

## Test unit 6

### IV. Give the correct form of the verbs.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it for you tomorrow.
2. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you in 5 minutes.
3. We believe that she \_\_\_\_\_ (recover) from her illness soon.
4. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ (return) from school on time.
5. If it rains, he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me to the zoo this weekend?
7. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) back his hometown.







### V. Using “should” or “shouldn’t” to make the correct sentences.

**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) any more cakes. I've already eaten too much.
10. This food is awful. \_\_\_\_\_ (We/complain) to the manager.

I. Circle A, B, C or D for each picture.

<p>1.</p>  <p>A. lucky money B. ballon C. book D. banh chung</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>A. break things B. fight C. behave well D. plant trees</p>
<p>2.</p>  <p>A. peach blossom B. apricot blossom C. family gathering D. banh tet</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>A. visit relatives B. go shopping C. play cards all night D. make a wish</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>A. tree B. pagoda C. fireworks D. calendar</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>A. giving rice B. cleaning house C. painting house D. cheering and singing</p>

1. Check (✓) the correct vowel sound (A or B).

	A	B
	/s/	/ʃ/
0. <u>sh</u> ow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. p <u>er</u> son	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. <u>ce</u> lebrate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. <u>sh</u> ould	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <u>sp</u> ecial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. h <u>ou</u> se	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. b <u>l</u> ossom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. <u>sw</u> im	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. <u>s</u> ure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. w <u>ish</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. <u>sh</u> opping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**5. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions below.**

Tết, or Vietnamese New Year, is the most important celebration in Vietnamese culture. The word is a shortened form of Tết Nguyên Đán, which is Sino-Vietnamese for "Feast of the First Morning of the First Day". Tết celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar, which usually has the date falling in January or February.

Tết is generally celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year, except when the one-hour time difference between Vietnam and China results in new moon occurring on different days. It takes place from the first day of the first month of the Vietnamese calendar (around late January or early February) until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese prepare for Tết by cooking special holiday foods and cleaning the house. These foods include *bánh chưng*, *bánh dầy*, dried young bamboo soup (*canh măng*), *giò*, and sticky rice. Many customs are practiced during Tết, such as visiting a person's house on the first day of the new year (*xông nhà*), ancestor worship, wishing New Year's greetings, giving lucky money to children and elderly people, and opening a shop.

Tết in Vietnam can be divided into three periods, known as *Tất Niên* (penultimate New Year's Eve), *Giao Thừa* (New Year's Eve), and *Tân Niên* (the New Year), representing the preparation before Tết, the eve of Tết, and the days of and following Tết, respectively.

(From <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tết>)

1. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about Tết in Vietnam?
  - A. It is the most important celebration in Vietnamese culture.
  - B. It celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar.
  - C. It is the same as Tết Nguyên Đán.
  - D. It only occurs in January.
2. Which of the following is TRUE about Tết in Vietnam?
  - A. It is always celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year.
  - B. It is around for three days.
  - C. It ends after the first day of the New Year.
  - D. It is not always celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year.
3. Which of the following is not mentioned as special food during Tết?
  - A. hamburgers
  - B. *bánh chưng*
  - C. sticky rice
  - D. dried young bamboo soup