

Namw : .....

## 2. Listen and tick (✓) T (True) or F (False).

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Phu Quoc is a very beautiful island in Viet Nam.		
2. There are no green forests in Phu Quoc.		
3. Tourists can visit fishing villages and national parks there.		
4. You cannot play water sports in Phu Quoc.		
5. People sell (bán) interesting things at the markets.		

**Phu Quoc is a very beautiful island in Viet Nam.** It is in Kien Giang. It has beautiful beaches and **green forests**. It also has resorts, hotels, and bars. The people here are friendly. Phu Quoc has an international airport, and travelling there is easy. **Tourists can visit fishing villages, national parks, pagodas and temples.** They also like to eat the seafood here. It is delicious. **Sailing and fishing are popular water sports.** You can **buy (mua)** interesting things at the markets on the island.

## Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

1. A. easy                      B. read                      C. peaceful                      D. great
2. A. helps                      B. rooms                      C. walks                      D. flats
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a thing that helps you to **find direction**. (tìm phương hướng)  
A. Backpack                      B. Compass                      C. Umbrella                      D. Sleeping bag
4. There **aren't** \_\_\_\_\_ bananas on the table. (câu phủ định -> any)  
A. some                      B. a                      C. an                      D. any
5. "Is there a square in your neighborhood?"  
A. The square is beautiful.                      B. No, there isn't.  
C. My neighborhood is big.                      D. The square is in the neighborhood.
6. This ruler is \_\_\_\_\_ **than** that one.  
A. long                      B. longer                      C. longest                      D. the longest
7. Ha Long Bay is the number one **natural** \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.  
A. island                      B. desert                      C. wonder                      D. beach
8. **How about** (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ the National Museum this weekend?  
A. visit                      B. to visit                      C. visiting                      D. visits
9. These students (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for their teacher in the classroom **at the moment**.  
A. wait                      B. is waiting                      C. waiting                      D. are waiting
10. There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ some **books** and a computer on my desk.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. be                      D. was
11. Hung **often** (ride) \_\_\_\_\_ his bike to visit his hometown.  
A. ride                      B. rides                      C. riding                      D. is riding

## I. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage:

I'm Hung. I live in Hue. It is the oldest city in Central Viet Nam. It is not very (1) \_\_\_\_\_ **from** Da Nang. It has the most famous (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in Central Viet Nam – Huong **River**. If you visit Hue, you should take a trip on Huong River (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening. It's the most interesting thing because you can hear some famous (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sing Hue songs during your trip on Huong River. You can find a lot of temples, museums and galleries. It's Hue's greatest attraction. When you want to visit Hue, you must remember to take your umbrella. It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the day during rainy season.

- |               |           |            |            |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. near    | B. far    | C. nearer  | D. next    |
| 2. A. river   | B. lake   | C. ocean   | D. sea     |
| 3. A. on      | B. at     | C. in      | D. of      |
| 4. A. singing | B. singer | C. sings   | D. singers |
| 5. A. rain    | B. rains  | C. raining | D. to rain |

## II. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, located in the Bo Trach and Minh Hoa Districts of Central Quang Binh Province, in north-central Viet Nam. Phong Nha – Ke Bang is **famous for** its cave systems. It has 300 **caves** with a total length of about 70 km, of which **only 20 have been surveyed by Vietnamese and British scientists**. Phong Nha has the longest **underground river** and the largest caverns and passageway. The park contains many fascinating rock formations and Ke Bang Forest. **Tourists should take a boat ride through underground rivers to experience nature and enjoy fresh air.**

- What is Phong Nha – Ke Bang famous for? ( **tobe famous for : nổi tiếng về ...**) (dòng 3)  
A. Its beaches      B. Its mountain peaks      C. Its cave systems      D. Its temples
- How many caves does Phong Nha – Ke Bang have in total? (**How many caves : bao nhiêu hang động**)  
A. About 30      B. About 70      C. About 300      D. About 500
- How many caves have been **surveyed** by **scientists**? (dòng 4)  
A. Only 10      B. Only 20      C. Only 70      D. All 300
- Tourists should take a boat ride to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. see the wildlife      B. experience nature and enjoy fresh air  
C. visit the villages      D. climb the mountains
- Phong Nha has the longest \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.  
A. coastline      B. underground river      C. waterfall      D. island cave

## I. Arrange the following words into meaningful sentences, then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) in the correct order.

- Viet Nam / many / has / beautiful / lakes  
A. Viet Nam has many lakes beautiful.  
B. Viet Nam beautiful lakes has many.  
C. Viet Nam has many beautiful lakes.  
D. Viet Nam many beautiful has lakes.
- Nam / likes / the most / English / subject  
A. Nam likes English subject the most.  
B. Nam likes the most English subject.

- C. Nam likes subject English the most.  
D. Nam likes English the most.
3. The blue car / is / **than** / more expensive / the red car
- A. The blue car more expensive is than the red car.  
B. The blue car is more expensive than the red car.  
C. The blue car than the red car is more expensive.  
D. The blue car is than the red car more expensive.

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before:**

1. Let's go to Chua Cau.  
→ Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_?
2. My house is in front of the bookstore.  
→ The bookstore \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It is wrong of us to throw rubbish.  
→ We mustn't \_\_\_\_\_.