

Unit 4. CARING FOR THOSE IN NEED

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Phonetics

Elision of weak vowels before /l/, /n/ and /r/

Grammar

The past simple and the present perfect

When I saw Sophie smoking, I was very disappointed.

Emphasis has been laid on the necessity that all factors be taken into account before the project is started.

My grandma has worked as a volunteer at this hospital since she retired three years ago.

Vocabulary

Words and phrases related to people with disabilities and how to support them

accessible, donate, cognitive impairment...

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. disabled | B. donate | C. physical | D. integrate |
| 2. A. visual | B. disable | C. physical | D. enthusiastic |
| 3. A. slogan | B. local | C. support | D. remote |
| 4. A. involved | B. volunteered | C. supported | D. disabled |
| 5. A. provides | B. involves | C. donates | D. improves |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. donate | B. respect | C. deafen | D. impair |
| 2. A. preferable | B. disrespectful | C. secondary | D. voluntary |
| 3. A. disabled | B. effective | C. respectful | D. primary |
| 4. A. vocational | B. energetic | C. curricular | D. employable |
| 5. A. battery | B. volunteer | C. barrier | D. villager |

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

- Reading is widely considered a **voluntary** activity associated with pleasure and achievement.
A. optional B. mandatory C. academic D. informative
- It will be particularly annoying for the local people who had to endure **deafening** music from the nearby bars until the small hours.
A. loud B. polluted C. soft D. melodious
- The citizens really **support** the local government in helping disadvantaged children in the area.
A. assist B. oppose C. encourage D. deny
- Are people who work till 10 o'clock in the evening more **energetic** than those who stop at 5 o'clock?
A. alert B. delightful C. exhausted D. passive
- Many children with learning difficulties are **integrated** into ordinary schools.
A. mixed B. separated C. evaluated D. classified

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

- This house has been built in 2010 and I bought it when I moved to Vinh city in 2014.
A B C D
- My friend can't walk to school now because his broken leg.

