

A. PHONETICS

I. Say the words in brackets. Then choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. (fresh / flesh) The salad was made with _____ vegetables like cucumber, onions, tomatoes, herbs and black pepper.
2. (frat / flat) He used to live in a small, cozy _____ in the city center.
3. (frame / flame) David used a match to start the _____ in the fireplace.
4. (frog / flog) She found a tiny, green _____ hiding among the leaves.
5. (frown / flown) The kite _____ by the children soared high in the sky.
6. (fruit / flute) Learning to play the _____ requires patience and dedication.
7. (frank / flank) Can we have a _____ discussion about our history project?
8. (free / flea) Shipping is _____ for orders over \$50.
9. (fries / flies) Would you like some burgers and _____ for lunch?
10. (fright / flight) He was angry as his _____ to Paris was delayed for two hours.

II. Read the sentences aloud. Then underline the words that have the sounds /f/ and /fr/.

1. The fragile flowers fluttered in the breeze as spring was about to come.
2. Honest communication is crucial in resolving conflicts between friends.
3. The reader frowned as she flipped through the pages of the new novel.
4. This flavorful dish is made from fresh and organic ingredients.
5. Everyone in the building was frightened since the flame was so intense.
6. The flute artist performed a lively French folk tune at the festival.
7. The floor is spotlessly clean, and the whole room gives off a pleasant fragrance.
8. Despite their past disagreements, their friendship still holds influence over him.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the verb or phrasal verb with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. pursue | a. write down information when somebody is speaking, or when you are reading a book, etc. |
| 2. depend on | b. give or be ready to give help to somebody if they need |
| 3. memorise | c. rely on somebody/ something and be able to trust them |
| 4. dye | d. do something or try to achieve something over a period of time |
| 5. take notes | e. make somebody/ something better than before |

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 6. replace | f. learn something carefully so that you can remember it exactly |
| 7. support | g. take the place of somebody/ something |
| 8. improve | h. change colour of something, especially by using a special liquid |

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in part I.

- I think educational robots will never _____ human teachers in classrooms.
- Thanks to advanced technology, life in this fishing village is _____ day by day.
- After high school, Janet decided to go to Britain to _____ higher studies.
- To have a successful harvest, farmers still have to _____ weather conditions.
- My parents have always _____ me in whatever I've wanted to do.
- Nicky _____ his hair reddish blonde for the role of a crooked lawyer.
- Make sure to _____ during class so you can review the lesson again at home.
- You shouldn't write down your PIN number, try to _____ it.

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

materials	nuclear	extended	various	generation
family-oriented	personal	freedom	opportunity	facilities

- Are teenagers nowadays given _____ of choice in most decisions they make?
- _____ include a large indoor pool, jacuzzi and sauna.
- A _____ family is a family group consisting of two parents and their children.
- My grandfather had to work to support his family, so he missed the _____ to attend school.
- The school festival offers _____ types of traditional games such as Cat and Mouse, Dragon and Snake, etc.
- The younger _____ have grown up with the convenience of the Internet and smart devices.
- A typical _____ family consists of multiple generations living together in the same household.
- I think Mr Wilson is a very _____ man. He enjoys spending time with his wife and kids after work.
- You should be careful with the _____ information you share on social media.
- This ancient wooden house was built using 100% natural _____.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- This region used to be very poor, but now most _____ own at least one car.
a. generations b. lives c. cities d. households
- _____ clothes like jeans and T-shirts are commonly worn as they are more comfortable.
a. Traditional b. Formal c. Western d. Ethnic

3. Electric poles are installed along the roads near the slopes to _____ electricity to a remote village.
a. replace b. improve c. provide d. support
4. Children nowadays would rather play video games and surf the internet than spend time _____.
a. outdoors b. openly c. closely d. indoors
5. Extended families often struggle with problems arising from generation _____.
a. difference b. gap c. cut d. privacy
6. The living _____ in rural areas has witnessed a significant upgrade over the past 10 years.
a. condition b. difference c. opportunity d. lifestyle
7. A report shows that most teens keep their Facebook _____ from their parents.
a. private b. independent c. different d. personal
8. A _____ classroom allows students to choose what and how they will learn.
a. simple b. democratic c. various d. natural
9. As people care more about green living, there's an increasing _____ of cycling to work.
a. fame b. acceptance c. popularity d. reputation
10. If you want to enter the medical _____, you need to complete a degree in medicine.
a. condition b. business c. employment d. profession

V. Underline the correct form.

1. She agreed *not to tell* / *not telling* anyone about what had happened.
2. He disliked *to work* / *working* with committees and avoided it whenever possible.
3. She suggested *to replace* / *replacing* the old lights with energy-efficient light bulbs.
4. They chose *to stay* / *staying* in a cheap hotel but spend more money on meals.
5. I regretted *not to learn* / *not learning* to play the piano when I was younger.
6. Never rely on someone else's memory. Learn *to trust* / *trusting* your own.
7. Please, avoid *to touch* / *touching* the wires with wet hands.
8. Gina tried *to open* / *opening* the door, but it seemed *to be* / *being* stuck.
9. After finishing his studies, John intends *to enrol* / *enrolling* in a vocational course.
10. She postponed *to make* / *making* a decision on opening the new shop.
11. The police refuse *to comment* / *commenting* on whether anyone has been arrested.
12. In spite of the traffic, we managed *to get* / *getting* to the airport in time.
13. Sometimes she would stop *to cry* / *crying* for a while, and it seemed that she was gaining control.
14. John wants *to learn* / *learning* French after graduating from high school.
15. The children fancy *to go* / *going* to the swimming pool on a hot summer day.

VI. Complete the sentences with verbs from the box, using Verb + to-infinitive or Verb + V-ing.

meet go take buy work spend tell be
switch off listen change ban earn

1. Has the technician finished _____ the battery of my phone?
2. She has decided _____ travelling for a year before starting university.
3. Did I mention _____ our clients on Monday?
4. Katherine appears _____ the most qualified person for the job.
5. On the way to the station, I stopped _____ a paper.
6. Do you remember _____ the lights before we came out?
7. You can't expect a household _____ \$3,000 per month in the past.
8. After I finished _____ on the poster for my history project, I printed it.
9. The council is considering _____ vehicles from the town centre to relieve congestion.
10. My grandpa has promised _____ me about his childhood after dinner.
11. If you are planning _____ classes in a summer term, remember that fewer courses are offered.
12. I always enjoy _____ to classical music whenever I'm feeling stressed.
13. Mom would love _____ time in the garden, taking care of her flowers and plants.

VII. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. When my dad was young he couldn't afford _____ (pay) for his tuition fees.
2. I could hardly imagine _____ (live) in such a remote and desolate spot.
3. He promised _____ (not reveal) my secret to anyone, but he lied!
4. Many young people spend the whole day _____ (play) online games.
5. Both children deny _____ (break) the window, but I'm sure they did.
6. I must remember _____ (go) shopping later – we have no food!
7. Our grandparents tried their best _____ (provide) our parents with a comfortable live despite poverty.
8. Excuse me, would you mind _____ (clean) the table, please?
9. Peter pretended _____ (take) notes in class; in fact, he was drawing.
10. Hoa suggested _____ (wear) *ao dai* for the presentation on traditional costumes.

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

1. It is necessary to replace the old-fashioned heating system with a hi-tech one.
→ You need _____
2. It was surprising that we could find a western-style restaurant in an Asian town.
→ We didn't expect _____

3. Museums normally don't let visitors touch their artworks or artefacts.
→ Museums normally don't allow _____
4. Those children find learning about how Vietnam has transformed itself interesting.
→ Those children enjoy _____
5. We had an agreement to play traditional games at our school festival.
→ We agreed _____
6. My father said that I should study hard to pass the entrance exam to high school.
→ My father advised me _____
7. Many children of my grandpa's generation had to give up studying due to poverty.
→ Many children of my grandpa's generation had to stop _____
8. They have put off building a new bridge between the two villages.
→ They have postponed _____
9. They had plans to increase the number of people learning English in rural areas.
→ They planned _____
10. Would you like to know more about the history of our handicraft village?
→ Do you fancy _____

