**UNIT 10: COMMUNICATION**

1. **PHONETICS**
2. **Complete the following words with *–ity* or *-itive*, then mark the stress in the words and practice saying them. You can use a dictionary if neccessary.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| defin | national | univers | pos\_ \_ |
| util | add | compet | secur |
| dens\_ | abil | curios\_ | possibil\_ \_ |
| acquis\_ \_ | real | trans | commun |
| connectiv \_ | repet \_ | availabil | similar |

# Mark the stress for the following words.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. activity | 2. primitive | 3. authority | 4. partitive |
| 5. quality | 6. inquisitive | 7. opportunity | 8. genitive |
| 9. responsibility | 10. insensitive | 11. personality | 12. infinitive |
| 13. popularity | 14. Interactive | 15. majority | 16. intransitive |
| 17. facility | 18. nutritive | 19. minority | 20. hypersensitive |

1. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

# Match the words with their definitions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. face-to face meeting 2. netiquette 3. body language 4. cyber word 5. video conference 6. landline phone 7. social media 8. telepathy 9. snail mail 10. multimedia | 1. the movements or positions of your body that show what you are thinking or feeling 2. a phone that uses a metal or optical fibre wire for transmission, distinguished from mobile network 3. a way of communicating in which thoughts are sent from one person’s mind to another person’s mind 4. the rules of correct or polite behaviour among people using the Internet 5. a meeting that you have with someone in which you talk to them directly, not by phone, email, Online, etc. 6. letters that are sent by post rather than by email 7. a conference in which participants in different locations are able to communicate with each other by using video technology 8. websites and Computer programs that allow people to communicate and share information on the internet   **i.** the use of sound, pictures and film in addition to text on a screen  **j.** an Online environment where people interact through the use of digital media |

1. **Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in part I.**
   1. You need to distinguish between friends in the real world and \_.
   2. If you hear any thoughts at all, this is \_.
   3. It was our first \_ after 10 years of being pen pals.
   4. The use of audio or numerics with text does not qualify as .
   5. Email is becoming so popular that some children have never received before!
   6. You need to follow \_ when chatting Online.
   7. can be held with people in any corner of the globe. 8 is a means of nonverbal communication of mankind.
2. Many readers are consuming news through such as Facebook or Twitter.
3. Her cell phone’s switched off. I’ll try her on her .

# Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

non-verbal

three-dimensional

verbal

channel

flat cultural

breakdown board

barrier

network

1. He blamed the mistake on a communication between two members of staff.
2. Moving abroad isn’t easy when there’s a language \_.
3. Holography is a video-conference technology with images.
4. communication takes place through gestures, facial expressions, eye contact, etc.
5. The site included a bulletin where visitors could post messages.
6. His car alarm had been going off for two days and, as a result, the battery was \_.
7. communication include sounds, words, language, and speech.
8. Students studying abroad must face differences when living in a different country.
9. All Computer users are connected on a .
10. The newsletter is a useful of communication between teachers and parents.

# Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

1. The Braille \_ enables blind and visually impaired people to read and write.
   1. email **B.** note **C.** code **D.** report
2. is an Internet Dictionary that includes one of the largest collections of text

messaging, acronyms and smileys!

* 1. Signal **B.** Netlingo **C.** Symbol **D.** Emoji

1. occurs when two people look at each other’s eyes at the same time.
   1. Eye contact **B.** Conversation **C.** Chatting **D.** Talking
2. communications include emails, texts, memos, letters, documents, reports,

newsletters, spreadsheets, etc.

* 1. Oral **B.** Visual **C.** Non-verbal **D.** Written

1. In the future, people will communicate brain-to-brain, using .
   1. telepathy **B.** blog **C.** holography **D.** messager
2. A smile is the most frequent .
   1. social media **B.** verbal language **C.** facial expression **D.** spoken language

7. in real time.

are websites where users can freely type to communicate with one another

**A.** Message boards **B.** Chat rooms **C.** F2F meetings **D.** Video Conferences

1. It has been almost 30 years since the creation of , the Internet face emoticon.

**A.** painting **B.** code **C.** picture **D.** smiley

# Underline the correct form.

* 1. Ella promises ***to share / sharing*** her blogs.
  2. Johansen finished ***to speak / speaking*** and sat down.
  3. CVTV agreed ***to integrate / integrating*** sign language into their daily news broadcast.
  4. Do you want ***to learn / learning*** shorthand in 15 minutes?
  5. George gave up ***to check / checking*** Facebook in school time.
  6. After the break he went on ***to paint /painting*** the picture.
  7. I don’t mind ***to study / studying***, but it’s hard to get /getting started.
  8. We plan ***to host / hosting*** a video conference but we do not have enough room.
  9. I intended ***to leave / leaving*** a note on your desk.
  10. When you go to a strange community, avoid ***to use / using*** too much eye contact.

