be	efore we stop	having lunch.	
	A	В		C	D	
3. <u>I've</u>	e been studying F	rench since I've start	ed high school.			
	A	B C D				
4. Am	ong <u>other</u> reasons	s, the Humane Societ	y <u>established</u> to she	<u>elter</u> animals, o	educate anima	l
	A		В			
owner	rs, and influence l	egislation <u>regarding</u>	the protection of an	imals.	4	
		D				
5. The	e <u>oceans</u> contain r	many <u>forms</u> of life th	at <u>has</u> not <u>yet</u> been o	discovered.		
	A	В	C D	*		
6. <u>If</u> N	Nick hadn't <u>come</u>	along, I don't know	what <u>would happen</u>		Y	
A	I	3 C	D			
7. <u>Sor</u>	<u>ne</u> underground v	vater is <u>enough safe</u> t	o drink, <u>but</u> all surf	ace water mus	st be treated.	
A	A	В	C		D	
8. <u>Wo</u>	ould you mind bri	nging your own came	era <u>in</u> the graduation	n party <u>tomor</u> i	<u>cow</u> ?	
	A I	3	Ć	D		
9. Sha	arks <u>can detect</u> mi	nute <u>electrical</u> discha	arges come from the	eir preys.		
	A	В	C	D		
10. M	any people who	live near the ocean c	<u>lepend on</u> it as a so	urce of food,	recreation, an	d <u>to have</u>
econo	mic opportunities	s	A	В	C	D
		PRA	ACTICE TEST			
Choo	se the word who	se stress pattern is d	lifferent from that	of the others	3	
1.	A. champion	B. recycle	C. factory	D	. traveling	
2.	A. discovery	B. achieveme	nt C. explanati	on D.	. experiment	
Choo	se the word who	se underlined part i	s pronounced diffe	erently from	that of the oth	iers
3.	A. c <u>a</u> ge	B. orphan <u>ag</u> e	C. stage	D. §	gr <u>ea</u> t	
4.	A. b <u>a</u> d	B. m <u>a</u> ny	C. b <u>e</u> d	D.	. <u>a</u> ny	
Choo	se the correct an	swer for each quest	ion			
5.	Please stop	. I am trying to	concentrate.			

A.	talk	B. to talk	C. talking	D. to talking		
6.	The Caspian Sea, a sale	t lake, is any	other lake in the wo	orld.		
A.	largest	B. the largest	C. larger than	D. the larger than		
7.	Everyone must take pa	rt in deforestat	tion.			
A.	permitting	B. protecting	C. persuading	D. preventing		
8.	The local authority sho	ould fish cate	ching by electricity.			
A.	protected	B. prohibit	C. permit	D. allow		
9.	The government should	d do something	the environmental	pollution.		
A.	about	B. on	C. in	D. for		
10.	I think these people sho	ould be fined heavily	they use el	ectricity to catch fish.		
A.	since	B. so	C. however	D. therefore		
11.	putting gar	bage bins around the scho	oolyard.			
A.	Why not	B. Shall we	C. Why don't we	D. I suggest		
12.	He'll be late for the me	eeting if hehur	ry.			
A.	don't	B. doesn't	C. won't	D. isn't		
13.	Would you go with me	e if Iabroad for five	ve years?			
A.	travel	B. travelled	C. will travel	D. would travel		
14.	If the committee	something about	Nancy Lee's case,	she would have got the		
	scholarship.					
A.	did	B.had did	C. had done	D. could do		
15.	Gracefrom her s	serious disease if it hadn'	t been for the surgeon	n.		
A.	wouldn't have recovered	ed	C. will not recover			
B.	would not recover		D. didn't recover			
16.	5. The manager had his secretary the document.					
A.	typing	B. type	C. to type	D. typed		
17.	that the ha	all was completely full.				
A.	So many students show	ving up				
B.	. Such a lot of students showed up					
C.	. Such many students showed up					
D.	D. Showing up was such lots of students					
18	3. Their washing machine was out of so they couldn't wash any clothes.					

A. order	B. work	C. activity	D. condition
19. I would rather you _	anything about	this to anyone.	
A. should not say	B. did not say	C. not say	D. not to say
Choose the underlined	word or phrase (A,E	3,C,D) that needs corr	ecting
20. <u>Hundred</u> students ca	me to attend the lectur	e given by professor Ar	Tran, <u>who</u> is well-known
A	В	C	D
in the teaching circle	es.		
21. When I came in, eve	eryone <u>were</u> watching	ΓV.	
A B	C D		
22. I <u>had never witness</u> <u>such</u> a terrible <u>snow storm</u> before I <u>came</u> to the USA last year.			
A	B C	D	
Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate			
the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blank.			
Sea turtles have been cre	ossing the earth's ocea	ns for 150 million year	rs. However, today four or
only seven species (23)) are classe	ed as endangered. Sor	metimes, many turtles are
caught accidentally in fi	shing nets. They rarely	y survive, as (24)	they do not drown in the
nets, the fishermen, to	save time, do not	even bother to unta	ngle them from the net,
(25) instead, c	ut off their flippers (2	(6)throw th	em back into the water as
shark bait.			
Why must such a mag	gnificent creature con	ne to such a cruel er	nd? Unfortunately, maybe
(27) most of us	s simply do not care.		
23. A. that remain	B. who remain	C. that remains	D. who remains
24. A. that	B. even if	C. how	D. wherever
25. A. if	B. despite	C. but	D. although
26. A. furthermore	B. moreover	C. in addition	D. and
27. A. Because	B. Because of	C. In spite of	D. Despite
Read the following passag	e and mark the letter	A.B.C or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

George and Ira Gershwin were two very talented individuals who wrote some of the most memorable music ever in the 20^{th} century. George loved to play the piano while Ira loved to read.

