

10. It was necessary _____ this question as soon as possible.
a. of us to solve b. for us to solve c. for us solving d. of us solve

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. It is wrong _____ him to get so angry over such a little thing.
2. I can't imagine how those students could study _____ such poor conditions!
3. The image of my family preparing for Tet has gone _____ my heart.
4. It was impossible _____ him to convince her that he was right.
5. She was standing _____ her husband and her eldest son.
6. I'm beginning to like Japanese food. I certainly prefer rice _____ potatoes.
7. _____ our visit to Japan, we saw a lot of interesting places.
8. What she wrote in the essay explained a lot _____ her thoughts of our country in the past.
9. Peasants' houses from this period were made _____ sticks, straw and mud.
10. Vietnam's first metro systems are _____ construction.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
B: Vietnam's transportation system has changed dramatically over the past ten years.
2. A: _____
B: Electric trams were used as the main means of public transport in Hanoi.
3. A: _____
B: Construction of the Thu Thiem tunnel was delayed because of difficulties in Site clearance.
4. A: _____
B: The first metro in Saigon will be put into operation in 2020.
5. A: _____
B: The railroad of Vietnam is over 3,000 km in total.
6. A: _____
B: The Hai Van Tunnel is situated on Highway 1.
7. A: _____
B: The first skytrains in Vietnam have four compartments.
8. A: _____
B: People in Vietnam had travelled by bicycle before the first motorbike was imported.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- ___ How does it change?
- ___ Amazing!
- ___ I see. It gives both parents and children more privacy, right?
- ___ 40 years.
- ___ Yes, of course.

— The learning facilities have been improved with loudspeakers and projectors, together with the labs and swimming pool.

— Wow! It's such a long time. I guess you have witnessed many changes.

— Can you tell me some of them?

— You mean youngsters move out of their family when they reach 18?

— Absolutely.

— How long have you been living in Saigon?

— Yes, it is. And you know, not only the school but the family structure has also been changed.

— No. Actually, children still live with their parents, but there are more and more nuclear families.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

considerably altogether rush between flows edge facilities

In 2009, the City of Hanoi inaugurated a new bus interchange on the (1)_____ of the city densest and busiest neighbourhood. This new bus interchange demonstrates how small-scale but finely designed interventions can substantially (2)_____ transportation quality in Hanoi. The new bus interchange is efficiently handling a large volume of bus flow and has (3)_____ improved inter-modality in the area. The new facility can handle nearly 300 buses per hour at (4)_____ hour and over 3,500 passengers a day. It includes waiting platforms for users, stopping zones and dedicated bus right-of-way lanes, nearby taxi and park-and-drive (5)_____ for motorbikes and a quick connection to the Long Bien train station, providing inter-regional rail links. (6)_____, these improvements have significantly facilitated the redistribution of passenger (7)_____ into the central and historic quarters of the capital and to suburban areas and eased conflicts (8)_____ users.

II. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

In the early 17th century, most of the southern region of Vietnam was nearly uninhabited and in the position of Ho Chi Minh City, there was a small village formed with a few residents. However, thanks to its advantage in location, the town grew both economically and politically. By the 19th century, this had become a cultural hub of the South as well as an important trading center of the country.

You might not know that there was a time Saigon was referred to as the Pearl of the Far East. Sadly, having been through various occurrences and two disastrous wars has stunted the city's development. Only after the political instabilities had settled, Saigon recovered miraculously and maintained its leading position in terms of both the economics and culture. Officially named as Ho Chi Minh City, Saigon today has 22 districts in total and attracts hundreds of thousands of tourists annually.

1. What is the best title of the passage?
 - a. Saigon: Lost and Found
 - b. Saigon: Then and Now
 - c. Saigon: Now and Then
 - d. Saigon: Hub of the South East Vietnam
2. According to the passage, Saigon was _____ in the early 17th century.
 - a. a financial center
 - b. an uninhabited region

3. What happened with Saigon in the 19th century?
 - a. It became popular all over Asia.
 - b. It became a cultural hub of the South and an important trading center of Vietnam.
 - c. It became the most important trading center in the world.
 - d. It was no longer visited by international tourists.
4. The city's development has been stunted because of _____.
 - a. two disastrous wars
 - b. some major historic events
 - c. natural disasters and disastrous wars
 - d. different occurrences and disastrous wars
5. The word "occurrences" is closest in meaning to _____.
 - a. situations
 - b. adventures
 - c. incidents
 - d. affairs
6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
 - a. In the early 17th century, there were only a few residents living on the position of Saigon.
 - b. The location of Saigon helped the town develop its economy and politics.
 - c. Saigon was once referred as the Pearl of the Far East.
 - d. Saigon had recovered and held its leading position before the political instabilities settled.

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. many schools/ the world/ found/ the beginning of the 20th century.

2. it/ nice/ John/ give/ us/ lift/ the train station.

3. there/ be/ dramatic/ increase/ the number/ people/ travel/ abroad/ recent years.

4. I/ prefer/ ride/ my bicycles/ catch/ bus/ school/ every morning.

5. Saigonese/ expect/ that/ new/ metro system/ can/ solve/ traffic problem

6. how long/ you/ know/ him/ before/ he/ get/ married?

7. traffic system/ Ho Chi Minh City/ be/ upgraded/ the last five years.

8. he/ be/ disappointed/ see/ she/ be/ not/ the party.

9. it/ be/ impossible/ me/ wear/ rubber sandals/ school.

10. before 1990/ Vietnamese people/ live/ extended families.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. It was confident of him to say that he was the best student in his school.

→ He was _____

2. Our lifestyle has changed considerably since the introduction of Western culture.

→ There has _____

3. It's exciting for me to learn that I can come to visit my friend in Phu Yen next month.

→ I am _____

4. Those children need to be taught about how Vietnam has transformed itself.

→ It is _____

5. She was so rude to shout at his face in the department store.

→ It was _____

6. My father was pleased when he learned that I had passed the entrance exam to high school.

→ My father _____

7. Everybody had gone home when I came to the party.

→ As soon as _____

8. This country is unsafe to visit during summer vacation.

→ It is _____

9. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of people learning English.

→ The number of people _____

10. Phong went to the beach after working hard for a week.

→ After Phong _____

TEST FOR UNIT 6

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. satisfied b. matched c. thatched d. depressed

2. a. consequence b. obedient c. demand d. report

3. a. suffer b. rubber c. suburban d. tunnel

4. a. weather b. sympathetic c. worthy d. bother

5. a. happens b. vehicle c. exhibition d. exhaust

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. mushroom b. demand c. sandal d. tunnel

2. a. underpass b. exhibit c. compartment d. extended

3. a. collective b. elevate c. suburban d. initial

4. a. vocabulary b. illiteracy c. cooperative d. anniversary

5. a. professional b. pedestrian c. exhibition