

EXERCISES

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

1. A. <u>youth</u>	B. <u>month</u>	C. <u>breathe</u>	D. <u>thank</u>
2. A. <u>sound</u>	B. <u>cloud</u>	C. <u>found</u>	D. <u> favourite</u>
3. A. <u>heat</u>	B. <u>overhead</u>	C. <u>team</u>	D. <u>speak</u>
4. A. <u>tables</u>	B. <u>believes</u>	C. <u>horses</u>	D. <u>pastures</u>
5. A. <u>camel</u>	B. <u>cattle</u>	C. <u>paddy</u>	D. <u>buffalo</u>
6. A. <u>populated</u>	B. <u>loaded</u>	C. <u>harvested</u>	D. <u>lived</u>
7. A. <u>filled</u>	B. <u>stayed</u>	C. <u>suit<u>ed</u></u>	D. <u>waved</u>
8. A. <u>community</u>	B. <u>computer</u>	C. <u>museum</u>	D. <u>peaceful</u>

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. <u>breakfast</u>	B. <u>country</u>	C. <u>adore</u>	D. <u>promise</u>
2. A. <u>horrible</u>	B. <u>belonging</u>	C. <u>intention</u>	D. <u>exciting</u>
3. A. <u>festive</u>	B. <u>history</u>	C. <u>station</u>	D. <u>machine</u>
4. A. <u>ceremony</u>	B. <u>carnival</u>	C. <u>anniversary</u>	D. <u>offering</u>
5. A. <u>satisfied</u>	B. <u>nomadic</u>	C. <u>generous</u>	D. <u>socialize</u>
6. A. <u>production</u>	B. <u>historian</u>	C. <u>competition</u>	D. <u>companion</u>
7. A. <u>procession</u>	B. <u>musician</u>	C. <u>magician</u>	D. <u>vegetarian</u>
8. A. <u>confusion</u>	B. <u>tradition</u>	C. <u>question</u>	D. <u>technician</u>

III. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank:

1. My familythe tradition of cooking sticky rice on the first day of a lunar month.
A. discovers B. allows ~~allow~~ C. follows D. advises
2. When having meals with a British family, you should never chew with youropen
A. hand B. eye C. finger D. mouth
3. We enjoy our family customs and traditions because they provide us with a sense of
A. belonging B. missing C. worrying D. surrounding
4. The xoe dance is atradition of Thai ethnic people.
A. physical B. spiritual C. material D. practical
5.do the people here erect their stilt house? – They use columns and beams to build them
A. How B. When C. What D. Where
6. Youuse your mobile phone on the plane.
A. must B. mustn't C. don't have to D. have to
7. Hecross the street when the traffic light is green for pedestrians.
A. should B. shouldn't C. ought D. oughtn't
8. It's optional. Yougo if you don't want.
A. have to B. don't have to C. mustn't D. must
9.do the ethnic minority peoples often hold festivals and ceremonies? – To worship
their ancestors.
A. What B. When C. Why D. Where
10. My brotherwork late tonight. His boss ordered him to stay until 10.00.
A. must B. have to C. has to D. should
11. This is one possible solution to the problem;there are others.
A. if B. however C. therefore D. while
12. She walked home by herselfshe knew that it was dangerous.
A. otherwise B. however C. although D. because

13. spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.
A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. Moreover

14. The notice board says that we have to our hats and shoes before going into the main area of the temple.
A. take in B. take off C. take over D. take up

15. Nga likes with her close friend on Saturday evenings.
A. window shop B. window to shop C. window shops D. window shopping

16. The English test was than I thought it would be.
A. the easier B. more easy C. easiest D. easier

17. The wind is blowing than it did last night.
A. stronger B. more strongly C. stronger D. more stronger

18. Is living in the city than living in the country?
A. more convenient B. as convenient C. most convenient D. so convenient

19. The ethnic minority that I know best about is Tay.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

20. Their communal house is located in center of the village.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

IV. Read the following announcement and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

LIFE OF TEENAGERS

- Teenagers today often face (1) from school and family.
- They need to (2) how to balance their studies and social life.
- Many teenagers enjoy (3) sports or listening to music in their free time.
- It is important for teenagers to (4) healthy habits to stay fit.

1. A. pressure	B. joy	C. freedom	D. time
2. A. decide	B. learn	C. forget	D. avoid
3. A. do	B. play	C. make	D. take
4. A. have	B. follow	C. eat	D. improve

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

Question 1 - a . Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

We had an unforgettable holiday in Singapore last week. Things didn't go on as smoothly as we had expected before. _____

- It all started when my parents decided to visit the Safari park
- Upon our arrival at the Safari park 2 hours later, we realized that it was closed for maintenance.
- We were so excited about the trip, but the moment that we left the hotel, it started raining.

A. b-c-a B. a-c-b C. c-b-a D. b-a-c

Question 1 - b: Choose the sentence that you can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- The we asked a local man who lived nearby how to get to the park.
- First, the park is really a must-visit for all nature lovers.
- We finally got back to the hotel with sadness and disappointment.
- To begin with, we had a lot of fun exploring the different animal exhibit here.

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each numbered blank.

In Viet Nam, a death anniversary is called *giỗ*. It is a festive occasion, at which (1).....of an extended family gather together. Female family members traditionally (2)the entire day cooking an elaborate banquet in honour of the deceased individual, which will then (3)enjoyed by all the family members. In addition, sticks of incense are burned in honour and commemoration of the deceased person. It is not unusual for a family to celebrate several *giỗ* per year, so the ceremony serves as a time for families to (4), much like the Vietnamese new year, *Tết*.

In Vietnamese culture, certain special, traditional dishes (particularly desserts) are only prepared (5) death anniversary banquets. In addition, favourite foods of the deceased person being honoured are also prepared. Chicken, a particularly prized (6) in Viet Nam, is often cooked as well.

1. A. members	B. colleagues	C. adults	D. clerks
2. A. take	B. consume	C. purchase	D. spend
3. A. must	B. should	C. be	D. been
4. A. remember	B. discuss	C. reunite	D. relate
5. A. for	B. with	C. on	D. of
6. A. fruit	B. vegetable	C. meat	D. fish

VII. Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

1. I am very interested in the Giong festival. I have never participated in the Giong festival.

A, I have never participated in the Giong festival so I am very interested in it.
B. Although I am very interested in the Giong festival, but I have never participated in it.
C. I am very interested in the Giong festival because I have never participated in it.
D. Although I am very interested in the Giong festival, I have never participated in it.

2. Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing. Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.

A, Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing, whereas Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.
B. Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing because Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.
C. Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing, but Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.
D. Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing, or Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.

3. Traditional festivals in Vietnam have great cultural values, so young generations should appreciate them.

A. Young generations should appreciate traditional festivals in Vietnam because they have great cultural values.
B. Because young generations should appreciate traditional festivals in Vietnam, they have great cultural values.
C. Because traditional festivals in Vietnam have great cultural values, young generations should appreciate them.
D. Traditional festivals in Vietnam have great cultural values because young generations should appreciate them.

4. Let's go to the Flower Festival tomorrow.

A. What about going to the Flower Festival tomorrow?
B. How about go to the Flower Festival tomorrow?
C. Why don't we going the Flower Festival tomorrow?
D, Shall we going to the Flower Festival tomorrow?

5. You need to check the way to get there; otherwise, you will get lost.

- A. You will get lost unless you check the way to get there.
- B. You will get lost if you don't check the way to get there.
- C. If you will not check the way to get there, you will get lost.
- D. If you don't check the way to get there, you will get lost.

VIII. Use the given words to write complete sentences.

1. I/keen/hang out/ with/friends/ Sunday morning.

- A. I am keen to hanging out with friends on Sunday morning.
- B. I keen hanging out with friends on Sunday morning.
- C. I am keen on hanging out with friends on Sunday morning.
- D. I am keen on hanging out with friends in Sunday morning.

2. She would rather make craft than sit in front of the computer in her spare time.

3. Jane/speak/Japanese/good/than/sister.

- A. Jane speaks Japanese well than sister.
- B. Jane speaks Japanese better than her sister.
- C. Jane speak Japanese better than her sister.
- D. Jane speaks Japanese than better her sister.