Ira majored in English and wrote for his college's newspaper. However, he was not very successful at writing. Meanwhile, George was establishing himself in the music industry. Seeing that his education in English was **going to waste**. Ira tried writing lyrics for George's musical compositions.

George Gershwin was 12 when he began studying the piano. When he was 20, George had his first hit-When You Want 'Em You Can't Get 'Em, When You've Got 'Em, You Don't Want 'Em. Although it was a modest success, it established George Gershwin as a composer. In 1924, George wrote Rhapsody in Blue which became a favorite both in America and around the world. During the Broadway years from 1924 to 1929, George and Ira Gershwin co-wrote songs which were used in musicals: Fascinating Rhythm, Embraceable You, Someone to Watch Over Me, and An American in Paris. The brothers became a success on Broadway and then took Hollywood by storm. They wrote Shall We Dance and They Can't Take That Away From Me for Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.

The most famous work that George and Ira wrote was the musical opera *Porgy and Bess*. Its setting was in the ghetto and all its actors were African-Americans. It was so controversial that white Americans refused to watch **it** at the start. This was a big mistake on their part. Today, *Porgy and Bess* enjoys great success and has been made into a motion picture.

George Gershwin died from a brain tumor in 1937. He was only 38. Despite his short life, the music he wrote influenced not only other Americans composers, but also the very culture of America. His music is often used in advertising and his songs are sung by famous singers around the world. Although he was not as popular as George, Ira received a **Pulitzer Prize** for his songwriting.

- 29. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. George and Ira Gershwin wrote for Broadway and Hollywood.
 - B. George and Ira Gershwin competed in writing musicals and operas.
 - C. George and Ira Gershwin were brothers with different characteristics.
 - D. George and Ira Gershwin wrote some of America's popular music.
- 30. The phrase going to waste in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - A. being thrown away

B. becoming dry

C. not being used

D. moving somewhere

- 31. According to the passage, what was the significance of the years 1924 to 1929?
 - A. George and Ira wrote successful musicals for Broadway
 - B. George and Ira co-produced Porgy and Bess.
 - C. George and Ira wrote music for Fred Astaire.

- D. The Gershwin brothers became famous in Hollywood.
- 32. The word it in paragraph 3 refers to
 - A. Shall We Dance B. ghetto
 - C. *Porgy and Bess* D. motion picture
- 33. In paragraph 3, the author expresses the opinion that
 - A. *Porgy and Bess* is the most popular opera in the United States.
 - B. *Porgy and Bess* should have used both black and white actors.
 - C. the setting of *Porgy and Bess* should not have been the ghetto.
 - D. white Americans should have watched *Porgy and Bess* when it first came out .
- 34. Why does the author mention Pulitzer Prize in paragraph 4?
 - A. To point out that Ira was also talented in songwriting.
 - B. To suggest that Ira was not recognized for his work.
 - C. To give evidence that Ira was a better songwriter than George.
 - D. To argue that Ira should have written music rather than lyrics.

Mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the sentence or phrase that is the most correct in meaning in each of the following questions

- 35. I haven't worn this Vietnamese conical leaf hat before.
- A. This Vietnamese conical leaf hat was worn.
- B. The last time I wore this Vietnamese conical leaf hat was sometime ago.
- C. This is the first time I've worn this Vietnamese conical leaf hat.
- D. This Vietnamese conical leaf hat has already been worn.
- 36. Because of the exam, they let her stay up late to review the lesson.
- A. Because of the exam, she was allowed to stay up late to review the lesson.
- B. Because of the exam, she was prohibited to stay up late to review the lesson.
- C. Because of the exam, staying up late helped her to review the lesson.
- D. Because of the exam, her lessons were necessary to be reviewed by staying up late.
- 37. The initiative for founding the Red Cross came from a Swiss man ______.
- A. who called John Henry Dunant.
- B. called John Henry Dunant.
- C. was called John Henry Dunant.
- D. calling John Henry Dunant.

- 38. Founded in 1967 in Bangkok, _____
- A. the ASEAN success in promoting peace and stability gained.
- B. the peace and stability in the region has been successfully promoted by the ASEAN.
- C. the ASEAN's promotion of peace and stability has been successful.
- D. the ASEAN has successfully promoted peace and stability in the regions.
- 39. Men are better at making decisions than women.
- A. Women are badly at making decisions as men.
- B. Women are not as good as making decisions as men.
- C. Women are as good as making decisions as men.
- D. Women are more bad at making decisions than men.
- 40. She said, "Will you go and get some food?".
- A. She said that I would go and get some food.
- B. She asked me that I would go and get some food.
- C. She asked me if I would go and get some food.
- D. She asked me to go and get some food for her.