Question 1. In the first stage, cocoons are boiled in vessels.
Question 2. Silk threads are unwound in the third stage.
Question 3. Dye process is done before twisting silk threads.
Question 4. Silk threads can be dyed in only some basic colors.
Question 5. Silk should be dyed again for more beautiful colors.

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

Question 6. **A.** surface **B.** attraction **C.** lacquer **D.** artisan
Question 7. **A.** layer **B.** artisan **C.** frame **D.** place
Question 8. **A.** drum **B.** culture **C.** museum **D.** sculpture
Question 9. **A.** weave **B.** treat **C.** deal **D.** drumhead
Question 10. **A.** although **B.** authenticity **C.** through **D.** tablecloth

III. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

Question 11. She speaks English as _____as I do.
A. good **B.** better **C.** very good **D.** well
Question 12. I knew they were talking about me _____ they stopped when I entered the room.
A. because **B.** so that **C.** despite **D.** therefore
Question 13. The librarian told us not _____ reference books out of the library.
A. to take **B.** taking **C.** take **D.** took
Question 14. When I came to visit her last night, she _____ a bath.
A. had **B.** was having
C. were having **D.** is having
Question 15. Nobody liked the film, _____?
A. does he **B.** doesn't he **C.** did they **D.** didn't they
Question 16. Although he loved his country, _____ most of his life abroad.
A. but spent **B.** but he spent **C.** he spent **D.** so he spent
Question 17. Many students aren't keen _____ their study at school.
A. about **B.** for **C.** with **D.** on
Question 18. She hasn't written to me _____ we met last time.
A. before **B.** since **C.** ago **D.** for
Question 19. You can rely _____ Jack. He always keeps his promise.
A. in **B.** for **C.** on **D.** with
Question 20. We didn't go camping yesterday _____ it rained heavily.
A. because **B.** although **C.** despite **D.** In spite of

IV. Use *used to* or *didn't use to* with the verbs from the box to complete the sentences.

be kill transport dye

Question 21. In the countryside in Viet Nam, families _____ extended, i.e. three or more generations lived together in the same house.
Question 22. The farmers in my home village _____ rice home on trucks. They used buff alo-driven carts.
Question 23. In many places in the world, people _____ cloth with natural materials.
Question 24. Tuberculosis – TB – _____ a lot of people. It was a fatal disease.

V. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs in the evenings, on weekends or in summer. These part-time jobs bring teenagers great advantages.

One of the benefits of the work is the students can learn the skills that will be useful for the rest of their lives. When they work, they have to manage both the job and schoolwork. To be able to do so, they must be very organized and able to keep a sensible schedule. They also learn to cope with the job stress apart from the stress of the schoolwork. Some of the most stressful jobs include teaching,

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nursing, and police work. These skills help prepare teenagers for their later careers. High school students who work are more likely to succeed as adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want a lot of expensive things: clothes, mp3 players, trips with their friends, etc. Not all parents can afford them. And even if they can, the teens might not really appreciate that money because they did not earn it. When teenagers make money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

Question 25. Which of the following is a good title for the passage?
A. Why teenagers should work
B. Advantages and disadvantages of part-time jobs
C. Part-time jobs cause stress
Question 26. According to the passage, what is NOT an effect of part-time jobs?
A. Teenagers become organized.
B. Teenagers become stressed.
C. Teenagers are more likely to have successful careers.
Question 27. The word "cope with" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A. fight against
B. deal with
C. suffer from
Question 28. According to the passage, when teenagers have jobs, they are more likely to _____.
A. spend foolishly
B. want expensive things
C. appreciate money
Question 29. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. Only some US students do part-time jobs.
B. US students suffer part-time job stress.
C. Part-time jobs are somehow good for teenagers.

VI. Read the following passage. Match the paragraphs with the headings.

TEENS' SOURCES OF STRESS

Question 30. In adolescence, teens experience so many physical and psychological changes that they may not know how to deal with. Many boys feel obsessed with their voice or appearance. Girls feel annoyed with unwanted spots on their faces. _____
Question 31. As teens reach adolescence, they have more friends and come in contact with many more people. They now have to learn to interact socially and they may find it is not easy to adjust in the complicated world or to gain social acceptance. _____
Question 32. Many teenagers start to have emotional feelings for another boy or girl, or feel the need to be loved. If a teen fails to get love from the one he/she likes or loves, they may find it is hard to get over the painful experience. _____
Question 33. Pressures to do well academically can be a source of stress. If teens are academically strong, they can perform well. If not, they suffer from endless stress. _____
Question 34. Being under pressures of a number of things, teenagers become constantly anxious. If they are unlucky to fail in anything, they may fall into the feeling of self-doubt and low self-esteem. _____

List of Headings
A. Academic stress
B. Low self-esteem stress
C. Stress due to physical or physiological changes
D. Social stress
E. Stress due to romantic relationships

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VII. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.
Example: Ngoc / usually / play / badminton / Sunday.

Answer: Ngoc usually plays badminton on Sundays.

Question 35. People / know / Ha Long Bay / recognise / UNESCO.
⇒ _____

Question 36. Temple of Literature / be / first / destination / schedule.
⇒ _____

Question 37. They / think / visit / Mai Chau / this / time / year / be / best.
⇒ _____

Question 38. People / believe / visit / Huong Pagoda / bring / luck.
⇒ _____

VIII. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets.
Question 39. I don't remember exactly when my parents started this workshop. (set up)
⇒ _____

Question 40. We have to try harder so that our handicrafts can stay equal with theirs. (keep up with)

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