

I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

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|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>men</u> tion | B. <u>que</u> stion | C. <u>ac</u> tion | D. <u>edu</u> cation |
| 2. A. <u>popu</u> lated | B. <u>load</u> ed | C. <u>harvest</u> ed | D. <u>live</u> d |
| 3. A. <u>commu</u> nity | B. <u>compu</u> ter | C. <u>mu</u> seum | D. <u>cus</u> tom |
| 4. A. <u>min</u> ority | B. <u>ethn</u> ic | C. <u>tradit</u> ion | D. <u>relig</u> ion |

II. Choose the words that have the different stress from the others.

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. custom | B. ritual | C. preserve | D. fortune |
| 2. A. scenery | B. company | C. romantic | D. educate |
| 3. A. historian | B. speciality | C. personality | D. preparation |
| 4. A. belonging | B. fisherman | C. procession | D. performance |
| 5. A. commemorate | B. companion | C. reunion | D. ceremony |

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

- _____ tips are not given in fast food shops, tipping is an usual custom in expensive restaurants
A. However B. Moreover C. Even D. Although
- It is the _____ for Australians to eat with their fingers at barbecues or picnics outside the home
A. habit B. belief C. custom D. tradition
- When two Maori people meet, they _____ each other's noses.
A. take B. feel C. touch D. kiss
- Lucky money is put in red envelopes _____ the red envelopes symbolize luck and wealth.
A. and B. because C. for D. yet
- _____ you take the fruit, you should think of the grower.
A. Although B. However C. When D. While
- We have to _____ our shoes when we go inside a pagoda.
A. put on B. give off C. turn off D. take off
- In Australia, you shouldn't _____ on a person's accent.
A. dislike B. criticize C. hate D. comment
- The elder brother was very _____ when he brought a six-foot bag to go looking for gold.
A. kind B. generous C. greedy D. fierce
- He was as _____ as a fox. A. lively B. cunning C. ugly D. cheerful
- What a _____ fairy!
A. considerate B. consideration C. considerably D. considerful
- I think An Tiem was very _____ to carve the island's name and his own name on the water melon and threw them into the sea.
A. wise B. mean C. generous D. fierce
- The magician had a brother, who was even more _____, and he wanted to kill Aladdin.

A. wicked

B. fierce

C. ugly

D. mean

13. The older brother was _____ when he gave his brother only a star fruit tree.

A. lazy

B. mean

C. generous

D. clever

14. The _____ king kept all the rice to himself when his people had no food. He was very _____

A. selfish - cruel

B. selfish - wise

C. Generous - cruel

D. generous - cunning

15. _____ the first footer has a good reputation and success, the family believes that they will receive luck and good fortune throughout the year.

A. If

B. When

C. Because

D. Moreover

16. Parents usually buy new clothes and shoes for their children a month before the New Year; _____, children cannot wear their new clothes until the first day of the Year and on ward.

A. moreover

B. although

C. otherwise

D. however

IV. Put the words into the correct form

1. The _____ of Mid-autumn festival often take place in the eighth lunar month. (celebrate)

2. Do you have to follow the traditions _____? (strict)

3. Ao dai is one of the _____ items of Vietnam. (tradition)

4. She was taught a lot _____ skills by my parents. (society)

5. A teacher must have a lot of _____ (patient)

6. Air _____ is a big problem. (pollute)

7. Yoga can help improve strength and _____ (concentrate)

8. The government should raise people's _____ of the importance of cultural _____ (aware- preserve)

V- Put the verbs into the correct tense

1. Men _____ to join the army in the past. (have)

2. Cinderella _____ when a fairy _____ (cry-appear)

3. If it _____ tomorrow, I will stay at home and read my favorite tales. (rain)

4. What will you tell her when you _____ her tonight? (see)

5. According to our tradition, we _____ hands to greet each other. (shake)

6. I _____ this fable for 2 hours. (read)

7. She _____ to grow her hair long. (not/use)

8. When I _____ (be) small, I _____ (collect) many old bowls.

9. What _____ (you/do) when I phoned you?

10. (you/use) _____ to play so much when you (live) _____ in the countryside a few years ago?

11. Air pollution (not/solve) _____ in my city yet.

VI. Rewrite the sentences, using “the past continuous” and “while” OR “when”.

1. We were having dinner and they were listening to the radio.

→ We were

2. She was sleeping and the fire started.

→ The fire

3. It began to rain and what were you doing?

→ What

4. The farmer started whistling and he was ploughing the field.

→ While

5. You came and what were they doing?

→ What

VII. Match each type of pollution with its definition, writing the answer in each blank.

Answer	Types of pollution	Definitions
_____	1. Air pollution	A. the increase of temperature caused by human activity
_____	2. Land pollution	B. the contamination of any body of water, such as lakes, groundwater, oceans, etc.
_____	3. Light pollution	C. the contamination of air by smoke and harmful gases.
_____	4. Noise pollution	D. the release of unwanted radioactive material into environment
_____	5. Thermal pollution	E. the brightening of the night sky preventing us from seeing stars by improper lighting of communities
_____	6. Visual pollution	F. _____ occurs when human activities destroy the Earth's surface
_____	7. Water pollution	G. anything unattractive or visually damaging to the nearby landscape
_____	8. Radioactive pollution	H. any loud sounds that are either harmful or annoying to humans and animals