A B C D

A	B	C	D
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

A B C

D

1. Don't worry, Joe's depression is only _____ - it'll soon pass.

2. A lot of patience is _____ to look after a disabled child.

3. This room may be hired for weddings and other _____.

4. Do you know that the _____ letter can also work as a formal document?

5. The disabled artist digitally inserted himself _____ the picture.

6. Typhoon Damrey has caused extensive damage _____ houses, boats and crops in Vietnam.

7. There is no decision _____ when the work might start.

8. The girl whom you met last night _____ a singer.

9. His excuse for being disrespectful to the disabled sounded quite _____, so we did not accept it.

10. The volunteers decided to make this Christmas _____ for their friends with disabilities.

11. The government have _____ a campaign to relieve poverty and eradicate hunger in the local area.

12. The campaign _____ donating books, toys, spare clothes for disadvantaged children in remote areas.

13. The organization is looking for some volunteers _____ as Santa Claus to give gifts to children.

14. The students are ____ about recording audiobooks as Christmas presents for children with visual impairments.

15. The school hopes to attract more and more students to its ____ activities aiming at helping the disabled.

16. The number of people joining the volunteer group ____ to nearly 300.

17. The workers _____ a new representative.

18. My job application to the volunteer club ____.

A. haven't been accepted B. haven't accepted C. hasn't been accepted D. hasn't accepted

19. They're really angry because someone ____ their car.
A. has been damaged B. has damaged C. damage D. was damaged
20. She's going to be late because her plane ____.
A. has been delayed B. has delayed C. delayed D. was delayed
21. They still ____ more money by the management.
A. haven't offered B. haven't been offered C. offer D. offered
22. The police ____ the public that the wanted man is dangerous.
A. have warned B. has warned C. warned D. have been warned
23. When they ____ she was reading some books on learning disabilities.
A. arrive B. will arrive C. were arriving D. arrived
24. Robert de Niro began acting in the 1970s. He has been ____ for about 35 years.
A. acted B. acting C. acts D. to act
25. When I ____ home my father wasn't there. He had gone out.
A. came B. had come C. come D. will come
26. I'll phone Mike as soon as I ____ any news.
A. will get B. get C. got D. had got
27. The electric light bulb ____ by Edison.
A. invented B. invents C. is invented D. was invented
28. I saw you on the bus yesterday. Where ____ you ____?
A. are / going B. did / went C. will / go D. were / going
29. - A: "What should be done to help people with visual impairments?" - B: " ____"
A. Not at all. B. Recording audiobooks may help.
C. I can't agree with you more. D. Let's help those people
30. - A: "It is quite disrespectful to use words like "mute" or "dumb" to talk about disabled people." - B: " ____"
A. I'm in no mood for that. B. I respect all people.
C. You can say that again. D. Thanks for the comment.

VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Over the past fifty years or so, the methods used for collecting money from the public to aid the developing world have changed out of all recognition, along with the gravity of the problems (1) ____, and the increasing awareness among the population that something must be done. At the beginning of this period, it would have been common to put money in a collecting box, perhaps on the street or at church. The 1960s saw the (2) ____ of shops which sold second-hand goods, donated by the public, and which also began to sell articles manufactured in the developing world in charitable projects set up to guarantee a fair income to local people. The next development was probably the charity 'event', in which participants were (3) ____ to run, cycle, swim or what have you, and collected money from friends and relatives (4) ____ how far or long they managed to keep going. The first hint of what was to become the most successful means of (5) ____ money was the charity record, where the artists donated their time and talent, and the (6) ____ from the sales went to a good cause. This was perhaps a (7) ____ of the fact that young people felt increasingly concerned about the obvious differences between life in Europe and the United States, and that in most of Africa, for example. A feeling of frustration was building up. Why was so little being done? The huge success of Band Aid, and (8) ____ televised concerts, showed the power of the media, and of music in particular, to inspire and shock. It differed significantly in style from other events. People phoned up in their thousands on the day and pledged money by (9) ____ their credit card numbers. (10) ____ if you have enough money to buy an MP3 player, you can afford something for the world's starving children.

1. A. faced B. covered C. opposed D. approached
2. A. occurrence B. entrance C. happening D. advent

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|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 3. A. supported | B. funded | C. sponsored | D. promoted |
| 4. A. in as much as | B. according to | C. with reference to | D. as regard |
| 5. A. increasing | B. lifting | C. boosting | D. raising |
| 6. A. produce | B. proceeds | C. receipts | D. returns |
| 7. A. consideration | B. reflection | C. view | D. display |
| 8. A. subsequent | B. consequent | C. attendant | D. relevant |
| 9. A. mentioning | B. quoting | C. affirming | D. recalling |
| 10. A. Anyway | B. After all | C. Although | D. At any rate |

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

People do many crazy things to raise money for charity. The latest crazy **stunt** came from an English man who decided to push a Brussels sprout up the highest mountain in Wales - with his nose. He wanted to raise \$8,500 for a cancer charity. Stuart Kettell, 49, said he loves challenges and will try to do anything for charity. His other challenges include walking 800 kilometers on stilts and sitting in a box for a week. He said: "I have seen firsthand the amazing charity work that Macmillan Cancer Support does, not only for the patient but their family and friends too." He added: "People's cancer stories inspire me even more to carry on, and my challenges are going to get even more crazy."

It took Mr. Kettell three days to push the Brussels sprout up the 1,085 meters high Mount Snowden. He wore a specially designed face mask so he wouldn't scrape the skin off his face. He practised for his charity mission by pushing a Brussels sprout around his garden. He chose a large sprout for his Snowden challenge. **It** was about the size of a table-tennis ball. He said he wanted a larger one because it would not fall down a crack. He spent three days on his hands and knees with his nose a centimeter or two above the ground. He told reporters there was "a huge amount of pain" in his knees, wrists and back. He said he was happy because his training worked, he reached the summit, and he raised money for the charity.