# Complete the sentences with the bare-infinitive, to-infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Can you manage **(finish) (type)** the documents by 4 o’clock?
2. Teens prefer **(text)** their friends rather than **(talk)** to them in person.
3. You need **(learn)** \_ **(manage)** your time more effectively.
4. They refused **(let)** us **(check)** in until we paid for excess luggage.
5. Emailing is popular, but most teens enjoy **(chat)** Online more than

\_ **(email)**.

1. He would rather **(make)** a phone call than \_ **(send)** an email.
2. Where were you last night? I tried **(call)** you but couldn’t

\_ **(get)** through.

1. Young children nowadays spend more time

\_ **(play)** outside.

**(look)** at screens than

1. We stopped \_ **(buy)** some food, and then continued **(drive)**

along the Highway 6.

1. It’s difficult **(read)** this message. Do you mind **(help)** me?
2. Our English teacher made us **(learn)** fifty new words every week.
3. He decided **(explain)** the problem on the phone instead of

**(send)** a letter.

1. Many people dislike **(use)** the public transport system at night.
2. I can’t stand **(do)** the washing-up. Could you help me **(do)** it?
3. More and more people today are choosing\_ \_ **(not marry)**.

# Complete the sentences using the future continuous tense.

1. At 8 p. m tonight, we \_ **(perform)** a new play. Don’t miss it!
2. All tomorrow afternoon, I **(work)** on my project, so I won’t be able to meet you.
3. **(your friend/ wait)** at the station when you arrive?
4. Don’t phone her now; she **(attend**) a video conference.
5. We **(not use)** landline phone in ten years’ time.
6. What **(you/ do)** early on Monday night?
7. I know you \_ (not sleep) at 12 p.m. You **(play)** mobile games.
8. **(they/ come)** round for dinner tomorrow evening?
9. Next time Joe writes to you he **(live)** in Australia.
10. This time next week, I **(not work)**. I **(start)** my holiday!

# Put the verbs in brackets in the future simple or future continuous.

1. Please don’t call me after 3 p.m. I **(have)** a F2F meeting.
2. You are so late! Everybody **(work)** when you arrive at the office.
3. I **(finish)** my homework before I go out tonight.
4. “What the hell? I can’t read this message.” - “Don’t be so serious! I **(decode)**

it”.

1. The company **(hold)** a video conference at 9:00 next Tuesday.
2. We **(call)** you as soon as we arrive at the airport.
3. I wish I could visit you, but I **(manage)** a very important project.
4. I suppose the weather \_ **(be)** better tomorrow.
5. “Can I borrow your car?” - “Sure, I **(not use)** it until Friday.”
6. Promise me you **(not call)** before 10; I hate being woken up early!
7. This time on Friday we. **(take)** a history exam.
8. **(you/ go)** to bed when I return?
9. You can’t meet me at the supermarket. I **(not shop)** in the afternoon.
10. Do you think people **(communicate)** by thought someday?
11. \_ **(everyone/ use)** smart phones by the end of this century?

# Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Notice how the student responds \_ and through body language. **(verbalize)**
2. Email features \_ , whereas snail mail represents tradition. **(modern)**
3. A three- object can be measured in three different directions. **(dimension)**
4. Message boards can be \_ teaching tools. **(interact)**
5. They have been together so long they have a \_ understanding. **(telepathy)**
6. communication is often described as ‘body language’. **(verbal)**
7. There are many cultural \_ between Vietnam and the us. **(differ)**
8. Waving his hand to me, he me to come join him. **(sign)**
9. A \_ language is a language produced by sounds, as opposed to a written language. **(speak)**
10. By paying attention to your storytelling and body language, you can become a more effective . **(communicate)**

# Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition or adverb.