IX. Choose the correct answers.

1. Back then, farmers often let their crops _____ naturally without modern pesticides.
a. to grow b. growing c. grow d. grew
2. Our group has decided _____ about Vietnamese lifestyle in the past in the history class.
a. talk b. talking c. to talk d. to talking
3. The children fancy _____ traditional games in the village square rather than video games.
a. playing b. to play c. play d. being played
4. My parents used to advise me _____ the elderly and prioritize education.
a. respect b. to respect c. respecting d. to be respected
5. Local guides often suggest _____ rural villages to witness traditional crafts like pottery making.
a. explore b. to explore c. should explore d. exploring
6. The volunteers are helping _____ beaches and parks to protect the environment.
a. cleaning b. to cleaning c. to be cleaned d. clean
7. Harsh weather conditions made farmers _____ their planting techniques to survive.
a. adapt b. to adapt c. adapting d. be adapted
8. Do you mind _____ your thoughts on the changes in lifestyle in the 21st century?
a. to share b. to be sharing c. sharing d. share

9. The students all agreed _____ in cultural performances to showcase Vietnamese traditions.
a. participating b. to participate c. participate d. to participating
10. Everyone in the neighbourhood look forward to _____ Tet, and they spend their free time _____ singing folk songs.
a. celebrate – practicing b. celebrating – practicing
c. celebrate – to practice d. celebrating – to practice

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

- It is wrong _____ him to get so angry over such a little thing.
- I can't imagine how those students could study _____ such poor conditions!
- Life at present is obviously different _____ life 100 years ago.
- It was impossible _____ him to convince her that he was right.
- Women nowadays can take care of themselves and don't have to depend _____ other people.
- I'm beginning to like Japanese food. I certainly prefer rice _____ potatoes.
- Electricity has changed the mountainous village _____ the better.
- What she wrote in the essay explained a lot _____ her thoughts of our country in the past.
- Peasants' houses from this period were made _____ sticks, straw and mud.
- In the past, women had little to no freedom _____ choice.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

- A: _____
B: Vietnam's transportation system has changed dramatically over the past ten years.
- A: _____
B: Electric trams were used as the main means of public transport in Hanoi.
- A: _____
B: Construction of the Thu Thiem tunnel was delayed because of difficulties in site clearance.
- A: _____
B: The first metro in Saigon will be put into operation in 2025.
- A: _____
B: The railroad of Vietnam is over 3,000 km in total.
- 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 travelled by bicycle in the past.

II. Choose the best answer to complete the conversations.

1. A: Are you living in an extended family?
B: _____
a. I like multi-generational households. b. What differences are there?
c. Yes, it's difficult living in the city. d. No. I only live with my parents.
2. A: It's so sad that you have to leave early.
B: _____
a. You don't have to do that. b. Sorry for coming late.
c. I promise I will visit you soon. d. Thanks a lot for doing that.
3. A: _____
B: All right. Keep your promise.
a. I'll come round and take you shopping this afternoon.
b. I don't mind coming round to take you shopping this afternoon.
c. Can I come round and take you shopping this afternoon?
d. Would you like me to come round and take you shopping this afternoon?
4. A: I promise to cook a really special dinner tonight.
B: _____
a. Really? How come? b. Great! I appreciate it.
c. Sure. What an offer! d. No problem. You're so kind.
5. A: My brother will help us with the project on transport in the past.
B: _____
a. Great! Tell him I say thanks. b. Can he say that again, please?
c. Would he mind me helping him? d. Sorry? I can't follow him.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

enjoyable	represents	intended	generation
tools	potential	drastically	almost

Education has evolved (1)_____ over time. Humanity began storing and transmitting knowledge through word of mouth, passing down information about animals, plants and the land to each succeeding (2)_____. Formal education

