Reading

Task 1. Read the passage below then decide which statements are TRUE or FALSE.

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS

Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain, traditions play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries.

Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up. It has been the law for about three hundred years that all the theatres are closed on Sundays. No letters are delivered, only a few Sunday papers are published.

To this day, an English family prefers a house with a garden to a flat in a modern house with central heating. English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted green in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

Holidays are especially rich in old traditions and are different in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England. Christmas is a great English national holiday and in Scotland it is not kept at all, except by clerks in banks; all the shops, mills and factories are working. But six days later, on New Year's Eve the Scotch begin to enjoy themselves. All the shops, mills and factories are closed on New Year's Day. People invite their friends to their houses and "sit the Old Year out and the New Year in". When the clock begins to strike twelve, the head of the family goes holds it until the last stroke. Then he shuts the door. He has let the Old Year out and the Year in. Now greetings and small presents are offered.

A new national tradition was born in Britain. Every year, a large number of ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles - sometimes described as Old Crocks - drive from London to Brighton. "Crocks" means something or someone who is crocked up" - broken down and in bad condition. Englishmen keep up the old veterans. Veteran cars are those which were made before the year 1904. Some cars look very funny, some are steered by a bar, like a boat. Some cars are driven by steam-engines (by boiling water and not by petrol). This run from London to Brighton is a colorful demonstration. People are dressed in the clothes of those times. The cars start from Hyde Park only in the morning, the oldest cars are leading. It is not a race, and most of the cars come to Brighton, which is sixty miles from London, only in the evening. This demonstration takes place on the day of the announcement of the law in 1896 which said that a man with a red flag must walk in front of every motor-car when it moved along the streets. These were the early days of motor-cars and people were afraid of them.

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1. In Britain, traditions are very important in the life of people.

2.Englishmen have always changed their traditions

3. English families prefer living in modern flats to in houses with gardens

4.Christmas is the biggest holiday in Scotland.

5.People in Britain like celebrating "sit the Old Year out and the New Year in"

6.A demonstration of ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles is held in England every year

7. This is a national race for ancient motor-cars and motor-cycles from London to Brighton.

8.On the early days of motor-cars, drivers had to wear red clothes when driving their cars

Task 2. These announcements appear at some places only. Match each announcement (1-8) with a proper place (A-J) where it usually appears.

Announcements (thông báo)	**Appearing places (nơi xuất hiện)**
1.No smoking - Inflammable! 2.Keep silent 3. Keep out of reach of children. 4. For over 18 years old only. 5. No smoking - Fasten your seat belt. 6. Be aware of bear 7. Dangerous! High voltage! 8. No picture allowed.	A. In a school-yard. B. On an airplane. C. At a gas station. D. On the fence of a military base. E. On a box or bottle of medicine. F. At the gate of a supermarket. G. In a hospital. H. On electric posts. I. At the entrance of forest. J. At movie or cinema halls.

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Task 3. Fill one suitable word in each blank to complete the passage. (Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn)

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1).....the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of youth but they haven't always been (2)..... The story of jeans started almost two hundred years **(3) .....** People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth made in Genoa **(4) .....** called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman in California began selling pants made **(5) ....**canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became popular **(6) .....**with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years **(7) .....** Xotel, Levi began making his pants with blue cotton clothes **(8) .....**called denim. Soon after, factory workers **(9) ....** the United States and Europe began **(10) .....** jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

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