* 1. We were waiting for ages, but she didn’t show \_ .
  2. I tried to call her but couldn’t get .
  3. Have you finished talking \_ the phone?
  4. By using video calls, you can talk and see all your friends \_ the same time.
  5. They communicate \_ each other Via email.
  6. She glanced her watch for many times that morning.
  7. They have been exchanged letters a pen friend project 2013.
  8. Teens prefer chatting with friends Online seeing them in person.
  9. She was in the kitchen chatting her best friend.
  10. We will see the film Galaxy Nguyen Du.

**C. SPEAKING**

1. **Decode the following mini-dialogues.**

A: Wot R u doin 2nite? \_

B: I’m gonna c *The Angry Birds*. Did u c it? \_ A: Yeah. LOL. \_

A: Where r u? \_ B: We r w8ing for you @ Lotte on 3/F. \_ A: I’ll b there b4 8. CUS. \_ A: RU Corning to the party 2moro? \_ B: Yeah. Y? \_ A: GR8. B/C I want 2 talk F2F w u. \_ A: Gotta go. B4N. ril call u 18r. \_ B: Pls call me ASAR Thx. \_

1. **Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation.**

Talking? I don’t think so. She’s just moving her hands and smiles sometime.

Oh, I see. How about running a subtitle as in a film?

Which girl?

Can they understand all of those signs? It seems not easy at all.

\_**1**\_Dad! What is that girl doing?

The one on the bottom left corner on the TV.

That text is too short.

You’re right. But why not read the running text on the bottom?

I see, Dad.

There’s a subtitle already. Don’t you see the text at the beginning of each piece of news?

Ah! She is talking with deaf audiences.

They can, I think. They must have learnt sign language.

Short but useful. And the signs are helpful, too.

Well, I mean she is communicating with people who cannot hear the news on TV. It’s sign language.

That running text is not about the news, just related information.

**D. READING**

1. **Complete the passage with the words from the box.**

conferencing

enough

directly

telepathy

change

digital transmit

smartphone

# FUTURE COMMUNICATION

One way we might see communication (1) \_ in the future is through augmented reality (AR). In an augmented-reality System, you view the world through a technological overlay. This could take the form of a hand-held device like a (2)

* there are several augmented-reality applications already available for some phones. Another possible application is through a set of augmented-reality glasses. In either case, you can view the world around you and see real-time (3) information about what you’re viewing.

Then there’s video (4) . While the technology has existed for years,

video calls aren’t popular. It might be because the hardware hasn’t been compelling or cost- effective (5) . But now webcams are starting to appear on televisions and are Standard on many laptops. Are we about to enter an era of video conferencing? In the distant future, we may be able to communicate by sending our thoughts through a network (6) into someone else’s brain. We’re decades away from such technology, but scientists are working on creating brain-computer interfaces that allow people to (7) thoughts directly to a Computer. Perhaps 50 years from now we’ll all use an electronic version of (8) .

* augmented reality (n): (công nghệ) thực tế áo tăng cường - overlay (n): lớp phủ

# Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

**SIGN LANGUAGE.**

Because deaf people cannot hear, they have special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand what someone is saying by looking at the mouth of the speaker. This is called lipreading. Also, speaking is very difficult for the deaf, because they cannot hear their own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of communicating is with sign language.

In many ways, sign language is similar to spoken language. The words of sign language are made with signs, which are formed with movements of the hands, face, and body. As with words, each sign has a different meaning and can be combined to form sentences. Sign languages also have their own grammar. The alphabet of sign language is special hand signs that stand for letters; they make spelling possible. The signs combine to form a rich language that can express the same thoughts, feelings, and ideas as any spoken language. And just as people from different countries speak different languages, most countries have their own variety of sign language.

# Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

* 1. Deaf people have two main ways of communicating with others.
  2. Deaf people often find lipreading difficult because they can’t speak.
  3. Sign language is the most widely-used method of communication.
  4. Deaf people use hand signs to spell letters of the alphabet.
  5. Sign language has letters, but no words.
  6. Thoughts, feelings, and ideas can be expressed through the combination of signs.
  7. People in different countries use the same sign language.

