READING 1

A trip to Vietnam

Vietnam is a great place for families looking for fun, friendship and adventure.

Days 1–5

Land in Hanoi, the capital city of Vietnam, and go to your comfortable hotel in the centre of the city. We always use the same hotel, which means we know you will have great service. Highlights of your time in Hanoi include a visit to the Ancient Quarter. Our guides take you on a walking tour of the area. However, you may prefer to explore alone. Another great experience in Hanoi is the forty-five minute walk around the beautiful Hoan Kiem lake. Go early, at sunrise. This is when you can see hundreds of people taking their daily exercise. And don't forget to visit the water puppet theatre.

Days 6–8

Leave Hanoi early in the morning and fly to the town of Hue. Board a boat and take a two-day cruise on the Perfume River. At the end of the cruise, board a coach and travel to the beautiful, ancient riverside town of Hoi An. Here you can relax and walk about the city, alone or with one of our guides. Or you can choose to go on an organized bicycle ride into the countryside.

Day 9

In the afternoon, fly to Ho Chi Minh City. The city is famous for *pho*, which is traditional Vietnamese noodle soup. Children can do a beginner's cooking course at the hotel. They can find out how to cook dishes such as summer rice rolls, noodle soups and more.

Day 10

Depart in the early morning. Flight leaves at 6 a.m.
Price includes:

- all flights and other transport.
- all extra activities and trips.
- nine nights' accommodation.
- all meals and sightseeing.

Decide if each sentence is TRUE or FALSE. (T/F)

1 This tour of Vietnam begins in the capital city.

2 There is a choice of hotel.

3 You must go on a guided tour of the Ancient Quarter.

4 It takes more than an hour to walk around the lake.

5 There is an opportunity to see a show in Hanoi.

6 You can spend a night on a boat on the Perfume River.

7 There's an opportunity to do some sport.

8 Children can learn a new skill in Ho Chi Minh City.

9 There is time to do an activity on the last day.

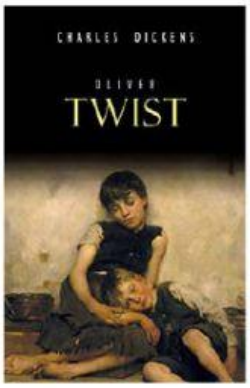
10 You need to pay more for some activities on the trip.

READING 2

Musical Theatre

Do you (1) the theatre? Are you (2) about joining a drama school? Musical Theatre is a friendly theatre school (3) teaches young people aged four to eighteen. There are only ten people in each class and everyone gets on well. Lessons take place (4) on Saturday mornings or on Saturday afternoons. The lessons (5) for about three hours and they include an hour of acting, dancing and singing. This is (6) we like our students to experience all the different theatrical skills. Many of our teachers have (7) in London theatres. Every term, we perform a show for parents, such (8) Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens, or The Tempest by Shakespeare. Each student has the chance to (9) part in the show. Musical Theatre helps young people to become more confident. They also have a lot (10) fun!

1	A enjoy	B enjoys	C enjoying	D enjoyed
2	A think	B thinks	C thinking	D thought
3	A when	B which	C who	D what
4	A either	B each	C both	D every
5	A keep	B continue	C stay	D last
6	A since	B because	C so	D as
7	A appear	B appears	C appearing	D appeared
8	A with	B as	C for	D of
9	A look	B have	C make	D take
10	A in	B of	C at	D to



Robots

A true robot is any machine that can (1) about and do different jobs without human help. The word 'robot' was originally used to (2) factory workers, and that is just (3) the majority of actual robots are. However, robots work without (4) a rest. This makes them good (5) doing boring or dangerous jobs. (6) they have not yet replaced human workers, robots have made factories (7) more efficient. Children are often keen on robot toys. One robot dog called Aibo can sleep and play. It first went on sale in 1999 in Japan. Since then it has (8) cheaper to buy and more reliable. The latest models can do a large (9) of different things. They can even recognise their owner's face. Furby is another robot toy. It has working ears, eyes and mouth and (10) attention all day but sleeps at night.

1	A move	B set	C carry	D come
2	A explain	B describe	C tell	D say
3	A what	B that	C which	D whom
4	A making	B asking	C having	D doing
5	A to	B from	C by	D at
6	A Since	B Although	C Unless	D Until
7	A much	B any	C many	D all
8	A developed	B grown	C produced	D become
9	A number	B sum	C kind	D sort
10	A asks	B calls	C demands	D shouts