

LANGUAGE - PRONUNCIATION

1. A. future B. cure C. pure D. during
2. A. choice B. choir C. avoid D. voice

LANGUAGE - GRAMMAR

1. Jane doesn't mind _____ football but she doesn't want to play it.
A. watching B. watched C. watches D. watch
2. My younger sister hates _____ pictures every weekend.
A. take B. to take C. took D. taking
3. Does she fancy _____ a book to the younger children?
A. read B. reading C. reads D. to read
4. They love _____ with their friends.
A. eating out B. having eaten C. are eat D. eat out
5. She wants _____ in outdoor activities in a peaceful village near Ha Noi.
A. taking part B. to take part C. joining D. to join

LANGUAGE - VOCABULARY

1. The coronavirus _____ exposure may affect students' psychological and physical health.
A. parenting B. parental C. parents D. parenthood
2. Tom's father is very _____, so he can control the combine harvester very well.
A. astounded B. well-trained C. interested D. relaxed
3. Alice likes playing chess because she thinks it can help her _____ better.
A. connect B. show off C. relax D. concentrate
4. Students should study hard to _____ at school.
A. accomplished B. succeed C. achieve D. learn
5. Extracurricular activities provide the best chance for _____ to develop socially and emotionally outside of the classroom.
A. grown-ups B. girls C. adults D. youngsters

READING

Peer influence and peer pressure

Peer influence refers to the phenomenon where individuals engage in behaviours they wouldn't typically do in order to feel **(1)** _____ and valued by their friends. While the term "peer pressure" is often used, "peer influence" more accurately captures how teenagers' actions are shaped by their desire to belong **(2)** _____ a peer group. This influence can be positive, leading to new activities, or greater involvement in school. However, it can also have negative **(3)** _____, with some teens engaging in activities like smoking or behaving antisocially due to peer influence.

It is normal for parents to worry about their child being excessively influenced by peers or compromising their own values to fit in. **(4)** _____, it's important to note that sharing similar music tastes or dressing similarly to friends doesn't necessarily mean that a child will engage in antisocial or risky behaviours. A child who is content with their own identity, choices, and values is less **(5)** _____ to be influenced by others. Additionally, parental influence plays a significant role in shaping a child's values and long-term decision-making.

1. A. accepted B. received C. relaxed D. learned
2. A. on B. of C. to D. at
3. A. examples B. causes C. consequences D. instances
4. A. Although B. Because C. But D. However
5. A. able B. likely C. sure D. tend

WRITING

1. The villagers do not eat as healthily now as they did in the past.

> In the past, the villagers ate _____ than they do now.

2. Teenagers often feel stressed because they have a lot of homework.

> A. Teenagers have a lot of homework, _____ often feel stressed.

3. They don't follow tradition by buying Chung cakes and going on holiday during the Tet.

> They _____ tradition by buying Chung cakes and going on holiday during the Tet.