# Answer the questions.

* 1. How can deaf people communicate with others?
  2. Why is speaking difficult for the deaf?
  3. Is sign language similar to spoken language in every way?
  4. How is sign language expressed?
  5. What stands for letters in the alphabet of sign language?
  6. Does sign language differ between countries?

**E. WRITING**

1. **Reorder the words to make sentences.**
   1. used/ conferencing/ be/ special occasions/ for/ or/ video/ short conversations/ will.
   2. very/ among/ has/ social media/ people/ popular/ become/ young.
   3. by/ way/ is/ a/ communicate/ instantly/ thought/ telepathy/ to.
   4. than/ text messages/ are/ ever/ sending/ before/ more/ teens.
   5. by/ in/ communicating/ will/ telepathy/ people/ years/ be/ 30?
   6. to/ someone/ is/ know/ often/ give/ a/ that/ something/ good/ we/ let/ “thumbs-up”.
   7. allows/ chatting/ their/ watch/ Via/ webcam/ body language/ with/ you/ to/ friends.
   8. changed/ way/ each other/ we/ has/ with/ communicate/ technology/ the/ dramatically.
   9. cell/ face to face/ texting/ their/ prefer/ on/ to talking/ today/ teenagers/ phone.
   10. help/ of/ barrier/ with/ communicate/ the/ language/ spite/ can/ foreigners/ in/ gestures

# Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

* 1. They will provide 5G in certain areas of the City, won’t they?

Will 5G \_

* 1. Beck had difficulty in understanding her daughter’s text messages. Beck found it
  2. Video conferencing technology allows people in remote places to hold face-to-face meetings.

Video conferencing technology lets

* 1. The first time that I created an email account is still unforgettable.

I still remember

* 1. Making a video call without the network is impossible.

It’s

* 1. Face-to-face communication is better than texting.

Texting isn’t

* 1. Could you please confirm the date and time of the meeting?

Would you

* 1. The teacher made me stay in after school and do extra work.

I

* 1. ‘Why don’t we give Jean a video call?’ Albert said.

Albert suggested \_

* 1. My mother does her shopping at about this time every week.

This time next week my mother

⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆

**TEST FOR UNIT 10**

**I. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. telepathy | B. System | C. cyberworld | D. battery |
| 2. A. cinema | B. cultural | C. conference | D. communicate |
| 3. A. watched | B. glanced | C. decided | D. attached |
| 4. A. mean | B. reach | C. leave | D. break |
| 5. A. device | B. netiquette | C. dimension | D. tiny |
| **II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed ditterently.** | | | |
| 1. A. battery | B. cinema | C. oversleep | D. conference |
| 2. A. telepathy | B. communicate | C. competitive | D. disappearance |
| 3. A. positive | B. multimedia | C. verbally | D. netiquette |
| 4. A. competitive | B. possibility | C. curiosity | D. afternoon |
| 5. A. electrical | B. device | C. Computer | D. graphic |

# Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter is given.

1. I tried calling you several times but I couldn’t get t .
2. Most deaf people communicate in s language.
3. A c room is a site on the internet where people can exchange messages.
4. Body language is a type of a n communication.
5. While travelling, I often use video chatting to keep in t with my family.
6. Young people prefer to use mobile phones rather than 1 phones.
7. The inability to communicate using a language is known as language b .
8. I couldn’t contact him by mobile phone because the network s was so weak there.
9. N is a set of rules for behaving properly online.
10. M technology applies Computer elements, such as graphics, text, video, sound, to deliver a message.

# Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Many parents find it difficult to communicate their teenage children.
   1. of **B.** by **C.** through **D.** with
2. Communication has changed significantly the last ten years.
   1. in **B.** by **C.** for **D.** since
3. Ellen finally , apologizing for being late.
   1. got through **B.** showed up **C.** went on **D.** took off
4. Letters were a common of communication prior to the electronic age.
   1. skill **B.** means **C.** channel **D.** System
5. They couldn’t communicate in , because William was illiterate.
   1. body language **B.** sign language **C.** writing **D.** speaking
6. allows you to hold meetings with colleagues who are located in different places.
   1. Face-to-face meeting **B.** Message board

**C.** Multimedia technology **D.** Video conferencing

1. In a formal interview, it is essential to maintain good eye with the interviewers.
   1. contact **B.** link **C.** touch **D.** connection
2. texting abbreviations tend to be grammatically incorrect, they are very commonly used in messages.

