

A CLOSER LOOK 2 UNIT 11 SGK TIẾNG ANH 9

1. Choose the future active or passive (*Chọn thì tương lai chủ động hay bị động để hoàn thành câu.*)

1. Teenagers_____in important decisions concerning their lives.

A will participate B. will be participated

2. Trees_____ on both sides of the streets.

A will plant B. will be planted

3. All the information you need for the report _____tomorrow.

A will provide B. will be provided

4. When put into operation, this factory_____tons of cheese a day.

A will produce B. will be produced

5. In the near future, e-books_____ paper books in school.

A. will replace B. will be replaced

6. The principal promises that safety measures _____ immediately_____.

A. Will - apply B. will - be applied

Hướng dẫn giải

1.A	2.B	3.B	4.A	5.A	6.B
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Hướng dẫn dịch

1. Thanh thiếu niên sẽ tham gia vào những quyết định quan trọng liên quan đến cuộc sống của chúng.

2. Cây sẽ được trồng hai bên đường.

3. Tất cả những thông tin bạn cần cho bài báo cáo sẽ được cung cấp vào ngày mai.

4. Khi bắt đầu hoạt động nhà máy này sẽ sản xuất 10 tấn phô mai một ngày.

5. Trong tương lai sách điện tử sẽ thay thế sách giấy ở trường.

6. Hiệu trưởng hứa rằng những biện pháp an toàn sẽ được áp dụng ngay lập tức.

2. Rewrite the sentences without changing original meanings. (Viết lại câu không đổi nghĩa so với câu ban đầu.)

1. They will also hold classes in places like restaurants or supermarkets.

Classes_____

2. The school will constantly tailor its curriculum to meet changes in society.

The school's curriculum_____

3. Schools will not evaluate students' academic performance through exams only.

Students'academic performance_____ .

4. Men will no longer make all the decisions in the family.

Not all the decisions in the family_____ .

5. High technology will free women from most housework.

Women_____ -

6. They will build more flyovers to reduce traffic in the city.

More flyovers _____ .

Hướng dẫn giải

1. Classes will also be held in places like restaurants or supermarkets.

2. The school's curriculum will constantly be tailored to meet changes in society.

3. Students' academic performance will not be evaluated through exams only.

4. Not all the decisions in the family will be made by men.

5. Women will be freed from most housework by high technology.

6. More flyovers will be built to reduce traffic in the city.

Hướng dẫn dịch

1. Lớp học sẽ diễn ra ở những nơi như nhà hàng hoặc siêu thị.
2. Chương trình giảng dạy ở trường sẽ được duy trì thiết kế để đáp ứng những thay đổi trong xã hội.
3. Thành quả học thuật của sinh viên sẽ không chỉ được đánh giá qua kỳ thi.
4. Không phải tất cả các quyết định trong gia đình đều sẽ được thực hiện bởi đàn ông.
5. Phụ nữ sẽ được giải phóng khỏi hầu hết công việc nhà nhờ kỹ thuật cao.
6. Nhiều cầu vượt hơn sẽ được xây dựng để giảm thiểu giao thông trong thành phố.

3. Put a comma/commas where necessary in the sentences. (Đặt một hay nhiều dấu phẩy ở nơi cần thiết trong câu.)

1. Minh told me about his new job which he's enjoying very much.

2. The Board of Directors are usually those who get the most votes.

3. The US which stands for the United States is sometimes confused with the UN which stands for the United Nations.

4. Jack London who is the author of *The Call of the Wild* is a famous American writer.

5. Psychology which is the study of the mind originates from a Greek word.

6. Jane refused a position which would be a dream job for many of her peers.

Hướng dẫn giải

1. Minh told me about his new job, which he's enjoying very much.

2. The Board of Directors are usually those who get the most votes.
 3. The US, which stands for the United States, is sometimes confused with the UN, which stands for the United Nations.
 4. Jack London, who is the author of The Call of The Wild, is a famous American writer.
 5. Psychology, which is the study of the mind, originates from a Greek word.
 6. Jane refused a position which would be a dream job for many of her peers.
- 4. Cross out the relative clause which can be omitted** (*Gạch bỏ mệnh đề quan hệ có thể lược bỏ bạn không gây khó hiểu về nghĩa của câu.*)

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1. Sarah works for a company that makes bikes.

 2. I've got a sister called Caroline, who is now on a tour around Canada.

 3. This morning I met my ex-classmate Janet, whom I hadn't seen for ages.

 4. The 6.30 bus, which I often take to school, was late today.

 5. Only those who had booked in advance were allowed in.

 6. The stairs which lead to the basement are rather slippery.

Hướng dẫn giải

1. Sarah works for a company that makes bikes.
2. I've got a sister called Caroline.
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5. Combine two sentences into one. Use the sentence in (*ét hợp hai câu thành 1. Dùng 1 câu trong ngoặc để tạo thành mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.*)

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1. We are staying at the Grand Hotel. (It will be demolished for a department store.)
→ _____.
 2. The essays will be assessed by Hans de Wit. (He is the President of the EAIE.)
→ _____.
 3. The Second World War destroyed hundreds of cities in Europe. (It lasted from 1939 to 1945.)
→ _____.
 4. I have read several short stories by Jack London. (He is a famous American writer.)
→ _____.
 5. The Eiffel Tower was built over two hundred years ago. (It is on the River Seine.)
→ _____.

Hướng dẫn giải

1. We are staying at the Grand Hotel, which will be demolished for a department store.
2. The essays will be assessed by Hans de Wit, who is the President of the EAIE.
3. The Second World War, which lasted from 1939 to 1945, destroyed hundreds of cities in Europe.
4. I have read several short stories by Jack London, who is a famous American writer.
5. The Eiffel Tower, which is on the River Seine, was built over two hundred years ago.