

BỘ BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ TIẾNG ANH 11 (FRIENDS GLOBAL)
Từ vựng + Ngữ Pháp + Bài tập theo từng Unit (308 TRANG, có đáp án từng Unit)

Unit 1: Generations

1A. Vocabulary

• Stages of life

I. Complete the sentences with the words below.

child *adult* *centenarian* *middle-aged*
teens *toddler* *elderly* *infants*

1. A(n) _____ is a very young child who is just learning to walk.
2. A(n) _____ is someone who is a hundred years old or older.
3. Newborn _____ only a few hours old can distinguish between different voices.
4. Children cannot be admitted to the museum unless they are accompanied by a(n) _____ .
5. For a(n) _____ of five, this is a terrifying experience.
6. The programmes have been highly successful at reducing poverty rates among the _____ .
7. She was in her _____ when she met him.
8. His sisters are grown up and his parents are _____ .

II. Complete the text with the words below.

adolescence *adulthood* *bring up a family* *childhood*
early *early twenties* *elderly* *old age*
retire *settle down* *start a career*

Life ages and stages

1 _____
From the time you're born until your ² _____ teens, you learn basic skills: how to eat, how to speak, how to play. You also start school.

3 _____
Learn to drive: In most countries, people get a license between the ages of 16 and 18.

Late teens, ⁴ _____

Go travelling round the world: In many countries, young people take a long trip either just before, or just after, college. This is usually when you finally complete the transition from childhood to ⁵ _____ .

⁶ _____ : This is the time when many people begin working seriously at a job.

20s - 30s

⁷ _____ : By this stage in life, many people are ready to get married and buy a house.

⁸ _____ : It's common for people at this age to start having children.

40s - 50s

Learn a new skill: By the time they reach their late forties or early fifties, many people are good at their job and they're ready to learn something more - either a hobby, a new sport, or something that will help them at work.

60s - 70s

⁹ _____ : After working for most of their lives so far, people in their mid-sixties are ready to stop working and relax.

80s - 90s

Enjoy ¹⁰ _____ : You may feel young in your heart, but at this age, you're definitely ¹¹ _____
Congratulations!

• Life events

III. Complete the sentences with the words below in the correct form.

love *settle down* *inherit* *born* *pass away*
business *emigrate* *retire* *divorce* *bring up*

1. One third of all children are _____ into single-parent families in America.
2. He was _____ by his grandparents.
3. The couple _____ in 2000 and are back here on holiday to see friends and relatives.
4. She falls in _____ with him because of his kind nature.
5. They got _____ only three years after they got married.
6. He _____ a fortune from his grandmother.
7. She wanted to start her own fashion _____ .
8. He had sat up with his granddad all night and was with him when he _____ .
9. He was forced to _____ early because of poor health.
10. They'd like to see their daughter _____ , get married, and have children.

• Attitude (adjectives)

IV. Complete the sentences with the words below.

optimistic *accusing* *nostalgic* *bitter* *sympathetic*
aggressive *enthusiastic* *grateful* *complimentary* *urgent*

1. When I said 'no', she became rude and _____ .
2. If he failed, it would be a(n) _____ disappointment to his parents.
3. In spite of all her problems, she manages to remain _____ .
4. He was in _____ need of medical attention.
5. I am extremely _____ for the assistance the team have provided.
6. His friends were very _____ when he lost his job.
7. Two pairs of _____ eyes focused on her.
8. The reviews of his latest film have been highly _____ .
9. Seeing those old school photographs has made me feel quite _____ .
10. I wanted to go, but Helen seemed less _____ .

• Noun and adjective endings

V. Choose the correct words.

1. John changed from a quiet boy into a friendly and cheerful **elderly** / **adolescent** / **toddler**.
2. During **adolescence** / **adulthood** / **middle-age**, boys are sometimes very shy and lacking in self-confidence.
3. We need to reduce our **enthusiasm** / **sympathy** / **dependence** on foreign machinery.
4. Jane's mother was **dependent** / **optimistic** / **sarcastic** on her for physical care.
5. The wheelchair gives him the **freedom** / **emigration** / **emotion** to go out on his own.
6. We had a(n) **dependent** / **free** / **irritated** and open discussion about the matter.
7. He became very **private** / **ideal** / **emotional** when we had to leave.
8. The **dependence** / **emotion** / **safety** was so intense that she spent most of the film in tears.
9. He made some notes for his **private** / **free** / **critical** use.
10. With seven people squashed in one small house, they don't get much **dependence** / **privacy** / **emotion**.
11. At heart he remained a(n) **adolescent** / **dependant** / **idealist** about social issues.
12. The scheme offers a(n) **private** / **ideal** / **irritating** opportunity for the young to get training.

1B. Grammar

• Past tense contrast

I. Choose the correct answers.

1. It **stopped / was stopping** raining at 7 pm.
2. While I was cooking dinner, I **had listened / listened** to some music.
3. When I got home, my sister **watched / was watching** TV.
4. Yesterday he got up and **had / was having** a shower.
5. It **was raining / rained** so we decided to stay in and play some games.

II. Complete the sentences with the verbs below in the correct past tense.

finish interview buy eat check

1. David _____ a new employee when I arrived at work this morning.
2. After I _____ the post, I replied to some emails.
3. His secretary went out at 11.00 am and _____ them some cakes.
4. When the manager came in the canteen, I _____ my lunch.
5. I phoned back when I _____ the cake.

III. Complete the sentences using the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. It was difficult to see because it _____ (get) dark.
2. I _____ (listen) to my MP3 player, so I _____ (not hear) the phone.
3. Tom _____ (break) his leg while he _____ (play) football yesterday morning.
4. The sun _____ (shine) so we _____ (decide) to go to the beach.
5. She _____ (wait) for the train when she _____ (see) the accident with the young lady.
6. We _____ (have) dinner when we _____ (get) home.

IV. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. **Did you buy / Were you buying/ Had you bought** that dress in the sales?
2. The house was quiet because everyone **went / was going / had gone** out.
3. I **got up / was getting up / had got up** at 7 o'clock today.
4. I saw you yesterday in the post office. What **did you do / were you doing / had you done there?**
5. I couldn't open the door because I **forgot / was forgetting / had forgotten** my keys.
6. She **didn't go / wasn't going / hadn't gone** to the doctor because she forgot her appointment.
7. A dog ran onto the ground while they **played / were playing / had played** football.
8. It was really hot and the sun **shone / was shining / had shone**.

V. Combine the sentences. Use the words in brackets and both the past simple and the past perfect

Example: We did our homework. We went out. (after)

After *we had done our homework*, we went out.

1. They didn't buy any petrol. Their car stopped, (because)
Their car _____ .
2. Kate played football. Then she had a shower, (after)
Kate _____ .
3. Jack lost his cellphone. He bought a new one. (because)
Jack _____ .
4. Peter broke the TV set. His dad shouted at him. (because)
His dad _____ .
5. We forgot to water the plants. They died, (because)
The plants _____ .
6. I locked the front door. Then I left the house, (after)
I _____ .

VI. Complete the sentences using the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- David picked up the phone and _____ (call) his best friend.
- It was a beautiful morning. The sun _____ (shine) and the world was bright.
- Vicky didn't want to see the film because she _____ (see) it before.
- Who _____ you _____ (talk) to when I saw you last night? She looked familiar.
- I spent the afternoon listening to Rick's songs, but I _____ (not like) them.
- Jason _____ (play) in a band called *Jetsam* before he joined *Metallica*.
- The musicians _____ (prepare) to go on stage when it started to rain.
- While we were watching the concert, it _____ (stop) raining.
- A lot of snow _____ (fall) yesterday, but it's warmer today.
- Kate and John _____ (know) each other for years before they became a couple.

VII. Complete the sentences. Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs below. There is one verb you do not need.

become forget hear return stop take

- When he _____ to his car, he found that someone had damaged it badly.
- We were excited about seeing the band because we _____ only _____ them on the internet.
- I waited for hours outside in the cold because I _____ the keys to the house.
- We could still see the mountains in the distance but it _____ dark quickly.
- When _____ she _____ playing in the band?

VIII. Correct the underlined words.

- We had ate fat too much, so we felt rather ill.

2. I played football yesterday and got very tired because I didn't play football for a long time.

3. I hadn't got to school on time today because I had got up late.

4. It was rainy and they didn't brought umbrellas.

5. My aunt had got her driving licence after my uncle had bought a new car.

6. We hadn't got her a present before we had gone to her house.

7. Steve Jobs had created a computer company by the time he had been 22.

8. I wanted to call you, but my brother hadn't gave me your number.

IX. Complete the text about a memorable experience with the correct verb tenses.

When I was fifteen, I ¹ _____ (go) to a music festival with my brother and his friends. We ² _____ (arrive) on Friday evening, looked at the programme and decided to go to the Main Stage to hear Metallica. As we ³ _____ (walk) across the park, there was a flash of lightning. A storm ⁴ _____ (come), although it ⁵ _____ (not rain) yet. When we reached the Main Stage, Metallica ⁶ _____ (start) playing. We ⁷ _____ (be) all really impressed with the band. I ⁸ _____ (watch) a few of their songs on YouTube, but I ⁹ _____ (not see) them live. Their show was amazing. By this time, it ¹⁰ _____ (rain) hard, but we didn't mind. In fact, it made the atmosphere more dramatic. Thousands of people ¹¹ _____ (cheer) and dancing in the rain. Then suddenly, the music stopped. The water ¹² _____ (damage) the sound equipment.

X. Choose the correct tense to complete the text.

The cruise ship MS Explorer ¹**bailed / had been sailing** through the Antarctic ocean for twelve days when suddenly there ²**had been / was** a loud bang. The ship ³**had hit / had been hitting** an iceberg. Water ⁴**was pouring / poured** into the ship very quickly and it couldn't be stopped. Captain Ben Wildman ⁵**made / was making** an announcement: everybody ⁶**had / had had** to abandon the ship. The passengers and crew then ⁷**were spending / spent** the night in lifeboats. Finally, just as the sun ⁸**was rising / had been rising**, the Norwegian cruiser Viking ⁹**had arrived / arrived** to rescue them all. They ¹⁰**had spent / were spending** six hours on the freezing sea.

XI. Complete the dialogue with the correct past tense form of the verbs in brackets.

Reporter What did you do when you heard the alarm?

Passenger I ¹ _____ (go) upstairs and I saw that the crew ² _____ (help) all the other passengers to get into the lifeboats.

Reporter What was it like on the lifeboat?

Passenger It was freezing and very wet. Unfortunately, I ³ _____ (leave) my waterproof clothing on my bed.

Reporter How long were you in the lifeboat for?

Passenger We abandoned the ship at 1 a.m. and we ⁴ _____ (sit) in the lifeboat for about three hours when we saw a distant light. It was the rescue ship. However, it ⁵ _____ (take) another three hours for the ship to reach us.

Reporter And where did it take you?

Passenger We spent a few nights at a research station on an Antarctic island before we ⁶ _____ (fly) to Chile and then home. I was really pleased to get home!

• used to

XII. Choose the correct words.

1. Mobiles **used / didn't use** to exist.
2. My family **used / didn't use** to live in the city, but now we live on a farm.
3. There **used / didn't use** to be a supermarket in our area, but they built one last year.
4. My mum **used / didn't use** to work, but she works in a hospital now.
5. **Did you / You didn't** use to be a vegetarian?
6. **Did he use / He used** to walk everywhere?
7. **Did your dad use / Your dad used** to go to this school, too?

XIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. I _____ play the guitar, but I stopped when I left home.

a. get used to	b. used to
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2. I can't _____ used to the taste of this coffee. It's too bitter.

a. be	b. get
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3. She _____ paint but then she started working on sculptures.

a. got used to	b. used to
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4. Remember to drive on the left. It's tricky at first but you'll _____ used to it.

a. get	b. be
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5. I really can't _____ waking up so early. I'm tired all the time.

a. get used to	b. used to
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6. Don't worry. He's a journalist, so he _____ people disagreeing with him.

a. used to	b. is used to
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7. When I was younger, I _____ a lot of basketball.

a. used to play	b. get used to playing
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