

TEST FOR UNIT 1

(Deadline: 02/4/2020 – send your keys to me through email: hoanghaihanh1279@gmail.com)

Read the passage and choose the best option to complete it.

Dear Elisa,

Thanks very much for your email. It was fun to read about the places you find interesting.

I (1) to go to museums in my free time. There are several museums in my city, but I like the Museum of Fine Arts the most. I love art, so (2) I have free time, I go to this museum. There's a great mix (3) art from across the eras, including some really impressive modern Vietnamese paintings. What I especially like about the museum is that (4) of its galleries have an introduction in Vietnamese, English, and French. It (5) that I can learn lots of English while enjoying the art works.

Another place of interest that I love is the (6) park. It's near my house, so I go there almost every day. Sometimes I go for a walk around the park with my mother. Sometimes I choose a beautiful place in it to sit and draw some sketches. And sometimes I just sit (7) a bench, doing nothing, just watching people passing by. It's really relaxing.

I hope someday I'll have a(n) (8) to visit your National Portrait Gallery and Hyde Park.

Sincerely,

Tom

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. d' like | B. interested in | C. also | D. will |
| 2. A. because | B. though | C. that | D. when |
| 3. A. in | B. of | C. on | D. with |
| 4. A. all | B. one | C. none | D. not |
| 5. A. means | B. shows | C. proves | D. tells |
| 6. A. locality | B. small | C. area | D. local |
| 7. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. with |
| 8. A. chance | B. holiday | C. time | D. choice |

Exercise 5: Read the text and do the task below.

Last year I visited the Somerset Levels, a coastal plain and wetland area in Somerset, South West England. This area is home to one of Somerset's oldest traditional crafts - willow basket making. Basket making began in the area a long time ago. At the beginning of the 19th century, more than three thousand acres of willow trees were planted commercially there because the area provided an excellent natural habitat for their cultivation.

I'd seen willow baskets before I visited the Levels, but I was still amazed at the numerous products created by the basket makers there. They make lobster pots, bread trays, and even passenger baskets for hot air balloons.

Although the arrival of plastics in the 1950s caused the basket making industry to decline, willow growing and basket making have continued to play a significant role in Somerset's rural economy. Willow growers and basket makers have dealt with this challenge by finding new markets and innovative ways of using willow. They make willow charcoal for artists and bower seats for gardens. Some even weave willow coffins. Therefore, people here can still live on the craft that their great-grandparents passed down to them.

a. Decide T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

- Willow basket making is the oldest traditional craft in Somerset
- Willows can grow well in the area because of its favourable natural conditions.
- The presence of plastic products did not affect the growth of the basket making industry in the area in the 1950s.

4. Basket making does not play an important role in the area now.
5. Willow growers and basket makers have found new ways to promote their industry.
6. Basket makers can live on their craft nowadays.

b. Answer the questions.

1. Where are the Somerset Levels?
2. How many acres of willows were planted commercially there at the beginning of the 19th century?
3. How did the author feel when he visited the place?
4. What are some innovative products made in the area?
5. Is basket making passed down through generations?

Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words.

1. He left school because his life was hard.
⇒ Because of
2. John succeeded in his exam because of his hard and methodical work.
⇒ Because
3. We didn't want to go out because of the heavy rain.
⇒ Because
4. Although he had much experience in machinery, he didn't succeed in repairing this machine.
⇒ Despite
5. In spite of the darkness, they continued to work.
⇒ Though
6. We postponed our trip because the driving conditions were bad.
⇒ Because of
7. The water in most rivers is unsafe to drink because it is polluted.
⇒ Because of
8. We all have received the best of everything because of our generous parents.
⇒ Because

Exercise 8: Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Despite her dislikes for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm. (although)
⇒
2. Mary will take a plane, even though she dislikes flying. (in spite of)
⇒
3. In spite of Marcy's sadness at losing the contest, she managed to smile. (although)
⇒
4. We took many pictures though the sky was cloudy. (despite)
⇒
5. Despite her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children, (even though)
⇒
6. Though he has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test. (in spite of)
⇒
7. Nancy told me the secret despite having promised not to do so. (though)
⇒

8. We plan to buy a ticket for the drawing although we know we will not win a prize. (even though)

⇒

9. In spite of the high price, my daughters insist on going to the movies every Saturday. (even though)

⇒

10. He ate the chocolate cake even though he is on a diet. (in spite of)

⇒

Exercise 9: Use a phrase or clause of purpose to combine each pair of sentences below.

1. My father drove carefully. He didn't want to cause accidents.

⇒

2. Sue dutifully followed her parent's advice. She didn't want to cause trouble for her parents.

⇒

3. Mr Thompson is learning Vietnamese. He wishes to read the Tale of Kieu.

⇒

4. Please shut the door. I don't want the dog to go out of the house.

⇒

5. The farmer built a high wall around his garden. The fruits wouldn't be stolen.

⇒

6. The police stopped the traffic every few minutes. The pedestrians might cross the road.

⇒

7. The notices are written in several languages. Everyone may understand them.

⇒

8. I wish to have enough money. I want to buy a new house.

⇒

9. Dick is practising the guitar. He can play for the dance.

⇒

10. She needs a job. She wants to support her old parents.

⇒

11. He moved the front row. He could hear the speaker better.

⇒

12. She put the meat into the oven. She wanted it to be ready for dinner.

⇒

13. The boy stood on the benches. They wanted to get a better view.

⇒

14. We lower the volume of the radio. We don't want to bother our neighbours.

⇒

15. I will write to you. I want you to know my decision soon.

⇒

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. Local people can earn their livings by providing tourists with necessary services. (LIVE)

→ Local people _____

2. That man has a friendly relationship with the owner of Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

(GETS)

→ That man _____

3. Pictures of the suspect were published in all daily papers. (BROUGHT)

→ Pictures _____

4. There is no oil and gas left on Earth. (RUN)

→ The Earth has _____

5. The council had to cancel the football match because of the storm. (CALL)

→ The council _____

6. She was reading a magazine as she waited in the doctor's office. (LOOKING)

→ She _____

7. I will return to Hoi An to have another week of adventure this summer. (COME)

→ I _____

8. After leaving college, he started his own business with a bank loan. (SET)

→ After _____

9. She promised to meet me at the cinema this evening, but she didn't arrive. (TURN)

→ _____

10. Nicholas began his trip to the remote farmhouse in Connecticut yesterday. (SET)

→ Nicholas _____

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. I'm really excited about the upcoming pottery workshop.

→ I'm looking _____

2. We invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.

→ The pop star _____

3. He misbehaved in the class so the teacher asked him to go out.

→ The teacher asked _____

4. The artisans carved figures of lions and unicorns on the top of the box.

→ Figures _____

5. Don't leave the computer on when you leave.

→ Turn _____

6. They wanted to apologize for their behavior: that's why they paid for dinner.

→ They paid for dinner in order _____

7. When I was a child, I usually went to the local park every Saturday afternoon.

→ When I was a child, I used _____

8. Their teacher is making them study hard.

→ They _____

Write an email to your friend to give information about a place of interest in your hometown.

Use the cue questions below.

What is that place?

Where is it located?

How can people visit there?

Do they need to pay any cost to get in?

What can they do at that place?

