UNIT 10. COMMUNICATION

I. Complete the sentences with the future continuous 1. he still (sleep)..... this time tomorrow? -No he (study)..... in the library. 2. She 's now in Ho Chi minh city but she (have)..... a holiday in Da Nang at the end of this month. 3. They (eat)..... dinner at 8 p.m (write)..... An email to her friend. 5. Mona says the children (play) in the garden when you arrive. 6. This time next year Phuc (learn)..... a new language. II. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets 1. Did you enjoy (watch)..... the film? 2. He has decided (go)..... to work in a school in a quite remote area. 3. He intends (say)..... there for at least three years 4. We'll need (call)..... him more often! 5. We should avoid (use)..... too much short and in formal online communication. 6. We plan (have)..... a picnic this Sunday. Would you like to join us? 7. They didn't mind (work)..... late to complete the task 8. Ann plans (contact)..... the doctor early tomorrow morning. III. Complete the text with the past simple, present continuous, or future continuous When I was studying in England 10 years ago, it (1. be)..... very expensive to make long-distance telephone calls. That is why I (2. call)..... home to talk to my parents only on special occasions. But today communication has much easier. Emails, video chatting, and video conferencing (3. help)..... millions of people to connect to each to 'meet' our parents every week. In 15 years I think I (5. communicate)..... with my children by telepathy and holography when they study away from home. IV. Choose the best answer

1. At 11a.m tomorrow, he'll be in . He

A. video conferenced B. video conference C. will be conferencing

2. your laptop this evening ? May I borrow it to do my project homework?

A. Do you use B. Will you be using C. Were you using

3. Which TV programme at 9p.m tomorrow?

A. did you wa	watch B. w		l you watch	C. will you be watching		
4. What in the year 2020?						
A. am I doing	В	. will I be do	oing	C. do I do		
5. I hope you	when	n I arrive at 2	2 p.m today.			
A. didn't worl	k B	. won't be w	orking	C. don't work		
6. When she comes h	ome late to	oday, he	the	dinner.		
A. cooks	В	. is cooking	C. wi	ill be cooking		
V. There is one mist	ake in eac	h sentence.	Find out and	l correct it		
1. As soon as he will	come back	x <u>from</u> his of	fice, <u>tell</u> him	to <u>see</u> me.		
	А	В	С	D		
2. He regretted <u>not</u> sa	<u>y g</u> oodbye	t <u>o</u> his girlfr	iend a <u>t</u> the air	port.		
A	В	С	D			
3. The storm we visit	ed <u>was</u> a f	our –days jo	urney from ou	ur hotel, so we t <u>ook</u> the train		
	А	В		С		
instead of the bus.						
D						
4. Our new neighbour	rs had been	n living in Pa	aris <u>since</u> ten	years before moving to their		
А		В	В	D		
present house.						
5. The explanation th	at <u>our</u> teac	her <u>gave</u> us	was <u>difficult</u> (than the one you gave us.		
	А	В	С	D		
VI. Find the word w	hich has a	a different s	ound in part	underlined. Read the words out loud	d	
1. A. o <u>th</u> er	B. lea <u>th</u> e	r	C. weal <u>th</u> y	D. bro <u>th</u> er		
2. A. television	B. el <u>e</u> pha	int	C. section	D. sw <u>e</u> dish		
3. A. <u>e</u> xplain	B. curr <u>e</u> n	t	C. desire	D. <u>e</u> lectric		
4. A. threaten	B. thr <u>ea</u> d		C. <u>sea</u> t	D. br <u>ea</u> d		
5. A. d <u>ea</u> f	B. l <u>ea</u> f		C. m <u>ea</u> t	D. h <u>ea</u> t		
VII. Choose the be	est answe	er				
1. We're decided in Ho Chi Minh city for three more days.						
A. stay	B. stayin		C. to stay	-		
2. Do you want	a mob	ile phone ba	ttery that uses	s solar energy?		

A. having B. to have C. has

3. They chose the bus there.A. to takeB. will takeC. taking

4. I tried You lots of times but couldn't get through.

A. called B. call C. to call

5. I think in the future many people will prefer by using social media.

A. to communicate B. will communicate C. communicate

VIII. Match the words with the definitions

1. chat room	a. An online discussion group in which you can leave message or post questions		
2. multimedia	b. a phone that uses a telephone line for transmission		
3.Landline phone	c. A device with a touch screen with function similar to computer, a		
	digital camera, and a GPS device, in addition to a phone		
4.Smart phone	d. People join this Internet area to communicate online. The		
	conversations are sent immediately and are visible to everyone		
	there		
5.Message board	e. Multiple forms of communication on a computer including sounds,		
	videos, video -conferencing, graphics, and texts		

IX. Read the text about Alexander Graham Bell and do the tasks

Alexander Graham Bell is widely known as inventor of the first telephone. He was born on March 3rd, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. When he was 23, Bell emigrated to Canada with his parents and the next year moved to the United States to teach deaf-mute children. With his colleague Thomas Watson , Bell worked very hard on the experimentation to invent devices such as the *harmonic telegraph* (used to send multiple messages over a single wire) and *phonautograph* (used to draw the shape of the sound waves. The first telephone communication was said to have happened between Bell and Watson in 1876 while Bell was at one end of the line, and Watson worked on the telephone in other room. The first transmitted words were, 'Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you'

a. Decide if the statements are T or F

- 1. Alexander Graham Bell is Scottish.
- 2. He spent all his life in Canada
- 3. He worked with the deaf when he moved to the USA
- 4. He wanted to create a device that can transmit human voice
- 5. He was able to succeed right from the first experiment

6.He worked on his inventions all by himself

b. Answer the questions

1. What is Bell's 'harmonic telegraph'?

.....

- 2. What is Bell's 'phonautograph'
-

3. When did the first communication over happened and how did it happen?

.....

X. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True or False

There are three main kinds of pollution, air pollution, and water pollution and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our survival, can be polluted in many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories and industry contains carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads to health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV rays. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution emissions. Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste is into surface water. Sewage in drinking water is another cause of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also causes headaches, tension, mental stress and migraines. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax. This is called noise pollution.

- 1. Air pollution, water pollution and soil pollution are main kinds of pollution
- 2. Air plays the most important role in our survival.
- 3. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and methane are poisonous gases.
- 4. The ozone layer helps to protect from harmful UV rays.
- 5. Chine, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution prevention
- 6. The thinning of ozone layer is caused by smoke in the air from mills, factories and industry.
- 7. Sewage contains germs and viruses.
- 8. Noise pollution is caused by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste into lakes and rivers.

- 9. Noise pollution affects everybody's mental health.
- 10. all people who live next to a building site become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax