Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Vietnam in 1975 was a country undergoing significant change. The war had just ended, and the government was working to rebuild the nation. While many people were dealing with the aftermath, they wished they (19) _____ a better plan for the future. As the new government was working hard, they faced numerous challenges, including (20) _____ of which were unexpected. The economy was in _____ (21) state, and rebuilding efforts were slow.

Despite these difficulties, (22) _____ hope for a brighter future remained strong among the people. The government aimed to (23) _____ the country to a more stable condition. (24) _____ the challenges, the process of recovery continued, and efforts were being made to improve the situation.

Question 19. A. had	B. have	C. having	D. has
Question 20. A. many	B. none	C. some	D. a few
Question 21. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. some
Question 22. A. much	B. few	C. several	D. little
Question 23. A. destroy	B. move	C. rebuild	D. ignore
Question 24. A. However	B. Because	C. So	D. Despite

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. 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.

Question 26. 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.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. *When I / young, walking barefoot / a common experience / school.*

A. When I was young, walking barefoot was a common experience at school.
B. When I was young, walking barefoot is a common experience at school.
C. When I am young, walking barefoot was a common experience at school.
D. When I am young, walking barefoot is a common experience at school.

Question 28. *In the past, talking face to face / the primary way / communication / school.*

A. In the past, talking face to face is the primary way of communicating at school.
B. In the past, talking face to face was the primary way of communicating at school.
C. In the past, talking face on face was the primary way at communicating at school.
D. In the past, talking face to face will be the primary way of communicating at school.

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. What does the sign say?



A. Dogs are always allowed to be in the pool area
B. Dogs are sometimes allowed in the pool area.
C. This pool area is for dogs
D. Dogs cannot be in the pool area at any time.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 30. What does the notice say?

BOOKSHOP-CLOSED AFTERNOONS

A. The bookshop is closed all day.
B. The bookshop is open in the morning
C. The bookshop is open in the afternoon
D. The bookshop is closed in the morning.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

A long time ago, France was a country with a lot of history. In the 19th century, France was known for its beautiful cities and many important events. While people in France were living their daily lives, the country was also going through many changes.

In the early 1800s, while wars were happening across Europe, France was involved in these conflicts. People in France were living under Napoleon Bonaparte, who wanted to make the French Empire larger. The French people were facing many **problems**, including food shortages and the worries of war.

In the 1870s, while France was rebuilding after the wars, the country was also working on growing its industries. Factories were being built, and many people moved from the countryside to cities to find work. The French government was trying to make the economy better and improve life for everyone. People hoped these changes would bring a better future.

By the early 20th century, France was famous for its art and science. While many French artists and scientists were working hard, they wished they had more help from the government. They hoped their work would be **recognized** and appreciated in France and around the world.

France's history is full of important changes. As people in France were adjusting to new developments, they looked back with pride at their achievements and hoped for more progress in the future.

Question 31: What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The difficulties faced by France in the 19th century
B. The changes and developments in France over time
C. The contributions of French artists and scientists
D. The impact of World War I on France

Question 32: The word "**problems**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. difficulties B. solutions C. benefits D. pleasures

Question 33: According to the passage, how did people in France respond to the changes in the 1870s?
A. They moved to cities for work B. They stayed in rural areas
C. They were expanding the empire D. They avoided industrial jobs

Question 34: The word "**recognized**" in the passage could be best replaced by which of the following?
A. ignored B. noticed C. hidden D. criticized

Question 35. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true about France in the early 20th century?
A. France was known for its contributions to art and science
B. French artists and scientists received a lot of support from the government
C. The people of France looked back with pride at their achievements
D. The country was adapting to new developments

Question 36. What did French artists and scientist wish for in the early 20th century?
A. More help from the government C. Less recognition
B. More time away from their work D. Less involvement in art and science

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

Keeping our traditions and customs alive is very important for us, (37) _____ . Firstly, we hold the festivals of our country and the area such as the Mid-Autumn Festival (38) _____. Secondly, we worship

LIVEWORKSHEETS

our ancestors, and we celebrate their death anniversaries every year. (39) _____ . Thirdly, we keep cooking and enjoying traditional food, especially on special occasions like the Lunar New Year. Moreover, we regularly teach children about the importance of observing traditions and customs. By doing these things we keep our rich culture alive (40) ____.

A. This helps express our respect and gratitude to them
B. and people in my neighbourhood have several ways to do this
C. and pass it down to the next generation.
D. and the New Harvest Festival

Question 37 **Question 38** **Question 39** **Question 40**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS