

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. <u>sound</u>	B. <u>touch</u>	C. <u>down</u>	D. <u>account</u>
2. A. <u>design</u>	B. <u>preserve</u>	C. <u>basic</u>	D. <u>physical</u>
3. A. <u>occupation</u>	B. <u>occasion</u>	C. <u>shake</u>	D. <u>miraculous</u>
4. A. <u>concerned</u>	B. <u>received</u>	C. <u>attached</u>	D. <u>concealed</u>
5. A. <u>teacher</u>	B. <u>clear</u>	C. <u>reason</u>	D. <u>mean</u>
6. A. <u>letter</u>	B. <u>twelve</u>	C. <u>person</u>	D. <u>sentence</u>
7. A. <u>included</u>	B. <u>received</u>	C. <u>remembered</u>	D. <u>annoyed</u>
8. A. <u>enough</u>	B. <u>young</u>	C. <u>country</u>	D. <u>mountain</u>
9. A. <u>speech</u>	B. <u>March</u>	C. <u>machine</u>	D. <u>children</u>
10. A. <u>face</u>	B. <u>commercial</u>	C. <u>center</u>	D. <u>city</u>

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

1. A. resident	B. cutlery	C. ancestor	D. permission
2. A. generation	B. presentation	C. necessity	D. obligation
3. A. respect	B. mention	C. expert	D. worship
4. A. pagoda	B. complement	C. society	D. tradition
5. A. custom	B. explain	C. chopstick	D. manner

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Is he _____ to break the customs of her family? (**permission**)
2. Today, we are going to discuss the _____ of traditions. (**necessary**)
3. The offspring will follow the customs without _____. (**oblige**)
4. My dad is the _____ of this wedding anniversary party. (**hostess**)
5. Do you have to follow the traditions _____? (**strict**)
6. Ao dai is one of the _____ items of Vietnam. (**tradition**)
7. She was taught a lot _____ skills by my parents. (**society**)
8. In some ethnic groups, the elderly _____ their next generations to accept the customs. (**obligation**)
9. I have learned several _____ lessons from the folk tales. (**morally**)
10. We were impressed by the _____ of Ha Long Bay. (**beautiful**)

II. Complete the sentences with a form of “have to” or “should”. Make the verbs negative when necessary.

1. You _____ come with me if you don't want to. I'll go on my own.
2. If you need some help with your homework, you _____ go to the library.
3. If you have a ticket, you _____ queue. You can go straight in.
4. You _____ tell lies. It's wrong.
5. Nick works too much. I think he _____ take it easy.
6. Your hair's too long. I think you _____ get it cut.
7. Your clothes are dirty. You _____ wash them.
8. I'm going to bed. I _____ get up early tomorrow.
9. I'd like to meet your best friend. You _____ invite him/ her round.
10. I _____ tell my parents where I am, then they don't worry.

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

1. My parents usually work very early.
A. go to B. going to C. went D. to go
2. There is a computer the middle the room.
A. in / of B. in / in C. on / of D. on / in
3. Nam has to leave to tidy his room every day.
A. should B. must C. ought to D. need to
4. Nga have a holiday in Da Lat next summer.
A. is going B. will to C. are going to D. is going to
5. Lan isn't to go to school today.
A. enough well B. enough good C. well enough D. good enough
6. Boys and girls, you'll have to do this experiment this afternoon.
A. youself B. yourselves C. yourself D. youselves
7. We must put all the small objects such as beads out children's reach.
A. of B. in C. on D. to
8. You are too thin. You eat much more meat.
A. ought B. ought not C. ought to D. ought not to
9. I and my pen friend Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum last Sunday.
A. visit B. visited C. visits D. visiting
10. Let us to the school's library next Monday.
A. going B. to go C. to going D. go

11. Peter doesn't talk much in public. He's rather
A. kind B. sociable C. humorous D. reserved

12. You must not let children play in the street because it is
A. suitable B. dangerous C. safe D. careful

13. He'll come to pick you
A. over / up B. over / on C. in / up D. on / in

14. The sun always in the East and in the West.
A. rise/ set B. rises/ set C. rises/ sets D. has risen/ set

15. He spends most of his time charity work.
A. to do B. did C. doing D. with doing

C. READING

I. Read the conversation and choose the correct answer.

Hoa: Hello, Lan.

Lan: Hi, Hoa. You seem (1)

Hoa: I am. I (2) a letter from my friend Nien today.

Lan: Do I know her?

Hoa: I don't think so. She was my next - door neighbor (3) Hue.

Lan: What does she look (4)?

Hoa: Oh. She's beautiful. Here is her photograph.

Lan: What a lovely smile! Was she your classmate?

Hoa: Oh, no. She was (5) to be in my class.

1. A. happy B. happily C. more happy D. more happily
2. A. receive B. received C. receives D. receiving
3. A. on B. at C. to D. in
4. A. likes B. liked C. like D. to like
5. A. old not enough B. enough old not
C. not old enough D. not enough old

II. Read the passage about family traditions in Viet Nam, and fill in the blanks with the suitable words.

importance there because ancestors by
arrange more responsible look after

Marriage and family are very important in Viet Nam. In the countryside, parents often (1) _____ marriages; divorce remains uncommon, though is (2) _____ frequent in cities. In traditional Vietnamese families, roles are rigid. The man of the house is primarily (3) _____ for the family's economic well-being. Older children help to (4) _____ after younger siblings. Discipline is viewed as a parental duty.

The woman of the house looks (5) _____ her parents, husband and children. In rural areas, women also do much agricultural work. Vietnamese women live (6) _____ the "four virtues": hard work, beauty, refined speech and excellent conduct.

The Vietnamese attach great (7) _____ to two traditional family obligations: to care for their parents in their old age and to worship them after death. In each Vietnamese family, (8) _____ is at least one altar on which there are the pictures of their ancestors. Family members worship their ancestors (9) _____ they think parents after death will go to live in another world and this altar is the place where the ancestors' souls live in. As a result, every day Vietnamese people lay flowers or sometimes fruits on the altar for the belief that those (10) _____ will enjoy them.

III. Read the passage about introducing Vietnamese customs to foreigners, and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

The Vietnamese are known to be polite, hospitable and sensitive. They have a casual and friendly (1) _____. They regard friendship as being very important throughout one's life. They are always open to visits from friends. Drop-in visits are welcome. The Vietnamese are very (2) _____ to their family.

When they (3) _____ you a gift, the Vietnamese will usually speak lightly about it. Even though it is an expensive gift, they may pretend it is of no great monetary value.

(4) _____ 4,000 years of civilization, the Vietnamese are proud people who like to recite to a myth that they are descendants of an angel and a dragon.

If you happen to be in their homes at meal time, the Vietnamese will probably (5) _____ you to sit down and share whatever food is (6) _____. Let them know that you enjoy their food is one way in successfully (7) _____ a better relationship with them.

When they invite you to their homes for a meal, celebration, or special occasion, some (8) _____ - usually food, fruits, chocolate or liquors - should be offered to the host's family.

1. A. tradition	B. feature	C. culture	D. manner
2. A. closed	B. closing	C. close	D. being closed
3. A. offer	B. carry	C. send	D. sell
4. A. Of	B. With	C. At	D. In
5. A. take	B. require	C. speak	D. invite
6. A. good	B. present	C. available	D. delicious
7. A. setting	B. building	C. taking	D. being
8. A. gifts	B. invitations	C. offers	D. situations

D. WRITING

I. Complete the sentences using “should” or “shouldn’t”.

Ex: You **shouldn’t** **study** (*You/ study*) so hard. Have a holiday.

I enjoyed that play. We **should** **go** (*We/ go*) to the theatre more often.

1. _____ (**You/ park**) here. It’s not allowed.
2. What _____ (**I/ cook**) for breakfast this morning?
3. _____ (**You/ wear**) a raincoat. It’s raining outside.
4. _____ (**You/ smoke**). It’s bad for you.
5. _____ (**We/ arrive**) at the airport two hours before the flight.
6. _____ (**I/ send**) now or later?
7. Do you think _____ (**I/ apply**) for this post?
8. What do you think _____ (**I/ write**) in this space on the form?
9. _____ (**I/ eat**) cakes anymore. I’ve already eaten too much.
10. This food is awful. _____ (**We/ complain**) to the manager.
11. Which dress do you think _____ (**I/ buy**)?

II. Rewrite and complete the sentences using “should”.

Ex: If I were you, I’d go to the doctor’s.

→ I think **you should go to the doctor’s**.

1. It’s a good idea to wear a warm coat.
You
2. My advice is to leave early.
I think you
3. It’s a good idea to take more exercise.
You
4. In my opinion, it’s a good idea for you to read a lot.
I think
5. It’s a good idea to do that.
You
6. My advice is for you to ride a bike.
I think
7. If I were you, I would buy a dog.
I think

III. Find and correct the mistakes of these sentences

1. He don't go to the class today.

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2. I didn't went to the cinema last night.

.....

3. Mr Brown doesn't lives in a big city. He lives in the countryside.

.....

4. My sister hasn't breakfast very often.

.....

5. Phuc isn't enough strong to lift the bag.

.....

6. They have a full of flowers garden.

.....

7. They no from Greece.

.....

8. This coffee is too heavy for drink.

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9. Our new car is greens.

.....

10. Mr and Mrs John is on holiday.

.....

11. The farmer is worked in the field now.

.....

12. We finished our dinner half a hour ago.

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13. Ian paid for the tickets and left.

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14. Mrs. John alway goes to work by bus.

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15. Rivers usually flow from the sea.

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16. Do you know that man whose is smoking over there?

.....

17. How many do you read a newspaper? - 3 times a week.

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18. If it costs too many, I'll buy a small one.

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19. I will gives it to them when they visit us.

.....

20. As so as he finishes his work, he will go home.

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