

Task 1. Choose the best option to complete the sentences

16. Minh prefers the ____ because he finds it more comfortable to go underground than above the ground (ferry/ taxi/ sky train / metro)
17. The ____ in the city includes parks, schools, and hospitals(public amenities / entertainment centre/ congested road / construction site)
18. In a ____ like New York, it's hard to find a quiet place to relax (green space/ shopping mall/ concrete jungle / public library)
19. Local authorities will ____ a survey to improve public transportation (carry on/ take place/ carry out/ take part)
20. If you ____ the flu, you should see a doctor (come down to / come up with/ come down/ come down with)
21. Teens love to ____ at the new café downtown (get out/ hang out/ go up / pass by)
22. Tourists often find it difficult to get ____ the city without a guide (on/ off/ out/ around)
23. Due to the increase in pollution, many people have decided to ____ their car usage (come down with / cut down on/ get around/ carry out)
24. The ____ the buildings in the city are , the more impressive the skyline becomes (taller/ more taller / more tall/ tallest)
25. The train moves ____ than the bus during rush hour (quickest/ more quickly/ quicklier/ most quickly)
26. The more you practice playing the piano, the ____ you will become at it (gooder/ best/ more better/ better)
27. The busier the city is , the ____ its people are (less happy/ less happier / more happier / more happy)
28. The ____ streets are , ____ the traffic jam gets (narrower- heavier / narrower- the heavier / more narrow- more heavy / more narrow- the more heavy)
29. The ____ the music is, the ____ I feel (long-more bored/ more long – more bored / longer- boreder / longer- more bored)
30. The ____ the music is, the less ____ my brother becomes (louder-more focused / more loud – focused / louder – focused / more loud- focuseder)

Task 2. Circle the correct option in brackets.

1. Before the rise of modern medicine, traditional healers took care (for / of) the sick in many Vietnamese villages.
2. Most Vietnamese villages were small and close-knit, where everyone got on (with / to) each other very well.
3. Looking for used books, I (found / came) across a hidden gem of a bookstore tucked away on a side street.
4. Mrs. Lien couldn't help at the community garden this week because she came (up / down) with a cold.
5. The local community center has a weekly alarm system check. If the alarm (goes / comes) off, everyone needs to evacuate immediately.
6. To improve the park's cleanliness, we need to find ways to (stop / cut) down on littering.
7. We need to come (up / down) with a solution to the problem of overflowing trash cans in the park.
8. Since the bus service is unreliable, many people in this rural community rely on bicycles to get (through / around).

- 9.** Many Vietnamese families used to carry (in / out) elaborate ancestor worship ceremonies on special occasions.
- 10.** In rural Vietnam, many traditional crafts, like lacquerware, were passed (down / away) from generation to generation.