

4. She tried _____ (open) the door with her key, but it didn't work.
5. My grandfather stopped _____ (tell) stories when the children fell asleep.
6. "Why is the floor wet?" - "I tried _____ (clean) it with too much water."
7. After _____ (live) in the city for years, they missed their peaceful village.
8. The old lady went on _____ (talk) about her childhood for hours.
9. I regret _____ (tell) you that your application was not successful.
10. Would you mind _____ (not/smoke) in here? My baby is sleeping.

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. In modern Vietnamese homes, families have many electronic devices like TVs, computers, and rice cookers.
A. cooking tools B. digital machines
C. wooden furniture D. plastic items
2. In the past, Vietnamese farmers depended on the weather for their rice crops.
A. looked at B. worried about C. waited for D. relied on
3. My grandmother had to memorise many folk songs and poems when she was young.
A. remember perfectly B. write carefully
C. sing loudly D. read slowly
4. Motorbikes have replaced bicycles as the main transport in Vietnamese cities.
A. broken B. helped
C. taken the place of D. moved away
5. Vietnamese parents often promise to give lucky money to children during Tet holiday.
A. refuse B. forget C. plan D. commit

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- In big cities like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, **public transportation** has improved a lot in recent years.
 - private vehicles
 - modern buses
 - fast trains
 - new metros
- Many Vietnamese parents believe that good **education** is the key to success in life.
 - knowledge
 - learning
 - ignorance
 - teaching
- After their **successful performance** at the village festival, the young dancers received many compliments.
 - wonderful show
 - complete failure
 - good presentation
 - nice display
- Most Vietnamese students must buy **required textbooks** for their courses at the beginning of each school year.
 - optional magazines
 - necessary books
 - important materials
 - compulsory guides
- The **temporary exhibition** about old Saigon will only last for two weeks.
 - permanent display
 - short show
 - quick presentation
 - brief collection

Exercise 9: Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. In the past, children received a small weekly _____ from their parents to buy snacks. (allow)
2. Young people today have better _____ to find good jobs than before. (opportunity)
3. Different _____ in Vietnam have different lifestyles and values. (generation)
4. Many young Vietnamese now _____ their passion for art and music. (pursue)
5. Extended families in Vietnam provide strong _____ for elderly parents. (support)
6. Young adults want to live _____ after they get married. (independent)
7. Vietnamese markets sell _____ types of fresh vegetables and fruits. (vary)
8. Online banking is very _____ for paying bills nowadays. (convenience)
9. The government _____ free healthcare for children under six. (provide)
10. Vietnamese teenagers are very _____ on social media platforms like TikTok. (active)

- COMMUNICATION

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. Anna: "How often do you visit your grandparents in the countryside?"

Linh: "

- A. They live in a traditional house.
B. I visit them every weekend.
C. My grandparents are very old.
D. The countryside is very far.

2. Tony: "Do Vietnamese families still eat dinner together nowadays?"

The city faces many problems. Young people don't have many children, so the government worries about workers in the future of workers. Scientists (4)_____ that rising sea levels will cause more flooding. The city must prepare for these challenges.

<https://apnews.com>

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|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. a | B. the | C. no article | D. an |
| 2. A. creating | B. have created | C. create | D. will create |
| 3. . for | B. with | C. from | D. to |
| 4. A. discover | B. discovery | C. discoverer | D. discoverable |

Remembering the War

Xuan Phuong is 96 years old. She was a journalist during the Vietnam War. She remembers April 1975, when the war ended. It was not a (1)_____ time for anyone. The streets were full of people running and crying. American helicopters were leaving quickly.

The war ended (2)_____ April 30th, 1975. About 2 million Vietnamese people died. After the war, life was very hard. People had no food or money. It was a (3)_____ time that nobody can forget.

In 1986, Vietnam started to change. The country opened its economy. Now, Ho Chi Minh City is a modern city with many businesses. Vietnam and America are friends now, but some problems remain.

This year, Phuong will (4)_____ it easy. She will read poetry and remember quietly. She doesn't want big celebrations, just peace.

<https://www.theguardian.com>

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. happy | B. happiness | C. happily | D. unhappy |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. to | D. at |
| 3. A. embarrassing | B. experienced | C. memorable | D. thrilling |
| 4. A. do | B. put | C. get | D. take |

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Working Abroad: A Dream for Many Vietnamese

In Nghe An province, Vietnam, many young people dream of working in other countries. Pham Thi Thanh Huyen is 17 years old. She (1)_____ a program to work in South Korea next year. Like many others, she wants to help her family have a better life.

Since the 1980s, Vietnam has had a special (2)_____ called "labour export." The government helps people find jobs abroad. They give loans and training to workers who want to go. Many families (3)_____ Nghe An send their children to work in countries like South Korea, Japan, or Europe.

When these workers send money home, their villages change completely. Poor areas now have big houses and expensive cars. (4)_____, not everyone succeeds. In 2019, 39 Vietnamese people died in a truck in England. Twenty-one of them were from Nghe An. Some workers also face problems like bad working conditions or no payment.

Working abroad has (5)_____ many opportunities for Vietnamese families. Young people can earn more money than in Vietnam. This changes their families' lives and social status. The money they send home builds new houses and pays for education.

Different (6)_____ make this work attractive. In school, companies tell students about working abroad. Families see their neighbors' success and want the same. Even with the dangers, many still choose this path for a better future.

<https://www.aljazeera.com>

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|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. included | B. volunteered | C. lasted | D. joined |
| 2. A. support | B. course | C. project | D. theme |
| 3. A. with | B. in | C. out | D. on |
| 4. A. Otherwise | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Yet |
| 5. A. enlarged | B. gained | C. performed | D. created |
| 6. A. societies | B. activities | C. attitudes | D. cultures |

The Hau Dong Ritual

Hau Dong is a traditional ritual (1)_____ Vietnam. People believe spirits come into a person's body during the ceremony. Nguyen Duy Nam is a young man who performs this ritual. He wears colorful silk clothes and dances to loud music.

In the past, the government didn't allow this ritual, (2)_____ in 2005 they changed their mind. Now many people come to watch and participate. They bring money, food, and paper gifts for the spirits. UNESCO (3)_____ this tradition as important cultural heritage.

During the ceremony, people kneel behind the performer. They (4)_____ the money that he throws to them. This money is special because it comes from the spirits. Rich people spend thousands of dollars on these ceremonies to (5)_____ everyone of their success.

Today, Hanoi attracts all kinds of people. It shows the (6)_____ between old traditions and modern life in Vietnam.

<https://widerimage.reuters.com>

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|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. on | B. in | C. for | D. from |
| 2. A. but | B. for | C. or | D. so |
| 3. A. cared | B. warned | C. looked | D. recognized |
| 4. A. Keep | B. Hurt | C. Trust | D. Take |
| 5. A. remind | B. reminder | C. reminded | D. reminding |
| 6. A. connection | B. determination | C. beauty | D. trust |

Air Pollution in Hanoi

Hanoi is facing serious air pollution problems. (1)_____ December 11, 2025, the city's air quality was very bad. The Air Quality Index reached 243, making Hanoi one of the most polluted cities in the world that day. Many people felt sick with eye problems and tiredness.

The government has started a new (2)_____ to reduce pollution. They asked factories to produce less when the air is too dirty. Power plants, steel companies, and chemical factories must cut their production when the AQI goes over 200. Officials have (3)_____ the main causes of pollution: cars and motorbikes, factories, construction dust, and people burning garbage.

Hanoi, (4)_____ millions of people live, needs clean air for everyone's health. The pollution is (5)_____ bad that people can't see clearly on some days. The PM2.5 particles in the air are 50 times higher than what the World Health Organization says is safe.

The city plans (6)_____ new rules about vehicles. From mid-2026, gasoline motorbikes cannot go to central areas. Later, other vehicles using fossil fuels will also be limited. These changes are important for Hanoi's future. People hope the air will become cleaner, but it will take time and everyone must help.

<https://www.reuters.com>

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|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. for |
| 2. A. excursion | B. voyage | C. cruise | D. plan |
| 3. A. looked into | B. explored | C. found | D. discovered |
| 4. A. which | B. where | C. who | D. when |
| 5. A. as | B. too | C. so | D. such |
| 6. A. share | B. sharing | C. to share | D. to introduce |

Exercise 15: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Vietnam's Anniversary Celebration

On April 30, 2025, Vietnam celebrated 50 years since the end of the Vietnam War. The biggest celebration was in Ho Chi Minh City. There was a large military parade with soldiers marching through the streets. Russian fighter jets and helicopters flew in the sky. Many people came to watch, waving red flags and singing songs about their country.

The Communist Party leader, To Lam, gave a speech. He called this day a "victory" for Vietnam. He talked about how the country has developed after the war. He wanted people to stay **united** and work together for Vietnam's future.

The war was terrible for both sides. About 3 million Vietnamese people died, and nearly 60,000 American soldiers lost their lives. But today, things are different. Vietnam and the United States became friends in 1995. In 2023, they became even closer partners. The U.S. Consul General came to the celebration to show respect.

Chinese soldiers also joined the parade. This shows that Vietnam has good relationships with China and Russia too. However, there are some problems. The United States might put high taxes on Vietnamese products, which could hurt trade between the two countries.

<https://www.reuters.com>

What is the main idea of the passage?

1. A. Vietnam only celebrates with military parades
B. Vietnam commemorated 50 years since the war ended with celebrations and diplomatic gestures
C. The Vietnam War had no impact on modern relations
D. Ho Chi Minh City is the only city that celebrates this day
2. What did To Lam do during the celebration?
A. He flew a fighter jet in the air show
B. He avoided talking about the war
C. He gave a speech about victory and national unity
D. He met only with American officials
3. What is one detail NOT mentioned in the text about the celebration?
A. People waved red flags
B. There were fireworks at night

- C. Russian aircraft performed in the air show
- D. Chinese soldiers participated in the parade
- 4. In the context of the text, what does the word "**united**" most likely mean?
- A. separated B. together C. angry D. confused
- 5. Which of the following is NOT implied by the passage?
- A. Vietnam maintains diplomatic relations with multiple countries
- B. The war had devastating casualties on both sides
- C. Vietnam refuses to have any relationship with the United States
- D. Trade tensions exist despite improved diplomatic relations

Linh's Story After the War

In 1975, when Saigon fell, Linh was a young teacher. At first, she felt hopeful. The war was over and maybe life would get better. But soon, everything changed. The new government closed her school. They said teachers who worked for the old government needed "re-education." Linh's husband had to go to a camp for two years.

Life became very hard. There was no money and little food. The economy in the South collapsed. Many shops closed. People couldn't find work. Linh sold vegetables on the street to feed her children. Every day was a struggle.

Many of Linh's neighbors left Vietnam by boat. They wanted to escape the difficult life. Linh thought about leaving too. She heard stories about dangerous sea journeys where many people died. But she also heard about new lives in America and Australia. It was a difficult decision.

Finally, Linh decided to stay. She was too scared of the dangerous journey. Her elderly parents needed her. Years later, in the 1980s, things slowly improved. The government allowed small businesses. Linh opened a small restaurant. Life got better, but she still couldn't speak freely about politics. She learned to be careful with her words and focus on her family's survival.

<https://www.ft.com>

1. Why was Linh feeling hopeful at first?
- A. She got a new job
- B. The war had ended
- C. She received money from the government
- D. Her husband came home
2. What was Linh's initial reaction to the idea of leaving Vietnam?
- A. She immediately said no
- B. She was excited about it
- C. She considered it but was worried
- D. She started planning right away
3. Why did Linh ultimately decide not to leave Vietnam?
- A. She loved the new government
- B. She didn't have enough money
- C. She was scared and her parents needed her
- D. The borders were closed
4. How did Linh survive economically during the hard times?
- A. She kept teaching at school
- B. She sold vegetables on the street
- C. She received government support
- D. She borrowed money from friends
5. What does Linh realize about life in the 1980s?
- A. That she should have left Vietnam
- B. That everything was perfect now
- C. That life improved but freedom was still limited
- D. That she could speak freely about anything

A Visit to the Poster Museum

Last month, I visited a special poster museum in Hanoi with my art class. Our teacher wanted us to learn about Vietnamese propaganda art. I had never been to this museum before, so I was very curious.

