

GIẢI A CLOSER LOOK 2 UNIT 6 SGK TIẾNG ANH 9

1. Fill in each blank with the past perfect form (Điền mỗi chỗ trống một động từ ở dạng quá khứ hoàn thành.)

1. Before the 1990s, trams (be)_____ a popular means of transport In Ha Noi.
2. I won the game because I (play) ___ It a lot with my brother.
3. How long _____ you (use)_____ your mobile phone before it broke down?
4. Before the invention of television, people only (see) films at the cinema.
5. Before the 1990s, Viet Nam (have)_____ an old banking system.
6. Viet Nam (experience) _____decades of fighting for freedom before the country became totally independent.

Hướng dẫn giải

1. had been	2. had played	3. had (you) used	4. had (only) seen	5. had had	6. had experienced
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Hướng dẫn dịch

1. Trước những năm 1990, các tàu điện là phương tiện giao thông phổ biến ở Hà Nội.
2. Tôi thắng trò chơi bởi vì tôi đã chơi rất nhiều với anh tôi.
3. Bạn đã sử dụng điện thoại di động của bạn bao lâu trước khi nó hư?
4. Trước khi phát minh ra ti vi, người ta chỉ xem phim ở rạp chiếu bóng.
5. Trước những năm 1990, Việt Nam có hệ thống ngân hàng cũ kĩ.
6. Việt Nam đã trải qua các thập kỷ đấu tranh giành tự do trước khi đất nước hoàn toàn giành độc lập.

2. Ask and answer the following questions using the cues. (Hỏi và trả lời những câu hỏi sau có sử dụng gợi ý.)

1. What family groups had Vietnamese people lived in before 1990?

⇒ They had lived in extended families.

2. How had people in Viet Nam travelled before the first motorbike was imported?

⇒ They had travelled by bicycle.

3. How had Vietnamese people lived before the open-door policy in 1986?

⇒ They had had a harder life.

4. Where had your family spent holidays before 2005?

⇒ We had spent our holidays only in Viet Nam before then.

5. Who had ruled Viet Nam right before the Tran dynasty?

⇒ Ly Chieu Hoang had ruled the country before the Tran dynasty.

3. Match the first half of the sentence in A (*Nói một nửa của câu ở mục A với một nửa của câu ở mục B.*)

1. It was smart of her		a. to stay in the old house alone the whole night.
2. It was brave of him		b. to lend me her book.
3. It was kind of her		c. to get along with people from other cultures.
4. It was unprofessional of her		d. to know about how our people used to live in the past.
5. It is useful for us		e. to be late for the meeting.
6. It is hard for us		f. to be able to solve the maths problem.

Hướng dẫn giải

1.F	2.A	3.B	4.E	5.D	6.C
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1. Tôi vui khi gặp bạn thân của tôi vào hôm qua.
2. Anh ấy rất tiếc vì có ít thời gian dành cho gia đình mình.
3. Họ đã hài lòng khi hoàn thành phần trình diễn vừa rồi.
4. Cô ấy chắc chắn là nhận được việc. Cuộc phỏng vấn rất tốt.
5. Bà mẹ đã ngạc nhiên khi nghe đứa con trai thông minh của bà ấy trượt kỳ thi.
6. Tất cả học sinh đều rất hài lòng vì đã vượt qua kì thi.

5. Create one sentence by combining each pair of sentences (*Viết câu bằng cách kết hợp 2 câu sử dụng cấu trúc S+ be + tính từ + that + mệnh đề.*)

1. We did well in the exam. We were relieved about that .

We _____ .

2. I am sorry about the school facilities our parents had. They were very poor.

I _____ .

3. Everyone was glad. The government had decided to invest more in education.

Everyone _____ .

4. It will be much safer to have elevated walkways and underpass systems for pedestrians.

Everyone is aware of this _____ .

Everyone _____ .

5. Life in the countryside has improved considerably. All of us are delighted about that.

All of us _____ .

Hướng dẫn giải

1. We were relieved that we had done well in the exam.
2. I am sorry that our parents had very poor school facilities.

3. Everyone was glad that the government had decided to invest more in education.
4. Everyone is aware that it will be much safer to have elevated walkways and underpass systems for pedestrians.
5. All of us are delighted that life in the countryside has improved considerably.
6. **Finish the following sentences using your own ideas.** (*Hoàn thành các câu sau sử dụng ý tưởng của bạn. Sau đó so sánh với bạn cặp của mình.*)

1. It was kind of them _____.
2. They were certain to _____.
3. She is confident that _____.
4. He was afraid that _____.
5. The teachers are aware that _____.
6. The head teacher was astonished to _____.

Hướng dẫn giải

1. to support the victims after the disaster/ to donate for the poor.
2. be able to build the country into a powerful one/ pass the exam.
3. Viet Nam has good potential for tourism/ she will get the job.
4. there would be less land for agriculture in Viet Nam/ he would not be able to find out a solution for his problem.
5. non-academic subjects are also significant/ students do not like being given too much homework.
6. learn that some of his students could not get scholarships/ know that one of the top students had cheated in the exam.