



Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.



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|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. boots <u>s</u> | B. scissors <u>s</u> | C. caves <u>s</u> | D. mountains <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> op | B. <u>t</u> en | C. <u>t</u> omato | D. <u>f</u> uture |
| 3. A. cast <u>l</u> e | B. coat <u>t</u> | C. want <u>t</u> | D. biggest <u>t</u> |
| 4. A. fiction <u>tion</u> | B. suggestion <u>tion</u> | C. nation <u>tion</u> | D. station <u>tion</u> |



Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.



1. You _____ throw the rubbish into the West Lake.
A. may B. must C. mustn't D. may not
2. We _____ hold a party tonight but we _____ make some loud noises affecting our neighbours.
A. must/ mustn't B. mustn't/ must C. can/ must D. can/ mustn't
3. "Do you finish packing?" - "Yes. All my things are in my _____."
A. back B. backpacks C. back pack D. plaser
4. A _____ is a large thick bag for sleeping in, especially when you are camping.
A. a sleeping bag B. a sleep bag C. a sleepy bag D. a bag for sleeping
5. We won't cut any trees, so these _____ are not necessary.
A. walking boots B. scissors C. travel items D. plaiyers
6. Bring some _____ in case you have a headache or a sore throat.
A. backpack B. trap C. compass D. painkillers
7. A _____ helps you see things at night.
A. sleeping bag B. sun cream C. torch D. sun hat
8. Bring your _____ so that you can call me when you get there.
A. waterproof coat B. tent C. mobile phone D. compass
9. I don't know where to go now. Pass me the _____, please.
A. backpack B. map C. sleeping bag D. sun hat
10. Bring only _____ travel items; don't carry too much.
A. essential B. new C. old D. expensive
11. It can be very dark inside a _____.
A. cave B. chair C. beach D. coast
12. A extremmely hot is a _____.
A. bay B. island C. lake D. desert
13. Co To is a(n) _____ in Quang Ninh Province.
A. forest B. rainforest C. island D. freshwater lake
14. Fansipan is the highest _____ in Viet Nam.
A. mountain range B. natural wonder C. mountain D. nature
15. On weekdays swim across the river _____ 3 kilometres.
A. valley B. river C. waterfall D. cuisine
16. Can you name some famous tourist _____ in Vietnam?
A. attractions B. health C. cuisine D. culture
17. We can _____ get up early to be at the campsite in time.
A. can B. must C. can't D. don't
18. You _____ travel alone to the mountain. Always go in a group.
A. must B. mustn't C. can D. dan't
19. We _____ take a lot of warm clothes when you go to Sa Pa in winter.
A. factory a lot of _____ near our house causing pollution. D. cacòrs





Reading



A. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Vietnamese food culture varies by regions from the north to the south. In Northern Vietnam, food is characterized by light and balanced. Northern Vietnam is seen to be the cradle of Vietnamese cuisine with many notable dishes like Pho, Bun Rieu, Bun Thang, Bun Cha, BanhCuon, etc. Then, food culture in Northern Vietnam became popular in Central and Southern Vietnam with suitable flavors in each regions.

The regional cuisine of Central Vietnam is famous for its spicy food. Hue cuisine is typical Central Vietnam's food culture. Food in the region is often used with chili peppers and shrimp sauces, namely, Bun Bo Hue, BanhKhoai, BanhBeo, etc.

In Southern Vietnam, the warm weather and fertile soil create an ideal condition for planting a variety of fruit, vegetables and livestock. Thus, food in the region is often added with garlic, shallots and fresh herbs. Particularly, Southerners are favored of sugar; they add sugar in almost dishes. Some signature dishes from Southern Vietnam include BanhKhot and Bun Mam.

- It is considered that Vietnamese cuisine _____.
 A. originated from the North
 B. became more and more popular
 C. always combines taste and colour
 D. can be found only in Northern Vietnam
- In Southern Vietnam, _____.
 A. the warm weather makes it hard to plant fruit and vegetables
 B. fresh herbs are always used in cooking
 C. people love sweet food
 D. sugar is often added to dishes
- What are the features of Northern Vietnamese food?
 A. It's delicious and healthy.
 B. It's sweet and sour.
 C. It's light and balanced.
 D. It's a bit fatty and salty.
- Hue cuisine is notable for its _____.
 A. colorful food
 B. spicy taste
 C. bitter taste
 D. light flavor
- Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. Food in Vietnam changes region to region.
 B. Southerners do not like northern food due to its light flavor.
 C. Chili peppers and shrimp sauces are among the frequently used ingredients.
 D. Bun Bo Hue is a typical dish of the Central Vietnam cuisine.



Writing

A. Put the words in the correct order to make the right sentences.

- I/ must/ this/ essay/ finish/ today. _____
- we/ Shall/ Ha Long Bay/ weekend/ go/ to/ this? _____
- the / to / How / are / high / from / bottom / the / falls / top _____
- Dalat / the / It / waterfall / in / beautiful / is / most _____
- over / the / city / Dalat / It's / two / west / to / of / kilometres _____



B. Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

- It is very dangerous to walk alone after 10 pm in that park.
→ You mustn't _____
- Taking a boat trip around the islands in Ha Long Bay is the most important thing of the trip.
→ You must _____
- It is wrong of us to write on the walls or tables in our classroom.
→ You mustn't _____
- Remember to bring the compass: if not we will get lost in the forest.
→ You must _____
- Take a waterproof coat during your trip to Fansipan Mountain because it is rainy there.
→ You have _____

