I. **REWRITE THE SENTENCES BY ANOTHER WAY**

1. We can’t take a trip around Europe because we don’t have enough money.
   → If we …………………………………………………………………………………………….

   => Radio waves…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. The wind blew our tent over in the night.
   => Our tent………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. People played chess for around two thousand years.
   => Chess…………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Have you won the gold medal?
   => Has the gold medal……………………………………………………………………………….

6. I am not a president so I can’t do anything to help the people in the disaster.
   => If I ……………………………………………………………………………………………

7. I am not his mother , I can’t ask him to tidy his room everyday.
   => If I ……………………………………………………………………………………………

8. The beach isn’t clean, so there aren’t more tourists here.
   => If the beach…………………..……………………………………………………………………

9. The polluted from the air makes people ill.
   => Because people breath…………………………………………………………………………

10. The fumes from cars make people cough.
    => Because people breath……………………………………………………………………

11. I am not you so I can’t buy this house.
    => If I………………………………………………………………………………………….

12. Eating too much sugar can result in health problems . (lead to)
    => Some people have drunk contaminated water, they need medical help

13. Since some people have drunk contaminated water, they need medical help
    => All flights had to be cancelled as a result of the pilot’s strike . (so)

14. If you could swim , you would go scuba diving with Terry. (because)
    => (Because I can’t swim, I am not go go scuba diving with Terry)

15. The storm had weaken when the rescue workers arrived in the area.
    => After…………………………………………………………………………………………

16. The water temperature increases. Some aquatic creatures are unable to reproduce.
    => …………………………………………………………………………………………….

17. People get more diseases. The air is polluted.
    => …………………………………………………………………………………………….

18. Students are more aware of protecting the environment. Teachers teach environmental issues at school.
    => ……………………………………………………………………………………………

19. There are so many billboards in our city. People can’t not see clearly.
    => …………………………………………………………………………………………….
(Combine each pair sentences to make a conditional sentence Type 2)
21. We turn on the lights all day. We have to pay a lot of money for electricity a month.
=>

(Combine each pair sentences to make a conditional sentence Type 2)
22. People throw litter on the ground. Many animals eat litter and become sick. (because)
=>

23. He can’t see the stars at night. There is too much light pollution. (due to)
=>

24. My father finished repairing our roof, then he went to help our neighbors after the storm last night.
⇒Before my father .................................................................

25. The oil spilled. Many seabirds were dead. (because of)
⇒

26. We have decided to cancel our picnic. It’s forecast to rain tomorrow. (since or because)
⇒

27. Acid rain is dangerous. Trees’ leaves are damaged. (because of)
⇒

28. The area is uninhabitable. The Chernobyl nuclear accident happened. (Make)
⇒

29. Noise pollution happens. There is a change in animals’ living pattern. (causes)
⇒

30. They quickly send food and medical supplies to the victims of the typhoon
⇒Food and medical .................................................................

31. I am poor so I can’t buy this expensive car.
⇒

(Combine each pair sentences to make a conditional sentence Type 2)
32. They are going to service our car by a mechanic tomorrow morning.
⇒Our car is going.................................................................

33. I am not you, but I think you should recycle these plastic carrier bags.
⇒If.................................................................
(a conditional sentence Type 2)

II. Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions

New York City welcomed more than 48 million visitors in 2010 because it is the most populous city in the United States. Here are two of the most famous points of interest in New York City: The Empire State Building is a 103-story skyscraper located in Midtown Manhattan, New York City. It has a roof height of 1,250 feet (380 m), and with its antenna spire included, it stands a total of 1,454 feet (443 m) high. Its name is derived from the nickname for New York, the Empire State. The Statue of Liberty: A popular tourist attraction, the Statue of Liberty should be a must-see for any New York City first-timer. The statue, a gift to the United States from France in the late 1800s, stands today as one of the greatest American symbols of freedom and democracy. A ferry takes visitors over to Liberty Island each day. Reservations must be made in advance in order to enter the statue, and limited daily reservations are available. If you choose not to enter the statue, you can still explore the external grounds. (reservation: sự đặt chỗ trước)

1. What is the height of the Empire State Building?
III. Fill in the blanks

proper Visual pollution placed from putting increased there

(0) Visual pollution has a greater effect on people than you may think. I remember when I went to a big city, I was really scared because (1) ……………… was so much graffiti on the buildings' wall. Then I looked up, and I saw a lot of power lines over my head. Although they were not dangerous, I still felt unsafe since I thought they might fall down. These things prevented me (2) ………………… enjoying the beautiful sights of the city.

I also remember the time when I was a student at a university. Once I was so busy with my assignments that I did not tidy my room for two weeks. Looking at the messy room caused me so much stress that I did not want to study. Then I decided to clean the room and put my thing in their (3) ………………… places. I also bought a small plant and (4) ………… it in a corner of the room. These simple actions (5) ……………… my motivation and helped me to focus on my learning

IV. Read and check T / F

“Great Hanshin Earthquake” Hits Kobe, Japan, which is known as World’s Costliest Natural Disaster

Early on Jan. 17, 1995, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake on the Richter scale hit the northern part of Japan’s Awaji Island, lasting 20 seconds. The quake devastated the port city of Kobe, and the cities of Osaka and Kyoto also reported severe damage. It was especially deadly because it occurred so close to an urban center. It caused 6,464 deaths, thousands of injuries and massive damage to infrastructure. Over 45,000 homes were destroyed. Around 50,000 people left Kobe after the earthquake. The Kobe earthquake was not as powerful as past earthquakes in Japan, but because of its proximity to an urban center, it was one of the most destructive. One estimate calculates the damage at over $200 billion, according to The Nippon Foundation.