TEST FOR UNIT 2

(Deadline: 06/4/2020 – send your keys to me through email: hoanghaihanh1279@gmail.com)

A. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word from the box and write it next to the correct definition.

city-state	overcrowding	urban sprawl	jet lag
factor	lighthouse	metro	index

1. an independent state consisting of a city and the area around it _____
2. an underground train system _____
3. a system that shows the level of prices and wages, etc. so that they can be compared with those of a previous date _____
4. the feeling of tiredness and confusion after you fly between places that have a time difference of several hours. _____
5. a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides ships away from danger _____
6. a fact or situation that influences the result of something _____
7. the situation when there are too many people or things in one place _____
8. the spread of a city into the area surrounding it, often without planning _____

II. Completes the sentences with words from part I.

1. The consumer prices _____ hit 1.6 per cent last month.
2. Vung Tau's _____ was first built in 1907 on the lower peak of Small Mount.
3. I'm still suffering from _____ after my trip to Australia.
4. Mumbai is attempting to control the fast-growing _____.
5. Price will be a major _____ in the success of this new product.
6. San Marino is the only surviving Italian _____.
7. Investment in the railway network would reduce _____ on the roads.
8. You can explore Kuala Lumpur by making use of the _____ system.

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

1. French bakers are fighting for the traditional baguette to be given UNESCO World Heritage _____.
a. site b. status c. admission d. recognition
2. The government has done nothing to resolve the _____ over nurses' pay.
a. conflict b. fight c. crash d. war
3. They see the outdoors as a _____ activity, not a job opportunity.
a. exhausted b. international c. recreational d. volunteering

4. Savannah is one of the best _____ cities for job growth.
a. part b. whole c. full d. medium-sized
5. The railway station was criticized for its lack of disabled _____.
a. facilities b. system c. schedule d. preparation
6. About 85 per cent of city _____ breathe heavily polluted air.
a. villagers b. livers c. dwellers d. members
7. Dublin was a very different place in those days, like a village, not the wonderful ____ city it is now.
a. rural b. cosmopolitan c. reliable d. pleasant
8. We are _____ a survey to find out what our customers think of their local bus service.
a. affording b. indicating c. considering d. conducting
9. We are looking for someone who is _____ and hard-working.
a. hopeful b. lacked c. reliable d. smooth
10. It is difficult to _____ the exact cause of the illness.
a. attract b. forbid c. take d. determine
11. Sacramento's central location and low cost of living make this place a _____ city.
a. fabulous b. forbidden c. poor d. determining
12. How can we encourage people to get along with each other in this _____ society?
a. considerable b. multicultural c. rural d. crashing
13. Some workers can only afford homes outside _____ areas.
a. outskirts b. rural c. growing d. metropolitan
14. This is a top-quality product at a very _____ price.
a. high b. costly c. affordable d. effective

IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

1. Tokyo is one of _____ cities in the world. (liveable)
2. You should go by train, it would be much _____. (cheap)
3. Universal Studios is by far _____ place to visit in Singapore. (good)
4. The price of electronic devices in Vietnam is not _____ that _____ in Japan. (reasonable)
5. Today is _____ day I've had in a long time. (bad)
6. Your team is much _____ today than last week. (lucky)
7. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced. (little)
8. I didn't want to wake anybody up, so I came in _____ I could. (quietly)
9. I ran pretty far yesterday, but I ran even a lot _____ today. (far)
10. Singapore is the second _____ destination in Asia. (popular)

V. Complete the text with the most suitable form of the adjectives in brackets. Add *the* when necessary.

New York City (NYC) is considered as one of (1) _____ (good) places to live

in the world. The city of New York is (2) _____ (densely populated) in the US with a population of about 8.55 million spread over an area of 305 square miles. Although New York and San Francisco are probably two of (3) _____ (iconic) cities in America, the former seems to attract more tourists thanks to a wide range of landscapes and activities it offers. In addition, its standard of living is also a strong point. It's hard to believe, but rent is actually (4) _____ (cheap) than other cities. It's a fun fact that city life isn't just (5) _____ (good), it's (6) _____ (lengthy): NYC residents live about two years (7) _____ (long) than the national average. Remarkably, NYC has the second (8) _____ (large) Jewish population in the world – a massive influence on the city's identity. This is the city that most people surveyed said they would want to visit this year.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. Real Madrid is not as good as Real Zaragoza.
→ Real Zaragoza is _____
2. He thinks no language in the world is more difficult than Chinese.
→ He thinks Chinese is _____
3. He is the tallest boy in his class.
→ No one in _____
4. She sings better than anybody else in the class.
→ She is _____
5. Munnar is prettier than most other hill stations in India.
→ Munnar is _____
6. Mary thinks Melbourne is the most "liveable" city in Australia.
→ Mary thinks Melbourne _____
7. Lifestyle in Malaysia is the same as Thailand.
→ Lifestyle in Malaysia is _____
8. Beijing is much busier than Ho Chi Minh City.
→ Ho Chi Minh City isn't _____

VII. Complete the sentences with correct form of verbs.

1. People tend _____ (think) that the problem will never affect them.
2. My parents advised me _____ (learn) English as soon as possible.
3. Many young people spend the whole day _____ (play) online games.
4. It took me a whole day _____ (travel) to Dalat last week.
5. I can't see the attraction of _____ (sit) on a beach all day.
6. A positive aspect of education is that it contributes to _____ (confirm) _____ one's identity.
7. I like to listen to the birds _____ (sing) when I get up early in the morning.
8. The team has tried their best _____ (perform) in the final round.
9. Do the plants need _____ (water) every day?
10. If you can, please _____ (give) me more information about the kids club at A1 Raha Beach Hotel.

VIII. Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.

went on go over got on with getting over look forward to
think over came across knock down looked after turned down

1. She's never had a good relationship with _____ her sister.
2. Maria is slowly recovering from _____ her illness.
3. I found _____ this article while I was doing my project.
4. Could you examine _____ this report and correct any mistakes?
5. He refused _____ the job because it sounded boring.
6. She continued _____ talking about her trip although everyone found it tiring.
7. I need some time to consider _____ his proposal.
8. My mother says she's feeling happy and excited about _____ meeting you.
9. The city is going to destroy _____ the old train station and build a new library.
10. Our neighbour took care of _____ our cats while we were away.

IX. Choose the correct verb from the box to complete each phrasal verb. Make an changes if necessary.

set cheer pull find dress
take turn turn go get

1. Kate and her partner are _____ up their own printing business.
2. Many of those old buildings will soon be _____ down.
3. The weather became so bad that they had to _____ back.
4. You'd better get dressed and _____ up. The guests are coming any minute.
5. One of the actors was unwell and couldn't _____ on with the performance.
6. They were _____ up in old sheets, pretending to be ghosts.
7. Please _____ your shoes off before entering the temple.
8. We may never _____ out the truth about what happened.
9. It's taken me ages to _____ over the flu.
10. Richard had _____ up on Christmas Eve with Tony.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Despite the high cost _____ living, London is a great place to live.
2. There has been an increase _____ the number of tourists visiting Thailand these days.
3. City dwellers are more likely to suffer _____ stress and anxiety than people who live in the countryside.
4. West Indian culture has had a big influence _____ me.
5. It took a long time for the British economy to recover _____ the effects of the war.
6. The historic city Melaka is 122 kilometers _____ Kuala Lumpur.
7. West Hampstead has a variety _____ good shops and supermarkets.

8. The hotels were packed _____ tourists during high season.

B. SPEAKING

I. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Of course. What do you want to know?

___ Yes, I have. It's a very interesting city indeed.

___ What are the attractions in Da Nang?

___ Da Nang attracts a great number of tourists with Marble Mountain, Ba Na Hill, Son Tra Peninsula, etc.

___ It has both mountains and beaches. In addition, the city is famous for its Dragon Bridge, which is the longest bridge in Vietnam. The local food is cheap yet special and tasty.

___ Travelling by plane is the best option. However, you can also go there by coach.

___ Well, I'm worried about financial matters a bit. Is the flight reasonable?

___ Absolutely yes. You should book it in advance to get the best price.

___ You're welcome.

1 Have you ever been to Da Nang?

___ Can you tell me some details about it?

___ Hmm, I wonder how we can travel there.

___ Great! Thank you so much.

___ I will visit the airlines websites soon. Anyway, what are the main features of the city?

II. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____

B: The capital of Korea is Seoul.

2. A: _____

B: Seoul is located in the northwest corner of South Korea.

3. A: _____

B: Seoul was founded as the capital of Korea in 1394.

4. A: _____

B: The population of Seoul is about 9.8 million.

5. A: _____

B: The weather in Seoul is warm and humid in the summer but cold and snowy in the winter.

6. A: _____

B: There are 27 bridges across Han River throughout the city.

7. A: _____

B: N Seoul Tower is the best attraction in Seoul.

8. A: _____

B: K-pop appeals to youngsters because of its unique, quirky costumes, dance moves and catchy songs.

C. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

salary	enact	standard	dealt
material	accommodation	attract	number

With the socioeconomic development, more and more cities around the world have been (1) _____ with the shortage of housing. These day, there are a large (2) _____ of laborers flooding into city centers to search for suitable jobs with high level of (3) _____. As a result, the demand of the (4) _____ has risen significantly than ever before because the demands outweigh the supplies. Moreover, most people would like to live in cities because they have a higher (5) _____ of living than that of the countryside. Obviously, with stable and high income of the employees, they would have a better cultural life as well as (6) _____ life in cities.

To address this social problem, governments should call for investment in the countryside to (7) _____ labor forces. In addition, they also need to put an effort into raising a great deal of money to build more skyscrapers to meet demands of housing and (8) _____ a law that sets strict conditions to work and to live in cities.

III. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the amount of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to the pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most with certain diseases relating to respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

- According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are _____.
 - excellent educational system and recreational activities
 - excellent educational system and countless job opportunities
 - countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time
 - a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers
- While big cities have more job opportunities, it also give _____.
 - more competition for a single job
 - higher salary
 - growing economic crisis
 - greater chances of being unemployed

3. What does the phrase “cost an arm and a leg” mean?
 - a. your legs and arms have good value
 - b. cost a small amount of money
 - c. you must work hard to earn money
 - d. cost a lot of money
4. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for _____.
 - a. extroverted people
 - b. introverted people
 - c. people who hate driving in traffic
 - d. people who prefer a busy life
5. In the big city, people tend to _____ when traffic is getting heavy.
 - a. go crazy
 - b. get enough time to relax
 - c. wait a bit longer
 - d. slow down themselves
6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
 - a. Pollution causes health problems.
 - b. Cities are always crowded.
 - c. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city.
 - d. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

D. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. there/ be/ steady/ increase/ demand/ hotel accommodation/ since 1998

2. these days/ more/ more/ people/ be/ suffer/ air pollution

3. I/ never/ read/ such/ romantic story/ this/ before

4. she/ spend/ most/ time/ surf/ net/ information/ the next trip

5. Van Gogh/ have/ major Influence/ development/ modern painting

6. despite/ Brexit,/ London/ remain/ one/ most/ open/ cosmopolitan/ city/ the world

7. the house/ that/ we/ rent/ London/ last year / be/ fully/ furnish

8. people/ face/ large/ amount/ environmental problems/ every day

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

1. I’ve never had to wait this long for a bus before.
→ This is _____
2. Remember to take note of what the tour guide said.
→ Remember to put _____
3. It took us more than 3 hours to discover the inner Hanoi.

→ We spent _____

4. No other book is more popular than Dickens' "David Copperfield".

→ Dickens' "David Copperfield" is _____

5. Why don't you consider our suggestion before making official decision?

→ Why don't you think _____

6. Watching TV is not as important as doing homework.

→ Doing homework _____

7. My friend plays piano brilliantly.

→ My friend is _____

8. I find most of the young men of my own age so boring.

→ I feel _____

XII. Make an outline, then write a short paragraph (100-150 words) to tell about ONE problem that your city is facing. Use the cue questions below.

What is that problem?

What causes that problem?

How does it affect people's life?

Are there any solutions for that problem? If yes, what are they?

TEST FOR UNIT 3 -4

(Deadline: 10/4/2020 – send your keys to me through email: hoanghaihanh1279@gmail.com)

Turn the following sentences into reported speech.

1. "Our daughter wants to study abroad for a year," they said.
2. "Have you ever experienced school pressures?" she asked me.
3. "Yesterday I couldn't watch my favourite cartoon on Disney Channel," he said.
4. "Is the weather good in Shanghai in the summer?" Jane asked me.
5. "What are the skills that you find the most difficult to learn?" she asked me.
6. "Would you bring me a cup of coffee, please?" she told me.
7. "I'll come and help you on Saturday," Joana told me.
8. "When will you come back home?" my mom asked me.
9. "Do you need any help on this assignment?" the teacher asked me.
10. "My friend got engaged to a German last month," Danny told Ann.

Rewrite the following questions in reported speech, using question words before to-infinitives.

1. "What should we do to help her overcome stress?"
They didn't know _____
2. "Should I discuss this matter with my teammates?"
Jonas wondered _____
3. "Where should I register for a course on life skills?"
An asked Mary _____
4. "How should we find a support center for the homeless?"
James and Lily couldn't tell _____
5. "When should we start our campaign?"
They had no idea _____
6. "Mom, who should I call upon arriving at the airport?"
Trang asked her mother _____
7. "Should I dial 18001567 to ask for advice about family problems?"
Phong was not sure _____
8. "What should we do to help those disadvantaged children?"
They wondered _____
9. "When should I start teaching my children to cook?"
She couldn't decide _____
10. "How should I deal with negative emotions and stress?"
Hoa asked Nam _____

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. He said he wouldn't have enough time to finish the job. (WILL)

2. When did your friends eat that chocolate cake? (WAS)
3. "What are the skills you concern most?" my teacher asked. (I)
4. I have never read such an interesting novel as *The Little Prince*. (MOST)
5. Finish your homework or you can't go out with your friend. (IF)
6. They're not sure how they should operate the new system. (TO)
7. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book. (SPENT)
8. Snowboarding is more dangerous than tennis. (AS)

. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. The wounded persons were taken to hospital by the police.
→ The police _____
2. "Don't leave your luggage unattended."
→ He asked me _____
3. The salary of a professor is higher than that of a secretary.
→ The salary of a secretary is _____
4. He felt very miserable, so he looked for someone to share his life with.
→ He looked _____
5. I didn't realize how late it was and I didn't stop studying till after midnight.
→ I didn't realize how late it was and I went _____
6. When did you start working on the project?
→ How long _____
7. I am leaving now so that I won't be late for work.
→ I am leaving now in _____
8. New York City is busier than any other city in the world.
→ New York City _____
9. Dina is like her mother's side of the family.
→ Dina takes _____
10. "How long have you been standing here?" he asked me.
→ He asked me _____

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Did you always eat sweets when you were small? | USE |
| 2. She dreams to spend her vacation in Ho Chi Minh City. | WISHES |
| 3. They didn't use to drink coffee when we lived in America. | NEVER |
| 4. He had a lot of money, but now he doesn't. | USED |
| 5. The boys want to win the football match. | WISH |
| 6. Latin was an international language. | USED |

Change into passive voice.

1. The teacher always welcomes new students. → _____
2. People speak English all over the world. → _____
3. Thomas Edison invented the phonograph in 1877. → _____
4. The police found two children in the forest. → _____
5. They will send your order as soon as possible. → _____
6. The scientists are studying the problem carefully. → _____
7. Pat Murphy was riding the horse. → _____

8. The police have just arrested the robbers. → _____
9. Sue told us she had born her baby. → _____
10. They can use this room after 5 p.m. → _____

Change to the passive voice.

1. People know that he is armed.
→ _____
 2. It is believed that the man was killed by terrorists.
→ _____
 3. People think that the company is planning a new advertising campaign.
→ _____
 4. It was reported that the President had suffered a heart attack.
→ _____
 5. It is alleged that the man was driving at 110 miles an hour.
→ _____
 6. People know that the expedition reached the South Pole in May.
→ _____
 7. It is said that there is a secret tunnel between them.
→ _____
 8. People consider that she was the best singer that Australia has ever produced.
→ _____
 9. It is expected that the weather will be good tomorrow.
→ _____
 10. A lot of people believe that the Prime Minister and his wife have separated.
→ _____
- It is reported that the building has been badly damaged by the fire.
→ _____
2. The Greens had a carpet cleaner clean their carpet.
→ _____
 3. People believe that he has special knowledge which may be useful to the police.
→ _____
 4. Journalists suppose that the footballer is earning ten million pounds a year.
→ _____
 5. It is reported that the damage is extensive.
→ _____
 6. People were watching the game outside the stadium on a huge screen.
→ _____
 7. The south coast continues to attract holidaymakers.
→ _____
 8. Somebody has described Keith Jones as the world's greatest guitarist.
→ _____
 9. Robert always hated other children teasing him.
→ _____
 10. Somebody should have offered Marry a drink when she arrived.

Rewrite the following sentences using “It + be + adjective + (of/ for + noun/ pronoun)”.

1. The students were unreasonable to complain about the exam results.

2. The shelves are simple to put up.

3. Hung was confident to present his ideas in front of the committee.

4. We were surprised to get the scholarships.

5. She was impolite to criticize him in front of his friends.

6. Anna was brave to spend the night in the old house alone.

7. Such a wonderful performance was interesting to hear.

8. You were very kind to give presents to street children before the new school year.

9. English is necessary to learn now.

10. Our living environment is so important to preserve

11. Supporting the victims after the disaster was kind of them.
=> _____
2. Valuing the improved living conditions we have today is necessary.
=> _____
3. Crossing the road without looking left and right was stupid of you.
=> _____
4. Going into the lift alone is afraid.
=> _____
5. Following the instructions carefully is important for all of us.
=> _____
6. Being able to build the country into a powerful one is certain.
=> _____
7. Speaking English with the foreigners is confident.
=> _____
8. Showing us the way to train station was kind of them.
=> _____
9. Using a long stick to get some fruits was very clever of him.
=> _____
10. Finding a parking space in the city centre is not easy for you.
=> _____

Read the text carefully then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.

Spending your free time on the Internet can be fun. You can chat, share photos with friends,

and play online games. But some people are addicted to the Internet. They just can't turn it off.

Being online for many hours at a time does not mean you have a problem. The Internet is very useful. Online, you can pay your bills, buy clothes, and read the news. There are many good reasons to spend time online. However, people with an Internet addiction are online too much. They don't spend time with their friends and family. Instead, they spend their time chatting with their Internet friends, people they have never met in real life. Some also play online games all day or night. Some people with Internet addictions even leave their jobs so they can spend even more time online! People with Internet addictions don't just go online to shop, have fun, or do work. People who have this problem often go online because they want to escape the stress and problems in their lives. Many internet addicts stop caring about their real lives, and focus only on their online lives.

One way Internet addicts can get help is by using special software. This software controls how much time someone can spend online. It tells the computer to turn off the internet after a certain amount time. This helps people focus on real life. The software's goal is to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons and not just as an escape.

1. People with Internet addiction spend most of their free time on the Internet.
2. Paying bills online is a useful way to use the Internet.
3. Internet addiction causes problems in one's daily life.
4. Most Internet addicts play online games all day or night.
5. Using special software is a way of helping people stop their Internet addiction.
6. What is the main idea of the article?
 - a. People should not spend time on the Internet.
 - b. The Internet is very good for people.
 - c. Spending too much time online is not good.
 - d. Families should use the Internet together.
7. Which is NOT a problem for people with Internet addiction?
 - a. They stop spending time with their family.
 - b. They learn to type very fast.
 - c. They might lose their jobs.
 - d. They stop caring about their real lives.
8. According to the passage, a person is most likely to become an Internet addict if _____.
 - a. their life is stressful and has problems
 - b. their job is boring
 - c. they enjoy online gaming
 - d. they have a lot of online friends

Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Living in Vietnam today (1)_____ greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in
in
the past mainly worked in agriculture (2)_____ today there are significantly less people
working in this sector of the economy. These days, (3)_____, people are more likely to be
employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, which was
(4)____ agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an
important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are (5)_____ an increasing
amount of economic activity.

However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their (6)_____. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they welcome foreigners (7)_____ their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work (8)_____ and happily towards the development of their country.

1. a. compares b. differs c. becomes d. offers
2. a. however b. therefore c. whereas d. when
3. a. in conclusion b. on purpose c. by comparison d. for once
4. a. traditionally b. gradually c. occasionally d. presently
5. a. grasping for b. holding for c. making up for d. accounting for
6. a. founders b. forefathers c. descendants d. seniors
7. a. on b. at c. to d. for
8. a. collectively b. separably c. accordingly d. similarly

Read the text then do the tasks.

LIFE IN THE PAST VS LIFE IN THE PRESENT

Over the last century, there have been many significant changes in the way we live. Obviously, it is difficult to compare the life of ancient people and the life of the people living in the twenty-first century because so many changes have occurred. Even the changes that have occurred over the last ten years are amazing.

To start with, in the past people had to work harder as they did not have tools and machines to make their work easier. Today, most of the difficult and dangerous work is done by computers and other powerful machines. In the past living conditions were not as comfortable as they are now. Besides, many people could not afford household appliances like a fridge or a vacuum cleaner because those used to be luxurious goods. Another difference between living now and in the past is the fact that nowadays education is accessible to everyone. In the past men were mainly the only ones educated and women were not allowed into public or private schools. Besides, nowadays it is much easier to find the educational materials and the information you need – thanks to the Internet. We are able to speak to a friend who is on the other corner of the world because we are connected 24/7. Nevertheless, people had better relationships with the neighbors in years gone by.

All things considered, it is an obvious conclusion that life has changed significantly during the course of history. In some ways, it is definitely easier to live in the present. On the other hand, however, life now is much faster and stressful than it used to be in the past. The standard of living has definitely improved but it can be discussed whether the quality of our lives is also better.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. Life nowadays is the same as life of our ancestors.
2. Technology has made our lives easier.
3. In the past, household appliances were very expensive.
4. Public schools allowed females and males to be educated in the same schools.
5. We can use the internet to communicate with people around the world.

