Coordinating Conjunctions (F.A.N.B.O.Y.S) & Correlative Conjunctions *(both…and, either…or, neither…nor)*

Phần 1: Gap-filling (Điền vào chỗ trống)

Điền **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so** hoặc **both…and / either…or / neither…nor** vào chỗ trống cho đúng.

1. I like smartphones _____ tablets. They are very useful.
2. She doesn't like online games, _____ does she like social media.
3. We can go to the Lantern Festival _____ stay at home and watch it on TV.
4. The new app is cheap _____ easy to use.
5. He wants to buy a new laptop _____ he doesn't have enough money.
6. _____ Diwali _____ Chinese New Year are big festivals in Asia.
7. You can use Wi-Fi _____ mobile data to connect to the Internet.
8. The robot can cook _____ clean the house.
9. I don't have a tablet, _____ do I have a smartwatch.
10. People use smartphones every day, _____ they are very convenient.

Phần 2: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Chọn đáp án đúng (A, B, C hoặc D).

1. My brother likes robots _____ artificial intelligence.

A. but B. and C. or D. nor

2. She doesn't like loud music, _____ does she enjoy crowded festivals.

A. and B. but C. nor D. so

3. You can watch the festival online _____ go there in person.

A. and B. or C. but D. yet

4. The smartphone is expensive _____ very useful.

A. and B. but C. or D. so

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5. _____ Christmas _____ Songkran are popular festivals.

   A. Either...or B. Both...and C. Neither...nor D. For...so

6. He doesn't use Facebook, _____ does he use Instagram.

   A. and B. but C. nor D. yet

7. We can take photos with a phone _____ a camera.

   A. both...and B. either...or C. neither...nor D. and...but

8. The Internet is fast _____ sometimes it is slow.

   A. and B. so C. but D. or

9. _____ the old computer _____ the new tablet work well.

   A. Both...and B. Either...or C. Neither...nor D. For...yet

10. People love technology, _____ they also enjoy traditional festivals.

    A. so B. yet C. nor D. or

Phần 3:

Reading Passage

The Lantern Festival is a very special festival in China and some other Asian countries. It usually happens in February or March, on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month. People celebrate the end of the Chinese New Year holiday with this festival.

During the Lantern Festival, people hang many colourful lanterns in the streets, parks and houses. The lanterns are red, yellow, pink and green. Some lanterns have beautiful pictures or Chinese characters on them. At night, the streets look very bright and beautiful because of the lights.

Families often go out together to walk and look at the lanterns. Children really love this festival because they can carry small lanterns and play with their friends. Many people also solve riddles that are written on the lanterns. If you answer the riddle correctly, you can win a small prize.

People eat a special food called yuanxiao or tangyuan. These are sweet balls made of rice flour. They are soft and usually filled with sweet paste. People believe that eating these round balls brings family happiness and togetherness.

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The Lantern Festival is not only about lights and food. It is also a time for families to be together and for people to hope for a good year. Many young people today take photos of the lanterns and share them on social media. In this way, the old tradition stays popular with the new generation.

Đọc bài và quyết định mỗi câu sau là True (T), False (F) hay **Not Given (NG)**.

1. The Lantern Festival is only celebrated in China.
2. The festival takes place on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month.
3. People hang lanterns only inside their houses.
4. The lanterns are always red.
5. Children enjoy the festival more than adults.
6. People can win prizes if they solve the riddles correctly.
7. Yuanxiao are made of rice flour and are usually sweet.
8. Eating yuanxiao is believed to bring family happiness.
9. Young people no longer celebrate the Lantern Festival.
10. The festival is a time for families to stay together.

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