- Which of the following is true about Mr. Kettell?

A. He is from Brussels.	B. He is almost 50 years old.
C. He walked 800 miles for charity.	D. He worked for Macmillan Cancer Support.
- The word "**stunt**" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. an action	B. a trick	C. a guy	D. an influence
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- According to Kettell, who has inspired him to take on more challenges?

A. his family	B. patients' stories	C. his friends	D. the money
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- All of the following is true about Kettell's challenge EXCEPT that _____.

A. It took him three days to finish the task.	B. The pain was less than he expected.
C. He could raise money for the charity.	D. He pushed the sprout up nearly 1 km.
- The word "**It**" in the passage refers to _____.

A. face	B. challenge	C. sprout	D. ball
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VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

THE MEANING OF VOLUNTEERING

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals can be profound. Voluntary work helps foster independence and **imparts** the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, thus teaching people how to work their way through different systems. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or agriculturalist or nurse would have, but they do have many skills that can help

any skills that can help others. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit of their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is immeasurable.

Employers will generally look favourably on people who have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, which would be desirable qualities in any employee. So to satisfy employers' demands for experience when applying for work, volunteering can act as a means of gaining experience that might otherwise elude would-be workers and can ultimately lead to paid employment and the desired field.

But what are the **prerequisites** for becoming a volunteer? One might immediately think of attributes like kindness, selflessness, strength of character, ability to deal with others, determination, adaptability and flexibility and a capacity to comprehend the ways of other people. While offering oneself selflessly, working as a volunteer makes further demands on the individual. It requires a strength of will, a sense of moral responsibility for one's fellow human beings, and an ability to fit into the ethos of an organisation. But it also requires something which in no way **detracts from** valuable work done by volunteers and which may seem at first glance both contradictory and surprising: self-interest.

Organisations involved in any voluntary work have to be realistic about this. If someone, whatever the age is going to volunteer and devote their time without money, they do need to receive something from it for themselves. People who are unemployed can use volunteer work as a stepping-stone to employment or as a means of finding out whether they really like the field the plan to enter or as a way to help them find themselves.

It is tempting to use some form of community work as an alternative to national service or as punishment for petty criminals by making **the latter** for example clean up parks, wash away graffiti, work with victims of their own or other people. Those may be acceptable, but it does not constitute volunteer work, two cardinal rules of which are the willingness to volunteer without coercion and working unpaid.

- According to paragraph 1, voluntary work helps equip people for the future because _____.
 - It has knock-on effect on people's lives
 - It helps people have profound knowledge about situations
 - It imparts knowledge about independence on individuals
 - It enables people to cope with various situations
- The word "**imparts**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - trains
 - prevents
 - creates
 - learns
- According to paragraph 2, the whole community can benefit from _____.
 - young volunteers' expertise
 - young volunteers' energy and enthusiasm
 - young volunteers' particular talent
 - young volunteers' fellows
- According to paragraph 3, desirable qualities of an employee involve all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - working in the desired field
 - having an independent spirit
 - showing a willingness to learn
 - being able to work well in a team
- According to paragraph 4, which of the following is true about the prerequisites for becoming a volunteer?
 - They do not include understanding others' behavior.
 - They include both intrinsic and extrinsic qualities.
 - They must exclude the motive of self-interest.
 - They include contradictory qualities.
- The word "**prerequisites**" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - requirements
 - techniques
 - regulations
 - demands
- The phrase "**detracts from**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - honours
 - denies
 - devalues
 - evaluates
- What should organisations concerning any voluntary work bear in mind?

