

4 Write wishes for the following situations.

1 I have little time to chat with my friends every day. (more time)
I wish _____.



2 My friends argue all the time. It is a pity that. (not argue)
I wish _____.



3 My dad wants to have enough money to travel to Sydney, but he doesn't. (enough money)
I wish _____.



4 My sister hates the cold temperatures of winter. She wants warm weather all the year round. (not be cold)
I wish _____.



5 We have to do lots of homework at weekends. (not have so much homework)
I wish _____.



5 Complete the passage by using the past simple or past continuous of the given verbs in the box.

dance carry be hold forget wear

Last night I had an amazing dream. In my dream, when I was walking to school, a strange creature came my way. He (1) _____ a big object in his hands. He (2) _____ strange clothing and (3) _____ a weird dance. He told me about his long trip from the past. I was so surprised that I (4) _____ to go to school. I asked him what he (5) _____. He said that it was a present for me. Later I woke up and wondered if it (6) _____ all a dream. I hope not!



6 Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the sentences.

1 I wish my mum _____ me eat vegetables.
A. doesn't make B. didn't make C. isn't making D. wasn't making



2 The kids _____ in the garden while it was still raining.
A. are playing B. played C. were playing D. play



3 While I was washing the dishes, Sam _____ anything.
A. wasn't doing B. didn't do C. wouldn't do D. isn't doing



4 _____ a video last night when I called you?
A. Were you watching B. Did you watch C. You watched D. Are you watching



5 I wish I _____ the history teacher's question about the Ho Dynasty Citadel.
A. can answer B. could answer C. should answer D. would answer



6 My mum wishes buses _____ so overcrowded during the rush hour.
A. are not B. won't be C. were not D. don't be



D Reading

1 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSES

In the 1800s and early 1900s, most children went to school in one-room schoolhouses. At that time, most people lived (1) _____ farms. The farms were spread out. One-room schoolhouses were built because there weren't many children in the farm areas. Most of the one-room schoolhouses only (2) _____ about fifteen to twenty children. The one-room schoolhouses had just one teacher. That teacher instructed all students from the age of five or six up to ages thirteen or fourteen or even older. The teacher also (3) _____ all subjects.

In one-room schoolhouses, students did a lot of reciting and memorising. Reciting means that they said out loud (4) _____ they learned.

The teacher would ask a question, and the students would stand up and recite the answer. Students also did a lot of memorising. They were often asked to memorise poems. They had to memorise famous (5) _____ and important facts, too.



- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | A. in | B. on | C. for | D. with |
| 2 | A. had | B. made | C. founded | D. promoted |
| 3 | A. gave | B. observed | C. taught | D. educated |
| 4 | A. which | B. how | C. that | D. what |
| 5 | A. speeches | B. words | C. languages | D. questions |

2 Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions.

Edinburgh

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. It has enormous historical significance. Located on the east coast of Scotland, Edinburgh proudly offers a window to the past. For many people, this city is an exciting mix of something traditional and something modern.

Edinburgh has been Scotland's royal city since 1437. Most of Edinburgh's sights are within two districts: the old town and the new town. The medieval Royal Mile stretching for over a mile from Edinburgh Castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse dominates the city's central area. The Royal Mile is one of the largest, longest and most **splendid** streets for buildings in Britain.

To millions of visitors, Edinburgh Castle is a must-see because there are many treasures. Princess Street is in Edinburgh's new town, directly below the castle. Next to Princess Street, in the shadow of Edinburgh Castle, lies the green Princess Street Gardens. **This** is one of the most delightful gardens in Britain.

Edinburgh is also a cultural centre. The worldwide famous Edinburgh Fringe Festival (a series of arts festivals held in August) draws thousands and thousands of visitors to the city annually. So Edinburgh is really a place no traveler should ignore.



Edinburgh Castle



The Royal Mile



Princess Street Gardens

- Which of the following dominates the central area of Edinburgh?
 A. The Royal Mile. B. Edinburgh Castle.
 C. Holyroodhouse. D. Princess Street.
- The word "**splendid**" in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. communal B. basic C. magnificent D. occupied
- The word "**This**" in the passage refers to _____.
 A. Princess Street B. Edinburgh
 C. Edinburgh Castle D. Princess Street Gardens
- Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
 A. Edinburgh belonged to the past.
 B. Edinburgh is Scotland's royal city.
 C. Holyroodhouse is at one end of Royal Mile.
 D. Arts festivals are held in August in Edinburgh.
- Where can you find this passage?
 A. In a local guide book. B. In a travel journal.
 C. In a student's diary. D. In a science report.

3

Fill in each blank with a word to complete the passage.

The One Pillar Pagoda is a historic Buddhist temple in Ha Noi. The unique pagoda is (1) _____ in the western part of the city, near Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum. Legend has it that Emperor Ly Thai To of the Ly Dynasty, who had no children, used to go to (2) _____ to pray to Buddha for a son. One night, he dreamt that he met a man, who (3) _____ sitting on a great lotus flower in a square-shaped pond on the western side of Thang Long Citadel. This man gave the King a baby boy. Months later, (4) _____ the Queen gave birth to a boy, the Emperor ordered the construction of a pagoda supported by only one (5) _____ to look like the lotus seat in his dream. According to a theory, the pagoda was built in a style of a lotus emerging out of the water.



E Writing

1

At 8 p.m. last night your family were doing different things. Write sentences in the past continuous. Number 1 is an example.

1

My mother / read / a novel.

At 8 p.m. yesterday, my mother was reading a novel.

2

My father / watch / a film on TV.

3

My elder sister / write / in her diary.

4

My brother / play / computer games.



5. My little sister and I / not / watch / film on TV.

6. We / talk / our field trip / weekend.

2 Circle A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.

1 I woke up. I saw that it was snowing.

- A. When I woke up, I saw that it was snowing.
- B. If I woke up, I saw that it was snowing.
- C. Seeing that it was snowing, I woke up.
- D. I saw that it was snowing before I woke up.

2 Because the house was damaged, nobody lived in it.

- A. Nobody wanted to live in the damaged house.
- B. Because nobody lived in the house, it was damaged.
- C. The house was damaged, although it was occupied.
- D. The house was not occupied as it was damaged.

3 My brother wishes he had a sports bike.

- A. My brother once had a sports bike.
- B. A sports bike is what my brother doesn't like.
- C. At present my brother doesn't have a sports bike.
- D. At present my brother doesn't need a sports bike.

4 It's a pity that we do not have a long summer holiday.

- A. I wish we have a long summer holiday.
- B. I wish we had a long summer holiday.
- C. Having a long summer holiday is a pity.
- D. Having a long summer holiday is a must.

5 Mai was studying. Her mum didn't want to bother her.

- A. Mai was studying when her mum didn't want to bother her.
- B. Her mum didn't want to bother Mai while she was studying.
- C. After Mai was studying, her mum didn't want to bother her.
- D. Her mum didn't want to bother Mai but she was studying.