| Bài 3: Điền vào chỗ trống USED TO hoặc BE/ GET USED TO cho phù hợp. |
|---|
| 1. European drivers find it difficult to (drive) on the left |
| when they visit Britain. |
| 2. See that building there? I (go) to school there, but |
| now it's a factory. |
| 3. I've only been at this company a couple of months. I (still not) |
| how they do things round here. |
| 4. When I first arrived in this neighbourhood, I (live) in a |
| house. |
| 5. Working till 10pm isn't a problem. I (finish) late. |
| 6. I can't believe they are going to build an airport just two miles from our new |
| house! I will (never) all that noise! What a nightmare! |
| 7. His father (smoke) twenty cigars a day - now he |
| doesn't smoke at all! |
| 8. Whenever all my friends went to discos, I (never go) |
| with them, but now I enjoy it. |
| 9. I (drive) as I have had my driving licence almost a |
| year now. |
| 10. When Max went to live in Italy, he (live) there very |
| quickly. He's a very open-minded person. |
| Bài 3: Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc. |
| CHARLIE CHAPLIN |
| During the First World War, at a time when there was lots of (1.HATE) |
| in the world, one man did more than anyone else to spread (2.HAPPY) |
| That man was the (3.COMEDY), Charlie Chaplin. Audiences around |
| the world watched his films and each new one caused a lot of (4.EXCITED) |
| Chaplin created the character of the little tramp and people (5.SYMPATHY) |
| with this poor man. Up until then, film comedies had been |
| (6.NOISE) and very fast. Although they were fun and (7.ENERGY) |
| , the audiences became (8.BORE) with seeing the |
| same situations. Chaplin produced a different kind of comedy. It was slower and |
| more (9 EMOTION) His films both made people laugh and |



| touched their (10.FEEL) | Even today, his films are enjoyed by many | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| people of all ages. | | |

Bài 4: Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành bài đọc sau.

It is just simple and ordinary as its (1). No noisy sound from engines, no obscure smoke and no spending too much for commuting. From a long time ago,

Vietnamese people have thought of the rickshaw as a (2) means of transportation when going out. It is not only close-knit to Vietnamese but also connected strongly with the foreigners (3) all of them were attracted by this unique means at the first time visiting Viet Nam.

The rickshaw has existed for a long time in Vietnamese life, and become quite necessary as the (4) in a body. Not only the Vietnamese feel (5) to rickshaw, but foreigners are also impressed by this unique vehicle. They will be fond of sitting on the rickshaw for a (6) tour around Sword Lake or a round on the streets to (7) dreamy and peaceful photos in the ancient citadel.

Traveling in a rickshaw is the time for peacefully (8) windy sunset and bright sunrises on the beach of Nha Trang or Da Nang or elsewhere. How pleasant it is for you to enjoy a relaxing feeling on the short (9) trip.

Viet Nam is becoming more and more modern; however, rickshaw still (10) through the time and has a stand in the minds of the residents.

| 1. A. presence | B. appearance | C. judgment | D. performance |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 2. A. shared | B. recognized | C. friendly | D. familiar |
| 3. A. although | B. as | C. but | D. while |
| 4. A. breath | B. air | C. rest | D. recovery |
| 5. A. close | B. closed | C. closest | D. closing |
| 6. A. sight | B. sighting | C. sightseeing | D. sightseer |
| 7. A. catch | B. take | C. bring | D. keep |
| 8. A. welcome | B. welcoming | C. welcomed | D. being welcomed |
| 9. A. city | B. town | C. urban | D. field |
| 10.A. keeps | B. continues | C. lives | D. survives |