- A. Volunteers still benefit from their work in many ways.
 - B. People can do volunteer work regardless of their age.
 - C. Some people do volunteer work to get to know the employers.
 - D. Some volunteers may stop working if they find they dislike the field.
9. The phrase "**the latter**" in the passage refers to ____.
- A. national service B. petty criminals C. community work D. parks
10. Which of the following is stated about making petty criminals do some community work?
- A. It can also be used for the victims of the criminals.
 - B. It is widely acceptable as punishments in certain communities.
 - C. It is not classified as volunteer work despite some similarities.
 - D. It should be done without coercion and with adequate payment.

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

1. Jack joined the volunteer team in 2010.
- A. Jack has worked in the volunteer team since 2010.
 - B. It was in 2010 that Jack began doing volunteer work.
 - C. Jack began doing volunteer work in 2010.
 - D. Jack started the volunteer team in 2010.
2. Since last month, people have donated more than 500 books.
- A. People have donated 500 books more than they did last month.
 - B. People started to donate 500 books one month ago.
 - C. More than 500 books were donated a month ago.
 - D. After a month, more than 500 books have been donated.
3. Janet started her voluntary work when she was in grade 11.
- A. Janet has been a voluntary worker since she was in grade 11.
 - B. Janet has been doing voluntary work since she was in grade 11.
 - C. It was in grade 11 that Janet joined the volunteer team.
 - D. Only after grade 11 did Janet start her voluntary work.
4. Donations of clothes, toys, and books are always needed at the local charity shop.
- A. The local charity shop always lacks donations of clothes, toys, and books.
 - B. The local charity shop only needs donations of clothes, toys, and books.
 - C. The local charity shop always in need of donations of clothes, toys, and books.
 - D. The local charity shop always needs more than donations of clothes, toys, and books.
5. It was wrong of you to use disrespectful language to talk about people with disability.
- A. You should have used disrespectful language to talk about people with disability.
 - B. You can't have used disrespectful language to talk about people with disability.
 - C. You oughtn't to have used disrespectful language to talk about people with disability.
 - D. You must have used respectful language to talk about people with disability.

X. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences given.

1. Understanding cognitive disabilities will change people's attitudes. It will also make them support these children better.
- A. Understanding cognitive disabilities will neither change people's attitudes nor make them support these children better.
 - B. Understanding cognitive disabilities will either change people's attitudes or make them support these children better.
 - C. Understanding cognitive disabilities will only change people's attitudes not make them support these children better.

- D. Understanding cognitive disabilities will not only change people's attitudes but also make them support these children better.
2. Thomas Edison was one of the world's greatest inventor. He had difficulties with words and speech.
- A. Thomas Edison, one of the world's greatest inventor, had difficulties with words and speech.
 - B. Because Thomas Edison was one of the world's greatest inventor, he had difficulties with words and speech.
 - C. Although Thomas Edison was one of the world's greatest inventor, he had difficulties with words and speech.
 - D. Unless Thomas Edison were one of the world's greatest inventor, he would have difficulties with words and speech.
3. Disabled people can contribute to our community. Non-disabled people can also contribute to our community.
- A. Either disabled people or non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
 - B. Both disabled people and non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
 - C. Only disabled people not non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
 - D. Neither disabled people nor non-disabled ones can contribute to our community.
4. Louis Braille invented Braille in 1829. Since then, it has been an effective means of communication for the visually impaired.
- A. Since Louis Braille invented Braille in 1829, it has been an effective means of communication for the visually impaired.
 - B. Louis Braille had no sooner invented Braille in 1829 than it became an effective means of communication for the visually impaired.
 - C. Not until Louis Braille invented Braille in 1829 did it become an effective means of communication for the visually impaired.
 - D. Louis Braille invented Braille in 1829 so that it would be an effective means of communication for the visually impaired.
5. We should not use the words like "deaf" or "them". They are disrespectful.
- A. We should not use the words like "deaf" or "them", and they are disrespectful.
 - B. We should not use the words like "deaf" or "them", so they are disrespectful.
 - C. We should not use the words like "deaf" or "them", but they are disrespectful.
 - D. We should not use the words like "deaf" or "them", for they are disrespectful.