

10. Can you show me the _____ to the museum, please?
 A. way B. road C. path D. lane
11. Apples are usually _____ oranges.
 A. cheap than B. more cheap C. the cheapest D. cheaper than
12. Minh doesn't have _____ friends in Ha Noi.
 A. much B. lots C. some D. any
13. You _____ swim immediately after a meal.
 A. shouldn't not B. should not C. does should D. should to
14. Lily _____ work so hard. She's under too much stress.
 A. should not B. shouldn't C. shouldn't not D. A & B are correct.
15. There aren't _____ milk left.
 A. a B. some C. any D. much

Exercise 3. Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I live in the coastal area of Hai Phong City. (1) _____ few things I like about my neighbourhood. The food here (2) _____ delicious and cheap. (3) _____ are kind and friendly and the weather is nice. However, there are two things I (4) _____ about it: the people are crowded and the sea is polluted.

1. A. There is B. There have C. There has D. There are
 2. A. am B. is C. are D. have
 3. A. Animals B. People C. Plants D. Trees
 4. A. like B. love C. prefer D. dislike

Exercise 4. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Mui Ne is a famous coastal area in Binh Thuan Province. It has long sandy beaches and clear blue water which attract many visitors every year. The area is also well known for its sand dunes and green coconut forest. In the northern part of Mui Ne, there are small fishing villages where local people live a simple and peaceful life. In the south, tourists can visit several nearby islands and enjoy outdoor activities such as swimming, surfing, fishing, and exploring nature. Mui Ne is an ideal place for both relaxation and adventure.

- sand dune (n): đồi cát
- coastal (adj): ven biển

Questions

1. What is the best title of the passage?

2. Are there fishing villages in the northern part of Mui Ne?

3. What natural features make Mui Ne attractive to visitors?

4. What activities can tourists do in Mui Ne?

5. The word "It" in line 2 refers to _____

Exercise 5. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. It's good for you to go to sleep before 10 p.m. (should)

→ _____

2. It's not good for us to eat too much junk food. (shouldn't)

→ _____

3. Winter is colder than summer. (hot)

→ Summer is _____

4. I want you to follow your school rules. (must)

→ You _____

5. This T-shirt is more expensive than that one. (cheap)

→ _____

SPEAKING PART

I. Introduction. (0.5 point)