is said to have begun in Greece at around 4 BCE. In fact, the word “school” comes from the Greek word “scholē”, which means “leisure”. This provides insight into how education was perceived back then; as an (3) _____ activity rather than a chore. Today, the likes of Elon Musk have criticised formal education, deeming college degrees as a means of “prove(ing) that you can do your chores, but they’re not for learning”. Educational (4) _____ have advanced. Wax tablets were amongst the earliest learning instruments used by the Romans. Today, digital tablets and an electric stylus fill our classrooms and have (5) _____ completely replaced pen and paper. Digital technology, comprising computers and the internet, (6) _____ the second main wave of disruptive technology since the printing press. Such technology has completely revolutionised the (7) _____ for learning and teaching in more engaging and accessible ways, paving the way for “leisurely learning” as the Greeks (8) _____ it to be.

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

Digital devices are used in every aspect of life and provide a mobile, interactive tool for learning. Educators are finding ways to use them effectively, including the nuances and process of social channels.

Digital devices also allow students to be more mobile instead of being chained to a desk. Interactive communication such as Skype can also be used for new learning experiences that are shared with other classrooms. This allows for collaboration for projects between classes and even school-to-school introducing experiential learning in many communities.

Technology and digital devices have also made teachers more accessible to students using educational platforms, social media and other means to communicate, upload lessons and assignments, and for assignment submissions. At the same time, many fear that artificial intelligence is the sleeping giant that can replace a teacher with many adaptive software developments opening up various possibilities.

Schools are using the internet as a learning tool with many focusing on IT skills. While many have smart boards in every classroom and students carry around laptops to their lectures.

1. Digital devices are described in the passage as _____.
 - a. ways students learn these days
 - b. helpful educational materials
 - c. things that help in mobile learning
 - d. a platform for collaboration
2. What is one advantage of using Skype in education?
 - a. It only encourages individual learning experiences.
 - b. It limits interaction between classes and school-to-school.
 - c. It's a new learning experience in many communities.
 - d. It enables collaborations across classrooms and schools.

3. According to the passage, artificial intelligence _____.
 - a. has no clear impact on education
 - b. is more accessible to teachers than to students
 - c. can communicate, upload lessons and assignments
 - d. is feared as a potential threat to teachers
4. The phrase "sleeping giant" in paragraph 3 means _____.
 - a. one that has great but unrealized power
 - b. one that is too weak to fight
 - c. one that is lazy and has no ambition
 - d. one that is sometimes strong
5. How have digital devices impacted classrooms?
 - a. Students who carry laptops to lectures don't need teachers.
 - b. Smart boards and laptops appear in many classrooms.
 - c. Every student in the classroom focuses on IT skills.
 - d. Schools are using the internet to replace teachers.
6. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - a. The internet is considered a learning tool at schools.
 - b. Teachers can use educational platforms to communicate with students.
 - c. Many people are afraid that artificial intelligence can replace teachers.
 - d. Social channels prevent educators from using digital devices effectively.

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. People/ expect/ that/ new/ metro system/ can/ solve/ traffic problem.

6. The Internet/ provide/ us/ various/ information/ learning materials.

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

8. If/ you/ join/ this summer camp/ you/ learn/ use/ traditional/ farming tools.

9. Children/ the cities/ should/ avoid/ play/ soccer/ on the streets.

10. Our group/ agree/ present/ differences/ nuclear family/ extended family/ last week.

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. It is necessary to teach those children about how Vietnam has transformed itself.
→ Those children need _____
5. Maya is sad because she dislikes spending her holiday without her family.
→ Maya is sad because she doesn't want _____
6. I can help you review the lessons after school.
→ I don't mind _____
7. We came to the school festival and saw everyone playing a traditional game.
→ Everyone was _____
8. This country forbids smoking in public places.
→ People aren't allowed _____
9. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of people learning English.
→ The number of people _____
10. Children in the past had less freedom of choice than children nowadays.
→ Children nowadays _____

TEST FOR UNIT 6

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. satisf <u>ie</u> d | b. match <u>e</u> d | c. replac <u>e</u> d | d. depress <u>e</u> d |
| 2. a. consequ <u>e</u> nce | b. obed <u>i</u> ent | c. dem <u>a</u> nd | d. rep <u>o</u> rt |
| 3. a. suff <u>e</u> r | b. rub <u>u</u> ber | c. sub <u>u</u> rban | d. tun <u>n</u> el |

4. a. weather b. sympathetic c. worthy d. bother
 5. a. happen b. vehicle c. exhibition d. exhhaust

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

1. a. lifestyle b. demand c. sandal d. tunnel
 2. a. memory 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. democracy c. exhibition d. facility

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence or substitute for the underlined word.

1. 25 years on, how much has life really changed _____ 1994?
 a. since b. in c. from d. for
 2. Life in this mountainous region has changed remarkable _____ the better.
 a. to b. of c. for d. with
 3. Wearing vintage clothes have become a _____ among young people nowadays.
 a. memory b. trend c. material d. costume
 4. Mobile learning also enables learners _____ at their own pace.
 a. study b. to study c. studying d. in studying
 5. At that time, children usually made toys from _____ materials, such as leaves or clay.
 a. significant b. different c. natural d. electronic
 6. _____ ease traffic congestion, it is necessary to promote the development of public transport.
 a. Because of b. Despite c. In order to d. Since
 7. She wished to _____ a medical career, but she was forced to drop out of university due to her difficult living condition.
 a. take b. memorise c. replace d. pursue
 8. They finally finish _____ the metro line to reduce traffic congestion.
 a. to build b. build c. building d. being built
 9. I think life today is _____ comfortable than it was in the past.
 a. about as b. a lot more c. more and more d. the more
 10. A: _____ I'll show you around when you visit my hometown.
 B: Great! I appreciate it.
 a. I promise b. I don't mind c. I believe d. I don't think

IV. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. My father prefers _____ (work) as a farmer rather than a blue-collar worker.

2. I can't help _____ (worry) about her traveling abroad on her own.
3. Rubber sandals _____ (wear) by Vietnamese soldiers during the war against the French and the Americans.
4. At present she _____ (write) about educational reformation in Vietnam.
5. In 1995, I _____ (go) back to Vietnam after 30 years.
6. In recent years, Vietnam _____ many changes under the influence of economic reform and globalization. (experience)
7. How _____ (teaching methods/ change) over the last twenty years?
8. The number of vehicles in Vietnam _____ (increase) by 10 percent every year.
9. _____ (you/ take) notes carefully while your teacher was explaining the lesson?
10. I think the phone battery is broken. ~ I _____ (replace) it with a new one.

V. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. All of us agreed to vote for Ann to be the class monitor. It was a _____ decision. (democracy)
2. Before the internet, people _____ read books or watched TV for leisure. (simple)
3. Young people consider part-time jobs as an opportunity for _____ development. (profession)
4. Students are expected to _____ the entire poem before the test. (memory)
5. There are some significant _____ between American and Vietnamese education systems. (different)
6. _____, markets in the past were often held in the open air. (tradition)
7. Education is the key to helping to improve people's _____ conditions. (life)
8. She has a small office that is used for _____ discussions. (privacy)
9. Nowadays parents give more _____ to their children than in the past. (free)
10. The markets in the past didn't have many shops, and prices didn't _____ very widely. (various)

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. It's difficult study in a foreign country, so students need to prepare for the experience.
A B C D
2. I'm tired of being told what writing about tram system in Hanoi.
A B C D
3. They plan to develop democracy education, which increases student choice in school.
A B C D
4. I'd like going on a bike trip around Ho Chi Minh City to observe the city's life.
A B C D
5. I prepared my dinner when Charles came and asked me to go out for a meal.
A B C D

- VII. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box (A – G).**

- Grandma: (1)_____

Grandma: No. We didn't have the internet at that time.

Trung: No internet? (2)

Grandma: I often read books, played board games and listened to music on the radio.
(3)

Trung: That sounds fun. What did you do to spend time with friends?

Grandma: (4)_____ We spent most of our leisure time playing outdoors and played many traditional games, such as tug of war, jumping rope, hopscotch, dragon-snake game, hide and seek, etc.

