#### UNIT 2 EXERCISES

#### A. PHONETICS

## I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1 A. <u>a</u> chievement	B. <u>appearance</u>	C. enthusiastic	D. initiative
2 A. confidence	B. achievement	C. engage	D. permission
3. A. potential	B. psychologist	C. oppose	D. contribution
4. A. in <u>i</u> tiative	B. confidence	C. enthus <u>i</u> astic	D. tension
5 A. reaction	B. achievement	C. matchmaking	D. enthusiastic

# II. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. A. commercial	B. constructive	C. essential	D. national
2. A. copy	B. remove	C. notice	D. cancel
3. A. curriculum	B. economics	C. hesitation	D. calculation
4. A. interact	B. specify	C. illustrate	D. fertilize
5. A. territorial	B. economic	C. considerate	D. continental
6. A. realistic	B. oceanic	C. economy	D. biology
7. A. prediction	B. rehearsal	C. essential	D. industry
8. A. maximum	B. vacancy	C. terrorist	D. investment
9. A. vertical	B. contractual	C. domestic	D. outstanding
10. A. emergency	B. alternative	C. expensively	D. geothermal

#### **B. VOCABUALRY AND GRAMMAR**

## I. Match the word/ phrase with its definition.

1. romantic relationship	A. to listen to someone with patience and
	sympathy
2. lend an ear	B. kind to people who are hurt or sad,
	showing that you understand and care about
	their problems
3. sympathetic	C. a relationship based on love and
	emotional attraction
4. argument	D. to end a relationship, a company, etc.
5. break up (with	E. become friends again after conflicts or
someone)	arguments

6. be reconciled (with	F. a conversation or discussion in which
someone)	people disagree, often angrily

## II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in the bracket.

bracket.			
1. My teacher is very ca	ring and		
		(SYMP)	HATHY)
2. She had an argument to be	with one of her clos	e friend, but sl	he's managed
with her. (RECONCILI	ATION)		
3. When you have a ron	•	you're having a	relationship
based on love and		C	1
attraction. (EMOTION)			
4. I thought my friend _			_ my trust
when she told others my			- •
5. My parents always w			
with Nam, my close frie	end. (RELATION)		
6. My best friend and I l	nad an		because
she had revealed my sec	ret. (ARGUE)		
7. My parents and teach	•	•	ve to ENTRATION)
III. Choose the right w		~	
	neone) be in a relat		nd an ear
	argument		
1.	2.	3.	

4. 5.	6.
IV. Choose and fill in the blanks	
potential tension reaction	
a romantic relationshipperm	nission on good terms
1. In my class, the girls are	with
all the boys except me.	
2. We need to get our parents'	to take part in anoi next month.
the English Speaking Contest in Ha	anoi next month.
	matches and help
the two people meet face to face.	
4. He was not willing to talk to a	a's ?
	· · ·
	between Minh and his parents is
because they always judge his frien	• 11
	ip between a boy and a girl will turn
into	
8. Should parents strongly	their
children's romantic relationships?	
V. Put the given words into the ri	ght column.
become seem remain	3 1
sound dance feel	run laugh
grow climb are	smell
Action Verbs Linki	ng verbs Both

VI. Complete the sentences using the given words. become appears sounds grow felt seemed looks getting 1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ so beautiful in that white dress. A: What about going to the Italian restaurant? B: That \_\_\_\_\_ great! 3. She wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fashion designer like Victoria Beckham in the future. 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ painful in my stomach after eating that cake. 5. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting that he didn't like anything except that bowl 6. Teenagers like to make their own choice when they \_\_\_\_\_ older. 7. Turn on the fan. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ hotter and hotter. 8. That Super Junior \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly at the end of concert makes its fans overjoyed. VII. Decide whether the bold part in each of the following sentences is an "action verb" or a "linking verb". 1. July **is smelling** the flowers her boyfriend has given to her. B. linking verb A. action verb 2. My mother appeared exhausted after a hard day working on the paddy field. A. action verb B. linking verb 3. Jane **looks** more beautiful when tying her hair. B. linking verb A. action verb 4. Maria's grandmother used to **look** after her carefully when she was small. A. action verb B. linking verb 5. He wants to **become** an inspiring teacher after graduating from his university. A. action verb B. linking verb

6. The worldwide economic situation is getting worse and worse.

A. action verb	B. linking verb
	should follow the doctor's advice.
	B. linking verb
8. She is going to stay at a friend's	s house in Ha Long Bay for 3days.
A. action verb	B. linking verb
9. When my daughter <b>grows</b> older	r, she will understand what I do for
her.	
A. action verb	B. linking verb
10. My aunt <b>tasted</b> this soup care:	fully.
A. action verb	B. linking verb
VIII. Choose the suitable word	to complete each sentence.
1. What's the matter with you? You	ou look <u><b>happy/happily</b></u> today.
2. He appears very <b>excited/excite</b>	<u>dly</u> when looking at her.
3. I taste the soup very careful/ca	<u>refully</u> . Don't worry!
4. John appeared <b>sudden/sudden</b> l	<b>y</b> behind us and said hello to us.
5. He is shouting at his friend. He	seems very <b>angry/angrily</b> .
6. A: Why do you smell the mi	
B: Because it smells <b>terrible</b>	e/terribly. You should throw it away.
7. This plan grows <b>quickly/quick</b>	if it absorbs enough water.
8. He kept talking and his friends	
<ol><li>The doctor checked my legs <u>ca</u> injuries.</li></ol>	refully/careful to see if there were any
3	pens serious/seriously because she
needs them now.	pens <u>serious/seriously</u> because she
needs them now.	
X. Choose the best answer to co	mplete the sentences.
1. Can you help me? I (look)	for my pen now.
A. look B. am look	ing C. looked
2. The sky (grow) brighter a	fter the heavy rain.
A. is growing B. gro	ows C. grow
3. At present, I (remain) calı	n.
A. remain B. remained	d C. is remaining
4. To decide the winner of the cor	npetition, the examiners (taste)
candidates' dishes now.	

A. taste	B. tasted	C. are tasting
5. What's the matter	r with Mary? She (	seem) upset.
A. seem	B. seems	C. is seeming
6. Listen! Her story	(sound) inter	resting.
A. sounds	B. is sounding	C. sound
7. She (stay) a	at one of her penpa	friends' houses when she visits
Vietnam.		
A. is staying	B. stays	C. stayed
8. The room (get) _	quiet when tea	chers entered.
A. gets	B. got	C. is getting
9. The situation (rea	main) unchan	ged in the past 20 years.
A. remains	B. remain	ed C. has remained
10. John (be)	impolite today.	
A. is	B. was	C. is being

THE END