**A.** Because **B.** If **C.** Although **D.** While

1. The children are only allowed to watch television at weekends. Therefore, next Tuesday at 8 p. m they television.

**A.** will watch **B.** are watching **C.** will be watching **D.** won’t be watching

1. ‘I don’t know,’ Anna replied, .

**A.** raising her fists **C.** tapping her fingers

**C.** shrugging her shoulders **D.** placing her hands on her hips

# Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

* 1. Sending an angry e-mail in Capital letters break the rules of netiquette.

# A B C D

* 1. Almost deaf people who use sign language don’t view their deafness as a disability.

# A B C D

* 1. Electronic mail is the popular method of communication these days because it’s fast,

# A B

efficient, and expensive.

# C D

* 1. Unable speaking a word of the language, he communicated with his hands.

# A B C D

* 1. He decided to not apply for that job because he didn’t meet all the qualifications.

# A B C D

* 1. While overseas, I use iMessage and FaceTime to keep on touch with family and friends.

# A B C D

* 1. Most teenagers say they’d rather to talk to their friends Online than see them in person.

# A B C D

* 1. Because social media networks, we are now able to interact with thousands of people

# A B C

all over the world.

# D

* 1. “TTYL” is common used to let someone know you will talk to them later.

# A B C D

* 1. As communication and information travel faster and faster, the world seems to get smaller.

# A B C D

1. **Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**
2. Just a decade ago, cell phones **(primarily/ use)** for calling people.
3. While I **(write)** the email, the Computer suddenly went off.
4. I didn’t go to the movies with my friends as I **(see)** the film already.
5. You can visit me around 7 o’clock tomorrow evening. I **(not do)**

anything important.

1. If **(know)** sign language, I’d be able to communicate with her.
2. In the future people \_ **(communicate)** brain-to-brain using telepathy.
3. I wish my phone \_ **(have)** a better camera so that I could take good pictures.
4. Could you meet me at the bus station? My bus **(arrive)** at six.
5. We intend \_ **(go)** to Australia next year to visit our daughter.
6. There’s no point \_ **(wait)** for her to change her mind.

# Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. There has been communication \_ between my son and myself. **(fail)**
2. Don’t pay any to what they say. **(attend)**
3. Being able to communicate is the most important of all life skills. **(effect)**
4. All that \_ can be conveyed in a simple diagram. **(inform)**
5. \_with others online can be fun, as long as your teen knows how to stay safe. **(chat)**
6. Most schools nowadays encourage teaching methods. **(interact)**
7. I was asked for the first and fifth \_ of my six-character password. **(digital)**
8. If you want to live a better life, make your life more . **(mean)**
9. Smiling and frowning are examples of facial . **(express)**
10. Video conferencing people in various places to have a meeting. **(able)**

# Match the body language with the meaning.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Cross your fingers. 2. Rub your chin. 3. Put your hands on your hips. 4. Raise your hands to offer a high five. 5. Bow your head after hearing a suggestion. 6. Shrug your shoulders. 7. Give a thump up. 8. Put your index finger on your mouth. 9. Cup a hand behind your ear. 10. Bite your lower lip. | 1. ‘I’m thinking.’ 2. ‘Be quiet!’ 3. ‘I don’t know.’ 4. ‘I can’t hear you.’ 5. ‘Good!’ 6. ‘Good luck!’ 7. ‘I agree.’ 8. ‘I’m angry.’ 9. ‘I’m very worried.’ 10. ‘So great! Let’s hit the hands.’ |

1. **Choose the word which best tits each gap.**

# NETIQUETTE TIPS

Netiquette is the etiquette of the Internet, simple rules for how you should act in Cyberspace that keep things (1) and help everyone get along. Here’s some tips for being a good Cyber Citizen and practicing good Netiquette.

## *Ask Before you post*

Always ask (2) before posting about someone or sharing an email, photo, or chat conversation, and make sure that does not contain any personal information.

## *Pay Attention to Format*

Check for typos or other mistakes before you post or send a message. Use (3) \_ :-) and acronyms like LOL to get your message across in the right spirit. (4) using ALL CAPS, it means you are shouting.