B. Answer the questions.

6. Is life today faster or slower than life in the past?

7. What has happened to the standard of living?

8. What makes it easy to access information?

9. Who or what does some difficult jobs for us?

10. What makes our lives easier at home?

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. That house is part of the town's heritage, but the council is demolishing it. (WISH)

2. I'm not good at English, so I can't become a tour guide. (IF)

3. Mary said she would hold an event about skin care the following month. (WILL)

4. He gave her the book "The fault in our stars" as a birthday gift. (SHE)

5. He feels sorry that he can't come to his brother's wedding. (WISHES)

6. "If I were you, I would no longer spend most of my time chatting on Facebook", he said. (ADVISED)

7. When did you start searching for some facts in the past? (HOW)

8. My mother no longer cooked for me since I married my wife. (USED)

Write a paragraph about a facility you like in your class that you think it was unavailable in the past. Use the following questions as clues:

- What is that facility?
- How does it look like?
- How is it functioned?
- Why do people like using it in class?
- Do you think that facility is useful or not? Why?
- How do you feel about its being used in class?

TEST FOR UNIT 5

(Deadline: 14/4/2020 – send your keys to me through email: hoanghaihanh1279@gmail.com)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. limestone b. pilgrim c. rickshaw d. citadel
2. a. geological b. imagine c. agency d. together
3. a. wonder b. complex c. backdrop d. proper
4. a. historic b. picturesque c. enter d. sentence
5. a. plumber b. sculpture c. measure d. structure

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. particular b. spectacular c. remarkable d. picturesque
2. a. structure b. commune c. cavern d. cement
3. a. museum b. monument c. cathedral d. contestant
4. a. contest b. fortress c. astounding d. setting
5. a. religious b. situate c. calendar d. literature

III. Underline the words in bold if they are stressed.

1. Watching American movies is **a** way to **improve** your listening skill, **but** not **the** only way.
2. You shouldn't put the **conjunction "or"** at the end of **the sentence**.
3. He tried to come up with a **solution** for the **problem**, but he **failed**.
4. This **bag** is **beautiful**, **but** it is too **expensive**.
5. It is not loving **or understanding**, **but loving and** understanding.
6. **Gaining a** scholarship from Harvard is **what I'm** thirst **for**.
7. **I'm** always **confident** of **myself**.
8. **What** are **you** apologizing **for**?

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

1. The limestone formation of Thien Duong Cave is more _____ than that of Phong Nha Cave.
a. spectacular b. probable c. geological d. sight-seeing
2. During Perfume Pagoda festival, a large number of _____ flock to the pagoda to pray for happiness and prosperity in the coming year.
a. spectators b. passengers c. pilgrims d. travellers
3. In the 17th century, the Viet people _____ the temple tower, calling it Thien Y Thanh Mau Tower.
a. put on b. looked for c. got into d. took over
4. The police caught the thief _____ the corner of Cascade and Plum Streets.
a. under b. at c. on d. in
5. He suggests _____ that they should adopt a different way of bringing up their children.
a. parents b. for parents c. toward parents d. to parents

6. If there is a mechanical problem, we suggest _____ the manufacturer directly.
a. contact b. to contact c. contacting d. to contacting
7. It is _____ that the best time to visit Hanoi is September.
a. believed b. worth c. rumored d. wondered
8. It _____ that Po Nagar Cham Towers were built in the 8th century.
a. considered b. was considered c. has considered d. considers
9. I suggest you _____ Ha Long Bay. It's very picturesque.
a. to visit b. visiting c. visited d. should visit
10. A: You really must go to Hoi An to enjoy the full moon at Mid-autumn Festival.
B: _____.
a. Yes, that's what I've heard. b. Do you really know about it?
c. Yes, I won't go there. d. No, thank you.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Too many office buildings _____(build) in the city over the last ten years.
2. It _____(report) that many buildings had been damaged by the fire.
3. I suggested to Mike that we _____(go) out for a meal with his colleagues.
4. Mary wishes she _____(take) part in the festival at Perfume Pagoda.
5. It _____(expect) that we will have more than a dozen guests this evening.
6. Acupuncture _____(discover) by the Chinese thousands of years ago.
7. He said he _____(see) my family the following day.
8. If I won a lot of money, I _____(buy) a big house in Dalat.
9. At 6 o'clock this morning, we _____(travel) to the airport.
10. Imagine yourself _____(sit) in the pine forest, listening to the sound of the nature.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. There is a growing _____ that Vietnam creates its own identity with numerous natural wonders. (recognize)
2. We spent years learning about the complex _____ structure of the region. (geology)
3. It was a pretty town with a _____ harbor and well-preserved buildings. (picture)
4. Beijing announced that it would speed up construction of a subsidiary _____ center. (administrate)
5. She had once been a _____ in the Miss World competition. (contest)
6. The snow-capped summit, 2,642 meters high, offers _____ views. (astound)
7. _____ education is compulsory in all English schools. (religion)
8. The rockets are a purely _____ measure against nuclear attack. (defense)
9. Oxford attracts large numbers of _____. (sightsee)
10. A mountain in the Rockies became the _____ for a film about Everest. (locate)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each

of the following sentences.

1. Stronger measures will have to be made to reduce the environmental pollution in Ho Chi Minh City.
A B C D
2. It is thought that the first temple was built at the current site in the 15th century.
A B C D
3. It's worth to talk to your financial adviser before making your final decision.
A B C D
4. She suggests that the whole class go to Ngon Restaurant to enjoy food from all in Vietnam.
A B C D
5. Dragon Bridge in Da Nang is the must-see for all lovers of architecture.
A B C D
6. Po Nagar Kalan is the main tower, that is one of the tallest Cham structures.
A B C D
7. We cleaned all the kitchen while our parents were out to dinner.
A B C D
8. Sometimes our efforts on protecting man-made wonders of the city aren't full appreciated.
A B C D
9. I'd prefer leave early because I have a conference with my son's teacher tomorrow at three thirty.
A B C D
10. In 1962, Independence Palace was bombed, so almost the entire left wing of it was of ruins.
A B C D

II. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A	B
1. It's well worth trying Oysters and mai fish from O Loan Lagoon.	a. You should definitely see Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and Long Bien Bridge.
2. Could you suggest what we should buy when visiting Dalat Market?	b. It's probably best to use bikes or motorbikes.
3. What shouldn't we miss on arriving in Hanoi?	c. Don't bother buying things there. They're super expensive.
4. Could you tell me the best place to try local food?	d. That's a good idea. Those can save you when hunger thrives.
5. What's the best way to get around Dalat?	e. I think you should buy some fruits and fresh vegetables.
6. In case I'm lost, what should I do?	f. Well, you can go to the local market. They sell a lot of local dishes.

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and popular travel (1)_____ in Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam. The bay features thousands of limestone karsts and isles in (2)____ shapes and sizes. Ha Long Bay is a center of a larger zone which (3)_____ Bai Tu Long Bay to the northeast, and Cat Ba Island to the southwest.

Ha Long Bay has an area of around 1,553km², including 1,960 - 2,000 islets, most of (4)____ are limestone. The core of the bay has an area of 334km² with a high density of 775 islets. The limestone in this bay has gone through 500 million years of (5) in different conditions and environments. The evolution of the karst in this bay has taken 20 million years (6)_____ the impact of the tropical wet climate. The geo-diversity of the environment in the area has created (7)____, including a tropical evergreen biosystem, oceanic and sea shore biosystem. Ha Long Bay is (8)_____ to 14 endemic floral species and 60 endemic faunal species.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. situation | b. destination | c. direction | d. ground |
| 2. a. various | b. complex | c. exciting | d. original |
| 3. a. offers | b. includes | c. consists | d. covers |
| 4. a. them | b. those | c. which | d. whom |
| 5. a. formation | b. foundation | c. establishment | d. contribution |
| 6. a. in | b. of | c. for | d. under |
| 7. a. biochemical | b. biodiversity | c. bioconversion | d. biodefense |
| 8. a. way | b. place | c. home | d. house |

X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Located in Duy Xuyen district, Quang Nam province, about 69km from Da Nang City and 20km from Tra Kieu ancient capital, My Son Sanctuary is the complex of numerous Champa tower-temples in a valley roughly two kilometers wide, surrounded by two mountain ranges. This used to be a site of religious ceremony for kings of the ruling dynasties of Champa, as well as a burial place for Cham royalty and national heroes.

My Son Sanctuary is regarded as one of the main religious centers of Hinduism in Southeast Asia and is the foremost heritage site of this nature in Vietnam. Notably, among 225 Cham vestiges that are founded in Vietnam, My Son possesses 71 monuments and 32 epitaphs, the content of which is still being studied. My Son Sanctuary is often compared with other historical temple complexes in Southeast Asia, such as Borobudur of Java in Indonesia, Angkor Wat in Cambodia, Bagan of Myanmar or Ayutthaya in Thailand.

My Son Sanctuary was honored as one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites at the 23rd session of the World Heritage Committee in 1999. Based on architectural remains, My Son perhaps began construction in 4th century. It is perhaps the longest inhabited archaeological site in Indochina. Although time and wars have turned numerous tower-temples into ruins, sculptural artifacts and architectural remains still reflected golden age of Cham fine arts history. These masterpieces have marked flourishing periods of Champa culture and architecture as well as in Southeast Asia.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. My Son Sanctuary dates from the 4th century.
2. My Son Sanctuary is located in a valley surrounded by mountains.
3. It can be seen that My Son Sanctuary is a centre of culture and politics of Champa Kingdom

at the present time.

4. My Son Sanctuary can't be compared to Angkor Wat, Bagan, and Borobudur.
5. Some tower-temples of the My Son Sanctuary were destroyed by wars and time.
6. My Son sanctuary is still considered as one of the most excellent achievement of the art of sculptures and architecture in Champa Kingdom.

B. Answer the following questions.

7. How far is it from Da Nang to My Son Sanctuary?

8. What did My Son use to be?

9. How many Cham vestiges are there in My Son?

10. When was My Son recognized as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO?

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. They consider Sara is one of the best students in her school. (BE)

Sara _____

2. It's pity she doesn't share memories of her trip with me. (WISH)

I _____

3. Emily has to work part-time on Saturday, so she can't accompany her best friend to the contest. (COULD)

If _____

4. Shall we surf the net for the location of Ninh Binh Province? (SUGGEST)

I _____

5. Someone is going to redecorate the kitchen for us next month. (HAVE)

We _____

6. People hope that cable cars construction to Son Doong Cave will be stopped. (IS)

It _____

7. "When are you going to submit your research paper?" my teacher asked me. (WAS)

My teacher _____

8. When you come inside you should remove your coat and hat. (TAKE)

When _____

9. When will you book the flight for your trip to Vietnam? (BE)

When _____

10. I'm interested in the news about ancient towns. (FIND)

I _____

XII. Write a passage about a wonder of Vietnam that you are most interested in. Use the

following questions as clues.

- What is the wonder you like?
- Where is it?
- What are the features of that wonder?
- What makes you impressed most?
- Why do you find it interesting?
- How do you feel when you visit it?

TEST FOR UNIT 6

(Deadline: 17/4/2020 – send your keys to me through email: hoanghaihanh1279@gmail.com)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- a. satisfied b. matched c. thatched d. depressed
- a. consequence b. obedient c. demand d. report
- a. suffer b. rububer c. suburban d. tunnel
- a. weather b. sympathetic c. worthy d. bother
- a. happens b. vehicle c. exhibition d. exhaust

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

- a. mushroom b. demand c. sandal d. tunnel
- a. underpass b. exhibit c. compartment d. extended
- a. collective b. elevate c. suburban d. initial
- a. vocabulary b. illiteracy c. cooperative d. anniversary
- a. professional b. pedestrian c. exhibition d. facility

III. Write the stress pattern for each following sentence.

1. Shut the door! _____
2. Get out! _____
3. Talk to me! _____
4. Stand up! _____
5. Don't enter! _____
6. Have fun! _____
7. Don't text me! _____
8. Be careful! _____

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence or substitute for the underlined word.

1. Vietnamese prefer riding motorbikes _____ walking to work.
a. to b. for c. than d. rather than

2. It is hard _____ us to persuade him to believe what we said.
a. to b. of c. for d. with
3. A lot of _____ were built to solve the traffic jam problem at intersections.
a. trams b. flyovers c. skytrains d. tunnels
4. My friends were all extremely _____ when they heard I'd lost my job.
a. tolerant b. sympathetic c. obedient d. confident
5. Last Wednesday witnessed a sudden drop in raw oil price.
a. significant b. gradual c. sharp d. considerable
6. It was unprofessional _____ casual clothes to the international conference.
a. of her to wear b. for her wearing c. for her to wear d. of her wear
7. The very first metro is being built to _____ the travel demands of Saigonese.
a. solve b. make c. see d. meet
8. _____ ease traffic congestion, it is necessary to promote the development of public transport.
a. Because of b. Despite c. In order to d. Since
9. I think life today is _____ comfortable than it was in the past.
a. about as b. a lot more c. more and more d. the more
10. A: How was your trip to Vietnam after 10 years?
B: _____
a. Amazing! I couldn't believe how much it has changed!
b. Thank you for asking me.
c. 10 years? It's 11 years.
d. No, I can't tell you.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. My father prefers _____ (work) as a farmer rather than a blue-collar worker.
2. I can't help _____ (worry) about her traveling abroad on her own.
3. Rubber sandals _____ (wear) by Vietnamese soldiers during the war against the French and the Americans.
4. She _____ (not think) of writing about educational reformation until I mentioned it.
5. In 1995, I _____ (go) back to Vietnam after 30 years.
6. In recent years, Vietnam _____ many changes under the influence of economic reform and globalization. (experience)
7. It's kind of you _____ (report) to her what happened to her son last night.
8. The number of vehicles in Vietnam _____ (increase) by 10 percent every year.
9. If you _____ (come) back to the ancient world, where would you visit?
10. During our conversation, I realised that we _____ (meet) before.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Although they never get angry, they are not always kind or _____. (tolerate)
2. Local officials have been very _____ on working together for a solution. (cooperate)

3. I tried to tell her about the awful day I'd had, but she wasn't very _____. (sympathy)
4. Students are expected to be quiet and _____ in the classroom. (obey)
5. Boeing sells a third of its aircraft overseas, making it the biggest _____ in the United States. (export)
6. I see people who have opportunities I don't have, and I get _____. (envy)
7. In the past, Hanoians often went to _____ areas by tram, which was a very famous system. (suburb)
8. She has a small office that is used for _____ discussions. (privacy)
9. Some ministers expressed _____ that they could no longer travel first class. (astonish)
10. We were greatly _____ at the news of their safe return. (relief)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. It's difficult study in a foreign country, so students need to prepare for the experience.
A B C D
2. I'm tired of being told what writing about tram system in Hanoi.
A B C D
3. In 1939, no more than 15 percent of all school-age children received any kind of school.
A B C D
4. It's convenient of us to take a cyclo and observe life in Ho Chi Minh City.
A B C D
5. I had just finished my meal when he had called me out for dinner.
A B C D
6. The menu has been already changed, but the customers are still complaining about the lack of variety.
A B C D
7. I was surprising to learn that there was a tram system in Hanoi a century ago.
A B C D
8. A new rail system in Hanoi is expected to complete in the next few years.
A B C D
9. You'd better to listen to each other's ideas when living in an extended family.
A B C D
10. A new advanced water treatment plant which will eventually serve 300,000 customers is now on construction.
A BC
D

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A

1. Are you living in an extended family?
2. Why do you decide to move to the countryside?
3. What should I do to get along with my sister?
4. How has the Internet changed our lives?
5. Is traveling by buses the best way to reduce the traffic congestion?

B

- a. We can communicate with others more easily and be updated about the world the fastest.
- b. On April 30th,1975
- c. In Ho Chi Minh City Museum.
- d. They provided services on discovering and promoting the area.
- e. No. I only live with my parents.
- f. Kind of, but I think the government should

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Like other big cities in Asia, Ha Noi began to (1)_____ the tram system in the early 1900s. A few years later, due to its cheap fares and convenience, this system rapidly became one of the most popular (2)_____ of transport. There were five tram routes with Hoan Kiem Lake as a central station for residents to get (3)_____ the city and to the suburban areas. However, because of the population boom and the urgent demand for upgrading the more modern road system, the rail tracks were (4) _____ removed and completely disappeared in 1990.

These days, the fact that the population of the capital has risen tremendously results (5) ___ a dramatic increase in the number of vehicles on the roads. To meet the increasing travel demands and reduce traffic congestion, the first 13-kilometre skytrain system, connecting Cat Linh and Ha Dong is (6)_____ and it is expected to be completed by 2018. Each four-compartment skytrain with the length of approximately 80 metres and the height of about 3.8 metres has a (7)_____ of 1,362 passengers. Additionally, a new rail system including over eight kilometres of skytrain rail and four kilometres of subway rail, (8)_____ links Ha Noi Central Station to Nhon, also has being built recently. The capacity of each skytrain in this efficient high-speed rail system is roughly 1,200 passengers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. discover | b. improve | c. operate | d. install |
| 2. a. ways | b. systems | c. spaces | d. means |
| 3. a. around | b. over | c. by | d. ahead |
| 4. a. occasionally | b. gradually | c. regularly | d. eventually |
| 5. a. on | b. at | c. in | d. with |
| 6. a. pressed | b. launched | c. produced | d. announced |
| 7. a. ability | b. position | c. consistency | d. capacity |
| 8. a. which | b. what | c. whose | d. where |

X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

From the 20th to the 21st century, there have been significant changes all over the world. Substantial differences are evident between the way we live today, and the way we lived a century ago. Vietnam is no exception although there are some facets of life that still resemble the way of life of the twentieth century.

Living in Vietnam today differs greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture whereas today there are significantly less people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, which was traditionally agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity.

However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they welcome foreigners to their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

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

1. A minority of countries around the world have experienced dramatic change in the previous century.
2. Vietnam is not as agrarian as it was in the past.
3. Vietnamese people nowadays are friendlier to foreigners than they used to be.
4. The differences between the lifestyles of yesterday and the lifestyles of today are not evident.
5. Some of the characteristics of Vietnamese people never change.
6. Vietnamese people are very resilient and determined.

B. Answer the questions.

7. How have lifestyles changed for the last century?

8. What characteristics of Vietnamese people have not changed?

XI. Write a new sentence with the same meaning containing the word in capitals.

1. He was so brave that he could tell her what he thought about her. (IT)

2. Your bad news upsets me very much. (SORRY)

3. There has been a slight drop in the number of people using public transport. (SLIGHTLY)

4. Revising for exams takes up all my time at the moment. (BUSY)

5. There was an increased demand for travel, so the government decided to invest in building the very first metro system. (AS)

6. I don't know much about historical events, so I can't help her with her history homework. (IF)

7. This is the first time I have heard about the tram system in Hanoi. (NEVER)

8. Firefighters spent two hours releasing the driver from the wreckage. (IT)

9. They took the president to the hospital for an emergency operation. (WAS)

10. I had saved my document before the computer crashed. (AFTER)

XII. Write about the three benefits that people can gain when using public transport. You can use the suggestions below for your writing.

- ♦ Public transportation reduces congestion.
- ♦ Public transportation contributes to an overall decrease in the amount of energy necessary for transportation.
- ♦ People can save more money when using public transport.
- ♦ It would be safer to take the bus, train, light rail, or other transit options.
- ♦ If you don't like driving car/ riding motorbike, public transport can get you to work, to school, to the grocery store or just to visit friends, without having to engage a friend or relative to do the driving.
- ♦ Public transport encourages healthier habits.

TEST YOURSELF 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. tolerant b. backdrop c. remote d. dogsled
2. a. behavior b. habit c. tramway d. cashew
3. a. reward b. sewage c. wealthy d. wonder
4. a. computer b. uniform c. contribute d. monument
5. a. constructs b. equips c. travels d. develops

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. envious b. astonished c. suburban d. defensive
2. a. household b. tunnel c. igloo d. respect
3. a. flyover b. skytrain c. rubber d. success
4. a. opportunity b. administrative c. possibility d. university
5. a. medium b. dangerous c. picturesque d. obvious

III. Underline the words in bold that should be stressed in the following sentences.

1. A: What **are** you looking **for**?
B: My lipstick. I left it **on** the table but **I don't** see it anywhere now.
A: **Are** you sure? I saw you put it **into** your bag.
B: **Did** I? Oh, here it **is**.
2. A: **Have** you ever read The Little Prince?
B: No, I **haven't**. But I've read Totto-Chan: **The** Little Girl at **the** Window.
A: **Is** it the book that you told me **about** last week?
B: Yes, it **is**. **Look!** This is its cover.
3. A: I think you should go over your essay once more time before handing it in.
B: What's wrong **with** it?
A: You should take out "**evidence**". It **isn't** a correct word.
B: Thank you. Let me check.
4. A: Where **is** it?
B: Mui Dien Cape. It's **by** the sea.
A: I heard that it's **a** tourist attraction.
B: It **is**. I was mesmerized by its beauty.

IV. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

thatched	citadel	pilgrims	obesity	spectacular
relieved	facilities	picturesque	pedestrian	underpasses

1. Hundreds of thousands of _____ flock to Jerusalem every year.
2. Vietnamese students used to study in classrooms with _____ roofs.

3. He was _____ to see Jeannie reach the other side of the river safely.
4. Hue _____ is situated on the northern bank of the Perfume River.
5. Hoi An is a _____ ancient port town, with an old quarter that dates back to the 15th century.
6. The hotel offers good sporting _____, including a 50 meters swimming pool.
7. A diet that is high in fat and sugar can lead to _____.
8. We can build more, _____ to improve the traffic flow.
9. Elevated walkways are built to improve _____ safety.
10. We had a _____ view of Megan's Bay on the tour!

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

1. Son Doong Cave will be _____ ruins if the cable car system is constructed.
a. in b. at c. on d. out
2. In the 17th century, the Viet people _____ the temple tower, calling it ThienY Thanh Mau Tower.
a. got into b. took over c. looked after d. put up
3. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long is a _____ that consists of royal palaces and monuments.
a. complex b. structure c. setting d. measure
4. The tram's clanging sounds have gone deep into the _____ of Hanoians.
a. minds and souls b. hearts and minds
c. hearts and bodies d. bodies and spirits
5. I wish that he _____ to me about his living conditions.
a. will never lie b. would lie never c. would never lie d. could never lie
6. I was surprised _____ what happened at the end of the film.
a. finding out b. in finding out c. to find out d. that I found out
7. It's _____ that you should follow a regular training programme.
a. pleasant b. confident c. conscious d. essential
8. The doctor suggested I _____ more exercise to keep my blood pressure down.
a. do b. to do c. doing d. could do
9. Giving lucky money to children and the elderly is one of the most common _____ during the Lunar New Year.
a. behaviors b. habits c. events d. practices
10. A: I'm thinking about a topic for our next discussion.
B: _____.
a. Do you think about it?
b. To me, this discussion always brings me happiness.
c. I suggest talking about preserving natural wonders of Vietnam.
d. Why do you have to consider its benefits?