At the entrance, we met Mr. Tran Duy Truc, an 82-year-old artist. He has painted propaganda posters for over 50 years. During the war, he created pictures to help people feel brave. Now, he still paints in the same style. His posters have bright colors, strong people, and short messages about Vietnam.

Mr. Truc showed us his newest work for the 50th anniversary. One poster showed two women soldiers from North and South Vietnam hugging each other. The colors were red, yellow, and green. The message was about unity and peace.

He explained that the style hasn't changed much since the war. The government still asks him to make new posters for special events.

After the tour, we went to the gift shop. I was surprised to see the old poster designs on cups, T-shirts, and bags. Many tourists buy these items as souvenirs. The propaganda art that once helped during wartime is now part of everyday life in Vietnam. It was an interesting day, and I learned how art can tell history.

<https://www.reuters.com>

1. According to the passage, the writer _____
 - A. visited the museum alone
 - B. went to the museum with his art class
 - C. has visited the museum many times before
 - D. works at the poster museum
2. The writer felt curious about the museum because _____
 - A. He didn't like propaganda art
 - B. He had visited it ten years ago
 - C. He hadn't been there before
 - D. His teacher forced him to go
3. Why does Mr. Truc still paint posters today?
 - A. Because he needs money
 - B. Because tourists ask him to
 - C. Because the government commissions him
 - D. Because he has nothing else to do
4. Which of the following is true?
 - A. Mr. Truc only started painting after the war
 - B. The poster style has changed completely over the years
 - C. The new poster showed soldiers fighting
 - D. Propaganda designs are now used on souvenirs
5. It can be inferred from the text that _____
 - A. propaganda art is no longer important in Vietnam
 - B. the writer didn't enjoy the museum visit
 - C. propaganda art has become part of Vietnamese culture
 - D. Mr. Truc will stop painting soon

Exercise 16: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

My First Black April Event

My name is Anna. I'm Vietnamese American and live in Little Saigon, Orange County. Last April 30th, I went to my first "Black April" event with my grandmother. She came to America in 1975 after the war ended.

At the community center, many older Vietnamese people gathered. (1) _____. My grandmother wore black clothes and looked very sad. She told me this day reminds her of losing her home in Vietnam. People displayed the yellow flag with three red stripes – the old South Vietnamese flag.

During the event, (2) _____. Some cried while sharing their stories. My grandmother's friend talked about leaving Vietnam by boat and losing family members at sea. It was very emotional.

After the memorial, we went to a Vietnamese restaurant. (3) _____. She said even though the past was painful, she's proud of building a new life in America.

(4) _____. Now I know why April 30th means different things to different people in our community.

<https://apnews.com>

Choose the correct phrases to complete the text:

- A. I understood more about my family's history and sacrifices
- B. They lit candles and prayed for people who died
- C. My grandmother and I talked about her journey
- D. They looked serious and some held old photographs

My Friend's New View of China

My friend Minh is 20 years old and loves social media. Recently, he's been watching many videos about China on TikTok. (1) _____. He shows me clips of modern Chinese cities with tall buildings and fast trains. The videos make China look very advanced and exciting.

Last month, there was a military parade in Hanoi. Minh waited three hours to see Chinese soldiers march with Vietnamese troops. (2) _____. He posted videos online and got many likes. His friends commented that the Chinese soldiers looked very professional.

Minh's parents don't understand his interest. (3) _____. They remember conflicts with China and worry about the South China Sea problem. But Minh thinks differently. He says young people care more about technology and