## *Be polite and respectful of others*

Keep messages short, polite, and to the (5) \_. Don’t spam people with multiple messages or waste their time. Try not to use too (6) \_ chat slang if you think other person won’t understand it.

## *Be a Champion, not a Chump*

Be helpful and courteous (7) others and don’t be a Cyber bully. If someone is being rude to you, be the better person. Talk to a trusted adult, block them, or simply walk away. If they are bullying someone else, don’t join in and make it (8) . Be supportive and positive and try to help the victim if you can.

1. A. important B. polite C. positive D. natural
2. A. permission B. question C. allowance D. advice
3. A. abbreviations B. expressions C. characters D. emoticons
4. A. Avoid B. Try C. Choose D. Cease
5. A. view B. letter C. point D. way
6. A. little B. lots of C. many D. much
7. A. for B. at C. to D. with
8. A. badly B. worse C. worst D. more badly

# Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

The very first, simple, text message was sent on December 3rd, 1992. It was sent by software engineer Neil Papworth to his boss at the British mobile phone operator Vodafone. It read simply, “Merry Christmas”. Little did they know that their simple mode of communication would take the world by storm. SMS (Short Message Service) is today a multi-billion-dollar industry covering every corner of the globe. An estimated nine trillion text messages are sent globally each year. Everyone from presidents to schoolchildren to villagers in remote parts of developing countries relies on it to communicate.

SMS is now an integral part of daily life for most of us. It is the preferred method of communication between family members. One study showed that the average American teenager sends up to 60 texts a day. However, SMS has also been blamed for a decline in language ability and an increase in traffic accidents. A new sub-language has spread worldwide as texters find shortcuts to write their messages as quickly as possible using the fewest possible characters. Texting shorthand such as LOL (laugh out loud) and OMG (oh my god) has even entered the Oxford English Dictionary.

# Match the following synonyms from the article.

* 1. age a. faraway
  2. mode b. held responsible
  3. remote c. decrease
  4. relies d. method
  5. integral e. era
  6. blamed f. depends
  7. decline g. essential

# Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

* 1. The first text message was sent to engineer Neil Papworth in 1992.
  2. The first text message simply said “Merry Christmas”.
  3. Today SMS is a widely used form of communication.
  4. Around nine billion text messages are sent worldwide every year.
  5. An average US teen supposedly sends more than 60 text messages a day.
  6. People blame SMS for a decline in writing standards.
  7. An abbreviated, shorthand language has been created by texters.
  8. The texting acronym “LOL” is in the dictionary as “Lots of Love”.

# Answer the questions.

* 1. On what day was the first text message sent?
  2. Who was the first text message sent to?
  3. How many words were there in the very first text message?
  4. What does “SMS” mean?
  5. What does everybody rely on SMS to do?
  6. What two problems has texting been blamed for?
  7. What did texters find to write messages more quickly?
  8. What does “LOL” mean in a text?

# Make sentences from the cues given.

1. Millions of emails/ send/ every minute/ the day.
2. It/ important/ be/ polite and respectful/ when/ you/ Online.
3. Since its creation/ the Internet/ open up/ lots of/ new ways/ us/ communicate.
4. Most teenagers/ would rather/ Chat/ their friends/ Online/ see/ them/ in person.
5. How/ you/ think/ people/ communicate/ in the future?
6. Don’t phone/ me/ 9.30 a. m/ because/I/ have/ a/ video conference/ then.
7. If/ you/ have/ good/ non-verbal/ communication skills/ you/ be/ more successful/ meetings.
8. Last year/ he/ decide/ stop/ use/ Facebook/ personal communication/ family and friends.

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**UNIT 10: COMMUNICATION**

* 1. **PHONETICS**

1. **Complete the following words with *–ity* or *-itive*, then mark the stress in the words and practice saying them. You can use a dictionary if neccessary.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| de'finitive | natio'nality | uni'versity | 'positive |
| u'tility | 'additive | com'petitive | se'curity |
| 'density | a'bility | curi'osity | possi'bility |
| ac'quisitive | re'ality | 'transitive | com'munity |
| connec'tivity | re'petitive | availa'bility | simi'larity |

1. **Mark the stress for the following words.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. ac'tivity | 2. 'primitive | 3. au'thority | 4. 'partitive |
| 5. 'quality | 6. in'quisitive | 7. oppor'tunity | 8. 'genitive |
| 9. responsi'bility | 10. in'sensitive | 11. perso'nality | 12. in'finitive |
| 13. popu'larity | 14. inter'active | 15. ma'jority | 16. in'transitive |
| 17. fa'cility | 18. 'nutritive | 19. mi'nority | 20. hyper'sensitive |

* 1. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

1. **Match the words with their definitions.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. e | 2. d | 3. a | 4. j | 5. g |
| 6. b | 7. h | 8. c | 9. f | 10. i |

1. **Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in part I.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Cyber world | 2. telepathy | 3. face to face  meeting | 4. multimedia | 5. snail mail |
| 6. netiquette | 7. Video  conferences | 8. Body language | 9. social media | 10. landline phone |

1. **Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. breakdown | 2. barrier | 3. three-  dimensional | 4. Non-verbal | 5. board |
| 6. flat | 7 Verbal | 8. cultural | 9. network | 10. channel |

1. **Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. D |
| 5. A | 6. C | 7. B | 8. D |

1. **Underline the correct form.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. to share | 2. speaking | 3. to integrate | 4. to learn | 5. checking |
| 6. painting | 7. studying - to get | 8. to host | 9. to leave | 10. using |

1. **Complete the sentences with the bare-infinitive, to-infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. to finish | 6. make - send | 11. learn |
| 2. to text/texting | 7. to call - get | 12. to explain - sending |
| 3. to learn | 8. looking - playing | 13. using |
| 4. to let | 9. to buy - to drive/driving | 14. doing - do/to do |
| 5. chatting | 10. to read – helping | 15. not to marry |

1. **Complete the sentences using the future continuous tense.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. will be performing | 6. will you be doing |
| 3. Will your friend be waiting | 7. won't be sleeping - will be playing |
| 2. will be working | 8. Will they be coming |
| 4. will be attending | 9. will be living |
| 5. won’t be using | 10. won't be working - will be starting |

1. **Put the verbs in brackets in the future simple or future continuous.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. will be having | 6. will call | 11. will be taking |
| 2. will be working | 7. will be managing | 12. Will you go |
| 3. will finish | 8. will be | 13. won’t be shopping |
| 4. will decode | 9. won’t be using | 14. will communicate |
| 5. will be holding | 10. won’t call | 15. Will everyone be using |

1. **Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. verbally | 2. modernity | 3. dimensional | 4. interactive | 5. telepathic |
| 6. Non-verbal | 7. differences | 8. signaled | 9. spoken | 10. communicator |

1. **Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition or adverb.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. up | 2. through | 3. on | 4. at | 5. with |
| 6. at | 7. in - since | 8. to | 9. to/ with | 10. at |

* 1. **SPEAKING**

1. **Decode the following mini-dialogues.**
2. A: What are you doing tonight?

B: I'm going to see The Angry Birds. Did you see it? A: Yeah. Laugh out loud.

1. A: Where are you?

B: We are waiting for you at Lotte on the third floor. A: I’ll be there before 8. See you soon.

1. A: Are you Corning to the party tomorrow? B: Yeah. Why?

A: Great. Beause I want to talk face to face with you.

1. A: Have to go. Bye for now. I’ll call you later. B: Please call me as soon as possible. Thanks.
2. **Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation.**

Dad! What is that girl doing? Which girl?

The one on the bottom left corner on the TV. Ah! She is talking with deaf audiences.

Talking? I don’t think so. She’s just moving her hands and smiles sometime.

Well, I mean she is communicating with people who cannot hear the news on TV. It’s sign language. Can they understand all of those signs? It seems not easy at all.

They can, I think. They must have learnt sign language. You’re right. But why not read the running text on the bottom?

That running text is not about the news, just related information. Oh, I see. How about running a subtitle as in a film?

There’s a subtitle already. Don’t you see the text at the beginning of each piece of news? That text is too short.

Short but useful. And the signs are helpful, too news? I see, Dad.