Trung: So interesting! (5)_____

Grandma: Sure, sometimes I went to the movies with my friends and then we had some food.

Trung: (6) _____

Grandma: No, we often bought food from street vendors and we got around everywhere on foot or by bike.

Trung: (7) _____

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VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Teens today in the U.S. are spending their time (1)_____ than they did a decade ago. They're devoting more time to sleep and homework, and less time to paid work and socializing.

(2)_____, teens spend an hour a day, on average, doing homework during the school year, up from 44 minutes a day about a decade ago and 30 minutes in the mid-1990s.

Teens are also getting more sleep than they did in the past. They are clocking an average of over nine and a half hours of sleep a night, an increase of 22 minutes (3)_____ with teens a decade ago and almost an hour more than (4)_____ in the mid-1990s.

Teens now enjoy more than five and a half hours of leisure a day. The biggest chunk of teens' daily leisure time is spent (5)_____ screens, which can include time spent gaming, surfing the web, watching videos and watching TV. However, the time spent (6)_____ – including attending parties, extracurriculars, sporting or other entertainment events (7)_____ spending time with others in person or on the phone – has declined.

Teens also are spending less time on paid work during the school year than their predecessors. Much of this decline reflects the fact that teens are (8)_____ to work today than in the past.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. similarly | b. differently | c. individually | d. separately |
| 2. a. Overall | b. In contrast | c. In conclusion | d. Almost |
| 3. a. to compare | b. comparing | c. compare | d. compared |
| 4. a. this | b. that | c. those | d. these |
| 5. a. on | b. in | c. at | d. with |
| 6. a. hanging | b. socializing | c. discussing | d. sharing |
| 7. a. as long as | b. as well as | c. as fast as | d. as soon as |
| 8. a. less likely | b. more likely | c. most likely | d. much likely |

IX. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

From the 20th to the 21st century, there have been significant changes all over the world. Substantial differences are evident between the way we live today, and the way we lived a century ago. Vietnam is no exception although there are some facets of life that still resemble the way of life of the twentieth century.

Living in Vietnam today differs greatly from the lifestyle of 100 years ago. People in the past mainly worked in agriculture whereas today there are significantly less people working in this sector of the economy. These days, by comparison, people are more likely to be employed in manufacturing and tourism than in the rice fields. Moreover, Vietnam, which was traditionally agrarian, is transforming into an entirely different country. While agriculture is still an important component of the Vietnamese economy, other enterprises are accounting for an increasing amount of economic activity.

However, along with the differences, similarities also exist. The people of Vietnam have retained many of the characteristics of their forefathers. The Vietnamese people are as friendly today as they were in the past. This is best exemplified in the way they welcome foreigners to their unique country. Moreover, the resilience and determination of the people of Vietnam has not changed. The Vietnamese work collectively and happily towards the development of their country.

A. Match the words in the passage with their definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. substantial | a. the ability to recover quickly after something difficult or bad has happened |
| 2. facets | b. connected with farming |
| 3. manufacturing | c. large in amount, value or importance |
| 4. agrarian | d. continued to have something |
| 5. retained | e. particular parts or aspects of something |
| 6. resilience | f. the business of producing goods in large quantities in factories |

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. A minority of countries around the world have experienced dramatic change in the previous century.
2. Vietnam is not as agrarian as it was in the past.
3. Vietnamese people nowadays are friendlier to foreigners than they used to be.
4. The differences between the lifestyles of yesterday and the lifestyles of today are not evident.
5. Some of the characteristics of Vietnamese people never change.
6. Vietnamese people are very resilient and determined.

C. Answer the questions.

7. How have lifestyles changed for the last century?

8. What characteristics of Vietnamese people have not changed?

X. Write a new sentence with the same meaning containing the word in capitals.

1. He was so brave that he could tell her what he thought about her. (IT)

2. It surprised me a lot when I met Andy at the History Museum. (EXPECT)

3. There has been a slight drop in the number of people using public transport. (SLIGHTLY)
