

I. Find the word which has different stress pattern from that of the others

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|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. improve | B. program | C. grandma | D. custom |
| 2. A. musical | B. monument | C. family | D. remember |
| 3. A. problem | B. member | C. become | D. mother |
| 4. A. memory | B. important | C. tomorrow | D. computer |
| 5. A. promote | B. market | C. remain | D. remote |

II. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- Children in past times spent a lot of time playing outdoors instead of (traditional / computer) games.
- We need to take action to (protect / destroy) the rainforests from illegal logging.
- Ao dai is often worn for special occasions, but in the (past / present), it was daily clothing of Vietnamese women.
- In the past, our villages did not have (ancient / modern) conveniences like refrigerators and washing machines.
- In the Mekong River (Delta / Mountain), the rich soil deposited by the river makes ideal conditions for growing rice.
- Unlike today's children who wear shoes everywhere, children in the past spent most of their days (walking / wearing) barefoot.
- In rural Vietnam of the past, most families lived in houses made of (magnificent / basic) materials like wood and bamboo.
- In the past, before the invention of telephones, people relied on (talking face to face / chatting online) to share news and stories.
- My grandparents' house faces (western / eastern), so we get to enjoy beautiful sunrises over the rice fields.
- After a long day working in the rice fields, Ms. Loan feels a sense of (war / peace) as she sits on her porch and watches the sunset.

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. When the fire alarm _____ off, we _____ dinner.
A. goes - were cooking
B. was going - were cooking
C. went - were cooking
D. went – cooked
2. While I _____ my bike, Susan _____ a book under the tree.
A. fixed – read
B. was fixing – read
C. was fixing - was reading
D. fixed - was reading
3. It _____ heavily when we _____ at the campsite.
A. rained - arrived
B. was raining – were arriving
C. rained - were arriving
D. was raining – arrived
4. My grandparents _____ stories when the lights _____ out.
A. were telling - were going
B. were telling – went
C. are telling – go
D. told – went
5. At 5 pm yesterday, I _____ for the bus when I _____ a friend.
A. was waiting – saw
B. was waiting - was seeing
C. waited – saw
D. waited - was seeing
6. While I _____ my homework, my brother _____ television.
A. was doing - was watching
B. was doing – watched
C. did - was watching
D. did – watched
7. The teacher _____ the lesson when a student _____ a question.
A. was explaining - was asking
B. was explaining – asked
C. were explaining - were asking
D. is explaining - asks
8. The children _____ in the park when the ice cream truck _____.
A. were playing – comes
B. are playing – come
C. played - was coming
D. were playing – came
9. What _____ you _____ when the power went out?

A. are – doing B. were – doing C. did – do D. do – do

10. We felt tired because we _____ in the garden all afternoon.

A. were working B. worked C. had worked D. work

IV. Complete the dialogue with the sentences from the box.

- A. Don't worry, child.
- B. So even the worst monsoon can't defeat the rice?
- C. Sometimes, the waiting is the hardest part.
- D. But even after the waters receded, a single grain of rice remained.
- E. Because life here is full of stories, Loan.
- F. We are a community, and that is our strength.

Loan: This rain is never going to stop. The harvest will be ruined for sure.

Mrs. Nga: (1) _____ The monsoon is a test, but also a blessing. The land drinks deeply now, so it can nourish us later.

Loan: It's hard to be patient when all our hard work feels like it's washing away.

Mrs. Nga: Life in the countryside is a cycle, Loan. We plant, we nurture, we harvest, and then we wait. (2) _____

Loan: What do we do when the rice fails?

Mrs. Nga: We adapt, child. We mend our nets and fish the rivers. We gather vegetables from the forest. We help our neighbors, and they help us. (3) _____

Loan: You always have a story, Grandma.

Mrs. Nga: (4) _____ Stories etched in the lines on my face, whispered in the rustling leaves, and carried on the wind.

Loan: Tell me a story then, Grandma. A story of hope, in case the rain washes it all away.

Mrs. Nga: There's a story about a great flood, Loan. (5) _____ From that one grain, life sprouted anew, stronger than ever before.

Loan: (6) _____

Mrs. Nga: No, child. The spirit of the rice, like the spirit of our village, will always endure.

V. Read the passage and write True or False after each statement.

Before refrigerators became commonplace in the early 20th century, people relied on iceboxes to keep food cold. These were insulated wooden boxes lined with zinc or tin. Large blocks of ice, harvested from frozen lakes or rivers in the winter, were placed inside a compartment at the top. The cold air from the melting ice would slowly travel down, keeping the food below cool.

Iceboxes were a vast improvement over simply leaving food at room temperature, but they weren't perfect. The ice needed to be replaced regularly, often every few days, which could be inconvenient and expensive. Additionally, the coldest area was near the bottom, so people had to be careful about where they stored different foods. Milk, for example, spoiled quickly if not kept very cold.

Despite their limitations, iceboxes were a vital tool for food preservation for many years. They allowed families to store leftovers, keep dairy products fresh for longer, and even enjoy a refreshing cold drink on a hot summer day.

1. ___ Iceboxes were commonly used before refrigerators became widespread.
2. ___ Iceboxes were made of plastic.
3. ___ The ice compartment in an icebox was located at the top.
4. ___ Ice in an icebox lasted forever.
5. ___ Milk was one of the foods that required the coldest storage in an icebox.
6. ___ Iceboxes made food preservation completely perfect.

VI. Choose the option that best transforms the original one.

1. They have lived in that town for over 20 years.
 - A. They used to live in that town for over 20 years.
 - B. They moved to that town more than 20 years ago.
 - C. In 20 years, they will have lived in that town.
 - D. They only lived in that town for a short time.
2. Having finished her chores, my mother would relax with a good book.
 - A. My mother would relax with a good book while doing her chores.
 - B. Relaxing with a good book was one of my mother's chores.

- C. My mother finished her chores and then relaxed with a good book.
- D. My mother never finished her chores and couldn't relax with a book.
3. People didn't have access to the internet in the 1980s.
- A. The internet was invented in the 1980s.
- B. People still don't have internet access today.
- C. The internet was very popular in the 1980s.
- D. People could access the internet easily in the past.
4. If I had studied harder, I might have gotten a better grade.
- A. I studied hard, so I got a good grade.
- B. I didn't study hard, and I got a bad grade.
- C. Studying hard will definitely get you a good grade.
- D. Even though I didn't study, I still got a good grade.
5. Traveling by train in the past was much slower than it is today.
- A. Traveling by train was always slow.
- B. Today, trains travel much slower than in the past.
- C. Trains used to travel very slow in the past.
- D. Traveling by train is still a slow way to travel.
6. They wished they had travelled more when they were younger.
- A. Traveling was something they enjoyed when they were young.
- B. They were too young to travel in the past.
- C. Traveling was an important part of them younger years.
- D. They regretted not traveling more in them youth.