* 1. **READING**

1. **Complete the passage with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. change | 2. smartphone | 3. digital | 4. conferencing |
| 5. enough | 6. directly | 7. transmit | 8. telepathy |

1. **Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.**
2. **Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. T | 2.F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. F | 6. T | 7. F |

1. **Answer the questions.**
   1. Deaf people can communicate with others by using lip reading
   2. Speaking is very difficult for the deaf because they cannot hear their own voices.
   3. No, it isn't.
   4. Sign language is expressed by movements of the hands, face, and body.
   5. Special hand signs stand for letters in the alphabet of sign language.
   6. Yes, it does.

**E. WRITING**

1. **Reorder the words to make sentences.**
   1. Video conferencing will be used for special occasions or short conversations.
   2. Social media has become very popular among young people.
   3. Telepathy is a way to communicate instantly by thought.
   4. Teens are sending more text messages than ever before.
   5. Will people be communicating by telepathy in 30 years?
   6. We often give a “thumbs-up” to let someone know that something is good.
   7. Chatting Via webcam with friends allows you to watch their body language.
   8. Technology has dramatically changed the way we communicate with each other.
   9. Teenagers today prefer texting on their cell phone to talking face to face.
   10. Gestures can help communicate with foreigners in spite of the language barrier.
2. **Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**
   1. Will 5G be provided in certain areas of the City?
   2. Beck found it difficult to understand her daughter's text messages.
   3. Video conferencing technology lets people in remote places hold face-to-face meetings.
   4. I still remember creating an email account for the first time.
   5. It’s impossible to make a video call without the network.
   6. Texting isn't as good as face-to-face communication.
   7. Would you mind confirming the date and time of the meeting?
   8. I was made to stay in after school and do extra work (by the teacher).
   9. Albert suggested giving Jean a video call. / Albert suggested we (should) give Jean a video call.
   10. This time next week my mother will be doing her shopping.

⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆⋆

**TEST FOR UNIT 10**

1. **Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B |

1. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed ditterently.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. A | 5. D |

1. **Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter is given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. through | 2. sign | 3. Chat | 4. Nonverbal | 5. touch |
| 6. landline | 7. barrier | 8. signal | 9. Netiquette | 10. Multimedia |

1. **Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. B | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. C |

1. **Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. C → breaks | 6. C → keep in |
| 2. A → Most | 7. B → talk |
| 3. D → inexpensive | 8. A → Because of |
| 4. A → to speak | 9. A → commonly |
| 5. A → not to apply | 10. D → smaller and smaller |

1. **Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. were primarily used | 6. will communicate |
| 2. was writing | 7. had |
| 3. had seen | 8. arrives |
| 4. won't be doing | 9. to go |
| 5. knew | 10. waiting |

1. **Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| l. failure | 6. interactive |
| 2. attention | 7. digit |
| 3. effectively | 8. meaningful |
| 4. information | 9. expressions |
| 5. Chatting | 10. enables |

1. **Match the body language with the meaning.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. f | 2. a | 3. h | 4. j | 5. g |
| 6. c | 7. e | 8. b | 9. d | 10. i |

1. **Choose the word which best tits each gap.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. D | 4. A |
| 5. C | 6. D | 7. C | 8. B |

1. **Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.**
2. **Match the following synonyms from the article.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. e | 2. d | 3. a | 4. f | 5. g | 6. b. | 7. c |

1. **Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F |
| 5. F | 6. T | 7. T | 8. F |

1. **Answer the questions.**
   1. The first text message was sent on December 3rd, 1992.
   2. The first text message was sent to Neil Papworth's boss.
   3. There were two words in the very first text message.
   4. SMS means Short Message Service.
   5. Everybody relies on SMS to communicate.
   6. Texting has been blamed for a decline in language ability and an increase in traíhc accidents.
   7. Texters found short hands to write their messages more quickly.
   8. LOL means laugh out loud.
2. **Make sentences from the cues given.**
3. Millions of emails are sent every minute of the day.
4. It's important to be polite and respectful when you are Online.
5. Since its creation, the Internet has opened up lots of new ways for us to communicate.
6. Most teenagers would rather chat with their friends Online than see them in person.
7. How do you think people will communicate in the future?
8. Don’t phone me at 9.30 a. m because I will be having a video conference then.
9. If you have good non-verbal communication skills, you’ll be more successful in meetings.
10. Last year, he decided to stop using Facebook for personal communication with family and friends.