10. My father will buy me a bike so I don't have to walk to school any more. ___
……

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO.

Bài 8: Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng động từ khuyêt thiếu "should" hoặc "shouldn't" và những động từ cho sẵn.

talk	discuss	be	be
try	break	wear	thank

1. You _____your host for taking care of you when you stayed.
2. You _____ with your mouth full.
3. Our teacher always reminds that we _____ punctual.
4. You _____ the local specialities when you visit a foreign place.
5. It is a tough question. I think we_____ and work out a solution together.
6. This year, _____ we _____ with tradition and go travelling on Tet holiday?
7. Tourists_____ short clothes when they visit such places as temple or mausoleum.
8. I am going to travel by plane next week. My mother says that my luggage _____ so heavy.

Bài 9: Dựa vào thông tin cho sẵn trong bảng, viết câu với động từ khuyết thiếu "should" hoặc "shouldn't" để diễn tả những điều nên/ không nên làm gì khi sống ở Nhật Bản.

Do's	**Don'ts**
1. Be on time	2. Pass food from one pair of chopsticks to the other.
3. Bring your Business Card	4. Brings outside food into restaurants
5. Say " itadikimasu" before eating ,especially if you're being treated	6. Use the phone in trains and elevators
7. Make loud gulping noises when drinking	8. Drink or eat while walking

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9. Cover your mouth with your other hand when using toothpick.	10. Use your chopsticks to point at somebody.

When you are in Japan .

1. ……
2. ……
3. ……
4. ……..
5. ……..
6. ……..
7. ……..
8. ……..
9. ……..
10. ……

Bài 10: Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây với thể khẳng định hoặc phủ định của "must, have to, has to"

1. Students_____ look at their notes while they are taking the exam.
2. My mother has a terrible headache so she _____ stop working today.
3. There is an accident and the traffic is blocked. We _____ to stay here for a while.
4. You _____ do that, Marry, I'll do it later.
5. He _____ wait in line like anyone else
6. You _____ light a naked flame near the gas station.
7. While operating a motor vehicle, you _____ drink and drive.
8. You _____ skip classes too often or you will not pass the final exam.
9. They _____ work hard and earn a lot of money. They want to move to a larger apartment.
10. Mr. Smith _____ drive to work because his company is near his house.

Bài 11: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng

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VIETNAMESE CELEBRATION FOR LONGEVITY CUSTOM

In Vietnam, People count each passing year in a person's life with increasing esteem and respect from their family and neighborhood. Formerly, at the age of 40 one was (1) _____ for being an old man or woman. According to village customs, a man of 50 is to be honored as an old man.Old men stop working and are no longer village officials. (2) _____, they are still invited to festivals and to sears in the communal house. In the festival, they are seated honor ably on the red-bordered (3) _____. Showing (4) _____ and esteem for the elderly is a (5) _____that remains today. Nowadays, when grandfathers or parents reach the ages of 70, 80, 90, their children and grandchildren origanize ceremonies for (6) _____which are generally held on birthdays or during the spring days during Tet.

1. A. honor	B. honored	C. consider	D. considered
2. A. Moreover	B. But	C. Although	D. However
3. A. curtains	B. mats	C. sofas	D. carpets
4. A. respects	B. respect	C. respective	D. respectful
5. A. tradition	B. culture	C. custom	D. lifestyle
6. A. longevity	B. length	C. age	D. life

Bài12. Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và điền T(True) trước câu có nội dung đúng với nội dung bài đọc, điền F(False) trước câu có nội dung sai với nội dung bài đọc.

Traditional Vietnamese customs and habits have been formed time to time for thousands of years. This creates a long – lasting culture. Despite the domination of Chinese and other powers, Vietnamese people still remains their unique cultural identity.

In the course of development, customs and habits are indipensable spiritual field in Vietnamese culture. It is the original cultural values of the country strongly that define the identity and the long-lastingness of culture in Vietnam. In the entire history of Vietnam, Vietnamese culture is the combination of native culture, cultural exchange with China, Asian region and western countries. However, with a firm native culture, Vietnamese people keep their culture away from being assimilation, and "Vietnamizing" those cultural features instead. Vietnam culture is characterized by a series of unique customs and habits such as worshiping ancestors, chewing betel, and other customs in traditional ceremonies like funeral ceremony, long –life ceremony, etc. These customs and habits are associated with

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community of villages. Vietnam is a country of festivals, especially in spring. There are several famous festivals featuring Vietnamese culture like Tet Nguyen Dan, Tet Nguyen Tieu, Tet Han Thuc, Tet Doan Ngo, Mid-Autumn Festival, etc. Yet, customs and habits of Vietnamese people vary from region to region, and ethnic group to ethnic group.

1. Vietnam has a long –lasting culture. _____
2. Due to the invasions of Chinese and other powers, Vietnamese people hardly remain their unique cultural identity. _____
3. Vietnamese culture is the combination of many cultural components. ____
4. Vietnamese people build their traditions partly by "Vietnamizing "foreign traditions. _____
5. Vietnamese customs and habits are related to community of villages. _____
6. In Vietnam, festivals are mostly held in spring.
7. In Vietnam, customs and habits of people are quite the same throughout the country.

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