Read the passage below and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space.

The railway system in Viet Nam was first built in 1899, when Viet Nam was still a French colony. The total (**1**)_____ of the railroad is over 3,000 km, with the main route being the North-South (**2**)_____, which is 1,726 km long. This track was considered the backbone of Indochina at the time. Now, the rail system covers 35 out of the 63 cities and provinces of Viet Nam.

However, the system was (**3**)_____ damaged by bombings during the war. In 1975, after the reunification of the north and the south, the Vietnamese government decided to restore the system. In the space of a year, hundreds of bridges, tunnels, and stations were restored, along with 660 km of tracks. The new and improved system was (**4**)_____ the Thong Nhat Express. Thanks to the rail system, travelling from north to south has become much more convenient for tens of thousands of people.

In the past, in order to be able to buy train tickets people had to wait in long lines. Now, (**5**)_____ can buy tickets online, or at the central station, without having to wait that long.

1.	A. long	B. length	C. wide	D. will
2.	A. Railway	B. Road	C. Route	D. Way
3.	A. seriously	B. importantly	C. serious	D. very
4.	A. recalled	B. known	C. considered	D. renamed
5.	A. buyers	B. visitors	C. passengers	D. attendants

Read the passage and choose the best answer.

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause a disaster. According to several scientists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well – especially if the parents are very supportive of their child.

Michael is very lucky. He is crazy about music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Winston, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

6. One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to……..

A. push their child into trying too much.
C. make their child become a musician
B. help their child to become a genius
D. neglect their child's education.

7. Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they……..

A. force their children into achieving success.
C. understand and help their children sensibly
B. themselves have been very successful.
D. arrange private lessons for their children

8. Michael is fortunate in that……..

A. his father is a musician
C. his mother knows little about music.
B. his parents are quite rich.
D. his parents help him in a sensible way

9. Winston's parents push their son so much and he ……..

A. has won a lot of piano competitions.
C. has become a good musician.
B. cannot learn much music from them
D. is afraid to disappoint them.

10. The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that……..

A. successful parents always have intelligent children
B. successful parents often have unsuccessful children.
C.parents should let the children develop in the way he wants.
D. parents should spend more money on the child's education

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Family life is changing. Two-parent households are on the decline in the United States as divorce, remarriage and cohabitation are on the rise. And families are smaller now, both due to the growth of single-parent households and the drop in fertility. Not only are Americans having fewer children, but the circumstances surrounding parenthood have changed. While in the early 1960s babies typically arrived within a marriage, today fully four-in-ten births occur to women who are single or living with a non-marital partner. At the same time that family structures have transformed, so has the role of mothers in the workplace – and in the home. As more moms have entered the labor force, more have become breadwinners – in many cases, primary breadwinners – in their families.

As a result of these changes, there is no longer one dominant family form in the US. Parents today are raising their children agianst a backdrop of increasingly diverse and, for many, constantly evolving family forms.

11. Which of the following trends is true in the United States?

A. The rate of divorce is increasing
B. More women become housewives
C. Nuclear family becomes the dominant family form
D. family structures remain unchanged

12. Why has the size of families in the US reduced?

A. There are more families with one parent and fewer babies born each year.
B. There are more extended families and less medical care
C. There are more people living abroad
D. More teenagers decide to live independently of their parents.

13. Who are breadwinners in the US?

A. Only men.
B. Only women
C. Either men or women .
D. Either women or children

14. Family forms in the US are……?

A. Similar.
B. Changing
C. Chaotic
D. remaining the same.

15. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. The number of families with both parents is reducing
B. More women can earn money
C. More women have had their own jobs
D. In 1961, most babies were born by single mothers

Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.

16. Peter_____ in three movies already. I am sure that he will be a star someday.
A. appeared B. had appeared C. has appeared D. appears

17. Our teacher makes us_____ very hard.
A. to work B. work C. working D. worked

18. _____ are fighting to save the environment.
A. Conserve B. Conservationist C. Conservationists D. Conservation

19. I had never expected to get the job. I was really_____ when I was offered it.
A. amaze B. amazed C. amazing D. amazingly

20. In winter, heating_____ for 50 percent of our electricity bill.
A. accounts B. costs C. occupies D. takes

21. You're not the only one who didn't hear the news. I didn't, _____.
A. neither B. also C. too D. either

22. Although I am very busy, I try to find time to_____ to my grandparents every weekend.
A. take a break B. pay a visit C. look after D. take care

23. It is easy for everyone to get access_____ the Internet.
A. on B. to C. in D. for

24. Nobody understands what he says, _____?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. do they B. don't they C. does it D. doesn't it

25. ***Mary***: "Would you like a glass of green tea?" ***Jane***: "_____."

A. No, let's not B. No, I don't C. No, I wouldn't D. No, thanks

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting.

26. I think the best way to reduce garbage is to recycle and reused things.
A B C D

27. In the 1960s, hardly anyone was concerned to the pollution of air, water, and land.
A B C D

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions

28. *They will have to change the date of the meeting.*

A. The date will have to be change the meeting.
B. The date of the meeting will have to be changed.
C. The date of the meeting will be changed.
D. The date will be changed of the meeting.

29. *We didn't go out because of the rain.*

A. Because it rained, we didn't go out.
B. Because it rains, we didn't go out.
C. Because it raining, we didn't go out.
D. Because it was rained, we didn't go out.

30. *She doesn't have a bike, so she walks to school.*

A. If she has a bike, she will not walk to school.
B. If she had a bike, she wouldn't walk to school.
C. If she has a bike, she would walk to school.
D. If she had a bike, she will not walk to school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS