

**Ex 1: Read the passage and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

**Friends**

Some friends come into our lives for just a short time. Others come and stay forever. Think about your closest friends. How long have you known each other? Some people say that their spouse or family member is their best friend. Others say they have known their closest friends for many years. And some great friends haven't known each other all that long but knew right away that there was a connection, or bond, between them. Could it be that there is a twin spirit out there for each of us?

What turns a stranger or acquaintance into a friend? Do you know right away if you are going to like someone? Some people think that any stranger can become a friend if they spend enough time together. That may be true for some people. But one thing most of us agree on is that true friendships seem to happen when people have something in common. Perhaps we see a part of ourselves in our friends. Maybe seeing the good in them helps us to see the good in us as well.

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
1. Many friends feel a connection when they first meet.		
2. Every person definitely has a twin spirit.		
3. A stranger is the same as an acquaintance.		
4. A stranger is the same as a friend.		
5. Most friends have similar likes and dislikes.		

**Ex 2: Circle Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to finish the sentences.**

1. My father never ..... coffee.  
A. drink      B. drinking      C. drinks      D. to drink
2. Nam likes ..... volleyball.  
A. to playing      B. playing      C. plays      D. play
3. His idea is quite different ..... mine.  
A. with      B. of      C. from      D. on
4. There is nothing in the refrigerator. Let's ..... to the market.  
A. go      B. going      C. goes      D. to go
5. Maths books are on the shelves ..... the right.  
A. on      B. at      C. to      D. in
6. Students have two ..... each day.  
A. 20-minute break      B. 20-minutes break  
C. 20-minute breaks      D. 20-minutes breaks
7. Would you like ..... to music?  
A. listening      B. to listen      C. listen      D. listens

8. In ..... we do some experiments.  
A. Maths    B. History    C. Chemistry    D. English

9. That's a good .....! Let's go to the beach.  
A. thinking    B. answer    C. help    D. idea

10. .... don't you come to my house? – OK. Let's go.  
A. Why    B. Let's    C. When    D. What

**Ex 3: Circle the word with the different underlined sound.**

1. A. <u>seat</u>	B. wonders <u>u</u>	C. <u>desert</u>
2. A. <u>cheap</u>	B. <u>teach</u>	C. <u>bread</u>
3. A. <u>sugar</u>	B. <u>some</u>	C. <u>sure</u>
4. A. <u>excuse</u>	B. <u>between</u>	C. <u>cathedral</u>
5. A. <u>modern</u>	B. <u>crowded</u>	C. <u>celebrate</u>

**Ex 4: Write the words in the box (a-h) next to their opposites (tù trái nghĩa) (1-8).**

a. short	b. noisy	c. low
d. small	e. boring	f. hot
g. sad	h. cheap	

1. big	5. long
2. happy	6. expensive
3. cold	7. high
4. quiet	8. interesting

**Ex 5: Choose the correct word for each definition (định nghĩa).**

1. A place where a large amount of water falls from a high place. **waterfall / lake**
2. A thing which helps you to find directions. **backpack / compass**
3. A building where people go and see valuable art or old things. **theatre / museum**
4. To tell someone you want them to be happy or successful. **wish / hope**
5. Children receive it in red envelopes at Tet. **lucky money / new clothes**