VI. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. By the time Alex finished his studies, he _____ (be) in London for over eight years.
2. At the moment the population of the world _____ (grow) at an increasing rate.
3. It _____ (claim) that some doctors were working 80 hours a week.
4. My mother suggested I _____ (throw) away some of the stuff in my closet.
5. While we _____ (do) the maths test, the fire alarm _____ (go) off.
6. I wish I _____ (earn) enough money to travel around the world.
7. She _____ (not set) foot in Ho Chi Minh City since she graduated from University of Economy.
8. They said they _____ (live) in Chicago for six years.
9. She suggested _____ (travel) together for safety, since the area was so dangerous.
10. It's hard for me _____ (concentrate) on working in such a noisy office.

VII. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. _____ is a state whereby one is unable to read and write. (literate)
2. Show teenagers that you respect their _____ by knocking on their bedroom door. (private)
3. Reality TV has been a very successful form of mass _____. (entertain)
4. The _____ needs to know what rocks the drill has reached. (geology)
5. It's difficult to _____ with a negative people who will do nothing to help themselves. (sympathy)
6. The Eiffel Tower in Paris is an instantly _____ landmark. (recognize)
7. She pretends that she knows all about the latest films and art _____, but it's all a pose. (exhibit)
8. The company produces computers in _____ with a German firm. (cooperate)
9. He is a pleasant child, but often rowdy, _____ and rough with others. (obey)
10. My biggest weakness was my lack of sympathy or _____ for incompetence. (tolerate)

VIII. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. The doctor suggested that she does exercises regularly and go to bed as early as possible.
A B C D
2. I wish I can set foot on every corner of Vietnam when I reach 40.
A B C D
3. They are getting used to eating alone as their parents often come home lately.
A B C D
4. It is expected that there has been more than 5 million international tourists to visit Ha Long
A B C D Bay this year.

5. I used to having a very bad argument with my Maths teacher when I was at high school.
 A B C D
6. In spite of his dropped out of Harvard in 1975, Bill Gates managed to found Microsoft with his childhood friend.
 A B C D
7. The number of milk tea shops has increased considerable in Ho Chi Minh City during the last two years.
 A B C D
8. If time had turned back, I would enjoy my childhood in the most fabulous way.
 A B C D
9. No matter how hardly I tried, I couldn't understand the meaning of the story.
 A B C D
10. Vietnamese young people prefer eating out to cook the meals on their own.
 A B C D

IX. Match sentences.

- | A | B |
|--|--|
| 1. Why do we need to preserve the natural wonders of Vietnam? | a. I suggest using public transportation every day. |
| 2. How can we know the schedule of the metro? | b. I don't like the idea and I think the extended one is the best. |
| 3. You really must come over Thien Mu Pagoda after visiting Hue Citadel. | c. Thank you. I will. |
| 4. What should we do to reduce the air pollution in Saigon? | d. Use a bike or take the bus. |
| 5. What do you think about nuclear families? | e. That's good to know. |
| 6. I really hope you have a good time in Saigon. | |

X. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

As I remember, (1)_____ in the 50s and 60s, Ha Noi was not as crowded as it is today. Bicycles and cyclos were the main means of transport and the few motorbikes that were around were (2)___ by rich people. It was rare to see cars or jeeps.

Meanwhile, the tram was the only method of public transport. An old tram station is now home (3) _____ several retail outlets that look out over the lake in Dinh Tien Hoang Street.

At that time, Hanoians always travelled by tram, not only for its (4)_____ but also the price. For just five cents you could travel one-way to it's terminus in the former Ha Dong Province, (5)_ ___ is now part of the expanded Ha Noi.

I still remember on (6)_____ from school, my friends and I would go to the lake to catch the tram to Botanical Garden. The sound, clang-clang, clang-clang could be regularly heard from early in

the morning until late in the evening, come rain or (7)_____. Time, ... decades have passed, but there is still a clang (8)_____ in my mind from my childhood.

1. a. move b. place c. set d. back
2. a. bought b. owned c. sold d. proceeded
3. a. with b. in c. to d. by
4. a. convenience b. importance c. comfort d. condition
5. a. that b. which c. where d. this
6. a. days out b. out days c. off days d. days off
7. a. light b. rise c. shine d. brighten
8. a. somewhat b. somewhere c. somehow d. someway

XI. Read the text carefully. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.

The Temple of Literature was constructed in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong's dynasty to honor Confucius at first and celebrate the doctorates and high rank scholars of Vietnam. In 1076, King Ly Nhan Tong continued the work and built Quoc Tu Giam as the first university of Vietnam.

The temple is divided into five court yards, each with its own significance and history. The first courtyard stretches from the main gate to Dai Trung gate. The second stands out with Khue Van Cac pavilion. The third courtyard is where doctors' names were engraved on stelae above tortoise backs. There are a total of 82 stelae, with names and origins of 1307 doctors, corresponding to 82 examination courses from 1442 to 1779. The fourth courtyard is dedicated for Confucius and his 72 honored students, as well as Chu Van An - a famous teacher known for his devotion to teaching. This is also where local authorities choose to honor outstanding students in Hanoi nowadays, like those with top entrance results to university or top graduation outcomes. The last and also furthest courtyard is Thai Hoc house, which used to be Quoc Tu Giam - the first university of Vietnam.

After more than 900 years of existence, the Temple of Literature is an example of well-preserved traditional Vietnamese architecture. Along the pass are 100-year-old trees that have witnessed the ups and downs of history.

1. The construction of the Temple of Literature took place in 1076.
2. Quoc Tu Giam is considered to be the first university of Vietnam.
3. The names and places of birth of doctors were carved on tortoise backs.
4. Chu Van An used to be a teacher at Quoc Tu Giam.
5. The Temple of Literature has now lost most of its traditional Vietnamese architecture.
6. What does the text mainly discuss?
 - a. The location of the Temple of Literature.
 - b. The origin of the Temple of Literature.
 - c. The structure of the Temple of Literature.
 - d. The first university of Vietnam.
7. The word "stelae" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - a. tombstones b. trophies c. records d. pillars
8. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- a. Confucius was the first teacher of Quoc Tu Giam.
- b. the Temple of Literature is an important historic site in Vietnam.
- c. Quoc Tu Giam is located far away from the Temple of Literature.
- d. Vietnamese people highly appreciate the talent of scholars.

XII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. You should use less paper to protect the environment.

→ If I _____

2. There has been a sharp increase in the number of skyscrapers built in Hanoi this year.

→ The number of _____

3. He suggested visiting Moc Chau to learn about Thai and H'mong people.

→ What about _____

4. They believe that touching the head of a Buddha statue is a sign of disrespect.

→ It _____

5. It's a pity I can't get my visa extended.

→ I wish _____

6. "Please follow my instructions if you want to pass this module," my teacher said.

→ My teacher told me _____

7. They had been on board before he arrived at the airport.

→ As soon as _____

8. How long has you possessed that Chanel bag?

→ When _____

9. "Why do I have to conduct this research?" she asked me.

→ She asked me _____

10. He needs to talk to psychologist about his current situation.

→ It is _____