(0) T ……… The Hanshin Earthquake hits Kobe, Japan, which is known as World’s Costliest Natural Disaster. It’s also called the Kobe earthquake.

1. …………… The Hanshin Earthquake occurred on January 17, 1985
2. …………… The northern part of Japan’s Awaji Island was hit by a magnitude 7.2 earthquake on the Richter scale, lasting 20 seconds.
3. …………… The Kobe earthquake was especially deadly because it occurred so close to an urban center. It caused 6,464 deaths, thousands of injuries and massive damage to infrastructure (cơ sở hạ tầng)
4. …………… The Hanshin Earthquake destroyed 45,000 homes.
5. …………… The Kobe earthquake was more powerful than all the past earthquakes in Japan.
Because of its proximity (closeness) to an urban center, it was one of the most destructive.

V. **Read and choose the correct answer**

London is the largest urban area and capital city of the United Kingdom. Greater London covered an area of 1,579 square kilometres (610 sq m), an area which had a population of 7,172,036 in 2001. The River Thames is by far the largest river of the London area, flowing west to east across the London Basin. The river has had a major influence on the development of the city. London began on the Thames' north bank and for a long time the main focus of the city remained on the north side of the Thames. One of the most famous tourist attractions is the Big Ben. The Big Ben isn’t the clock on the tower, but just the bell Inside it! Buckingham Palace is the official home of the British Monarch in London. It is also a famous tourist attraction because of the Queen’s Royal guards. Every morning at half past eleven people all over the world come to see the changing of the guards. The guards protect the Queen day and night. London is a green city with lots of parks. The most famous parks are Hyde Park, St James’s Park and Greenwich park. People often have lunch in the parks, spend their free time and children can enjoy themselves in many pools and little lakes. London has many important museums such as the British Museum and the National Gallery. The National Gallery is one of the most important art galleries in the world.

1. Greater London covered an area of ...................
   A. 670 square miles.
   B. 1,579 square kilometres.
   C. 7,172,036 square metres.

2. The River Thames .........................
   A. has had a major influence on the development of the city
   B. is by far the largest river of the London area, flowing east to west across the London Basin
   C. isn’t the largest river of the London area flowing west to east across the London Basin

3. A. The Big Ben is the bell inside the tower, but it isn’t the clock on the tower.
   B. The Big Ben is one of the most famous tourist attractions in London.
   C. All above information about The Big Ben are correct

4. Buckingham Palace is also a famous tourist attraction. People all over the world come to Buckingham Palace every morning .................................
   A. to see the Queen
   B. to see the changing of Queen’s Royal guards.
   C. to see the official home of the British Monarch in London.

5. Which of the following isn’t true?
   A. People don’t have lunch in the parks, but they spend their free time there.
   B. Children can enjoy themselves in many pools and little lakes
   C. The National Gallery is one of the most important art galleries in the world.

VI. Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the first conditional.

1. The bell ........................(ring) if there ....................(be) a fire.
2. The bike ........................(break) if all three of you ........................(get) .........on it!
3. If you ........................(not learn) ............., how to use a computer, it ........................ hard to find a job.
4. We ........................(also cut) ............. down the amount of pollution we create if we ........................ down the use of fossil fuels.
5. If we (reuse) ………………… things, this ………………… (minimize) the dependence of making new things.
6. We (reduce) ………………… noise pollution if we (grow) ………………… more trees since they absorb sound.
7. If we (recycle) ………………… glass, we (reduce) ………………… air pollution by 20 percent.
8. You (save) ………………… 40 watt-hours a day if you (turn) ………………… off your computer before bedtime.
9. If you (hear) ………………… loud noise too often, you (have) ………………… hearing loss.
10. I (have) ………………… no money left if I (buy) ………………… that expensive book.

VII. Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the second conditional.

1. If my grandfather (be) ………………… still alive, he would be a hundred today.
2. I ………………… (offer) to give you a lift if I had my car here.
3. Where ………………… (you/choose) if you could live anywhere in the world?
4. If you ………………… (drive) from London to Glasgow, which way would you go?
5. If I ………………… (live) out of town, I ………………… (take) up the garden.
6. We ………………… (not have) any money if we ………………… (not work).
7. I ………………… (not mind) living in England if the weather ………………… (be) better.
8. If you were a king, what you (do) ………………… …………………?
9. You would feel better if you (take) ………………… a short rest.
10. If she (be) ………………… two years older, she (take) ………………… part in the contest.
11. They (be) ………………… angry if you didn’t inform them.
12. The teacher (not be) ………………… disappointed if I (not be) ………………… lazy like this
13. What (happen) ………………… if the moon disappeared?
14. If cat had wings, they (be) ………………… able to fly.
15. If the streets here were wider, there (not be) ………………… so many accidents.
16. If you broke the traffic laws like him, you (get) ………………… a fine.
17. He (look) ………………… better if he didn’t have his hair dyed.
18. If you (find) ………………… a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?
19. I ………………… (help) you if I could, but I’m afraid I can’t
20. If I were you, I (not wait) ………………… I (go) ………………… now.
21. I think there are too many cars. If there (not be) ………………… so many cars, there (not be) ………………… so much pollution.
22. I am not an astronaut. If I (be) ………………… an astronaut, I (take) ………………… my camera with me on the rocket ship next month.