3. Project/ be/ successful/ because/ you all/ work/ very hard.

- A. The project is successful because you all worked very hard.
- B. The project is successful because you all work very hard.
- C. The project was successful because you all work very hard.
- D. The project was successful because you all worked very hard.

4. Jonny/ like/ play/ drum/ his room/ whereas/ Kenny/ enjoy/ do/ gym/ fitness center/ weekends.

- A. Jonny likes playing drums in his room, whereas Kenny enjoys doing gym in the fitness center on weekends.
- B. Jonny likes playing drums in his room, whereas Kenny enjoys doing gym in fitness center on weekends.
- C. Jonny likes to play drums in his room, whereas Kenny enjoys doing gym in the fitness center on weekends.
- D. Jonny likes playing drums in his room, whereas Kenny enjoys to do gym in the fitness center on weekends.

5. Drive/ city/ be/ much/ stressful/ drive/ countryside.

- A. Driving in the city is much more stressful than driving in the countryside.
- B. Driving city is much more stressful than driving countryside.
- C. Drive city is much more stressful than drive countryside.
- D. Drive in city is much stressful than driving in the countryside

IX. Look at the signs and choose the best answer.

Question 1: What does the sign say?



- A. You are allowed to use cell phones everywhere in this area.
- B. Using cell phones is not permitted in this area.
- C. You may use cell phones here only for emergencies.
- D. Using cell phones is encouraged and allowed here.

Question 2: What does the sign say?

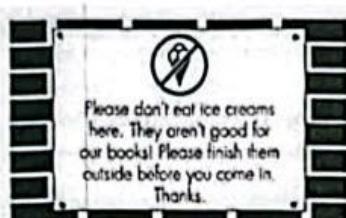


- A. Security cameras are not being used in this area.
- B. Security cameras are watching and recording in this area.
- C. There are no security cameras around this building.
- D. Security cameras are only active during the night.



Question 3: What does the sign say?

- A. You are allowed to enter this area at any time.
- B. Do not enter this area after the designated hours.
- C. Entry is only allowed during regular working hours.
- D. You cannot enter this area, even with special permission.



Question 4: Where might you see this?

- A. in a café
- B. in a swimming pool
- C. in a library
- D. in a picnic area

X. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, it is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "love market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning, when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

1. In Viet Nam, all markets are _____.
 - A. trading places
 - B. only about buying things
 - C. only about selling things
 - D. only about buying and selling things
2. A traditional market is the social gathering point for _____.
 - A. young people
 - B. people of all ages
 - C. local craftsmen
 - D. children
3. What can people do at the traditional market?
 - A. sell and buy things only
 - B. buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.
 - C. buy things and eat
 - D. buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize
4. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa market do?
 - A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.
 - B. They ride a horse and sing.
 - C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.
 - D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.
5. Some of the market in the Mekong Delta held ____ are called floating markets.
 - A. along the roads
 - B. on the paddy fields
 - C. on boats
 - D. in the morning
6. Find the word that is similar in meaning to "countryside" in the passage.
 - A. rural
 - B. urban
 - C. metropolitan
 - D. city
7. Find the word that is opposite in meaning to "held on" in the passage.
 - A. occurred
 - B. taken place
 - C. canceled
 - D. joined

XI. Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 4.

David is a high school student who enjoys using electronic devices for both studying and entertainment (1) _____. One of the devices he relies on most is his laptop, which he uses for research and online classes. However, sometimes he finds himself spending too much time watching videos, (2) _____.

In the evenings, David uses his tablet to read e-books and articles for his assignments, (3) _____. He knows it's important to use technology wisely, so he tries to limit his screen time before bed.

On weekends, David likes to go for a walk or play sports to relax, (4) _____. He believes balancing technology and physical activities is key to staying healthy and productive.

- A. but he makes sure to set limits to avoid distractions
- B. so he takes short breaks to rest his eyes
- C. especially after spending hours on the computer
- D. which helps him complete his work efficiently

Question 1: _____ Question 2: _____ Question 3: _____ Question 4: _____