**+\***

LIFESTYLE

6

UNIT



**PRONOUNCIATION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/br/** | **/pr/** |
| breakfast /ˈbrek.fəst/ | present /ˈprez.ənt/ |

**1. /br/=/b/ +/r/**

**/b/:** mím nhẹ hai môi lại và nâng phần ngạc mềm để chặn luồng hơi trong khoang miệng, rồi mở miệng bật hơi từ phía trong ra. Khi phát âm, dây thanh sẽ rung lên.

**/r/:** co lưỡi về phía sau, cong đầu lưỡi lên để tạo nên một khoảng trống ở giữa miệng nhưng lưỡi không chạm tới chân răng trên. Khi phát âm, luồng hơi sẽ đi qua khoang miệng và đẩu lưỡi ra ngoài.

**Exampe:** bride, brother, library

**2. /pr/=/p/ +/r/**

**/p/:** mím nhẹ hai môi lại và nâng phần ngạc mềm để chặn luồng hơi trong khoang miệng, rồi mở miệng bật hơi từ phía trong ra. Khi phát âm, dây thanh không rung.

**/r/:** co lưỡi về phía sau, cong đẩu lưỡi lên để tạo nên một khoảng trống ở giữa miệng nhưng lưỡi không chạm tới chân răng trên. Khi phát âm, luồng hơi sẽ đi qua khoang miệng và đầu lưỡi ra ngoài.

**Example:** prize, problem, apricot

**3. Sự khác nhau giữa /br/ và /pr/**

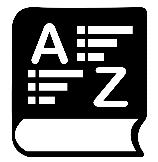
★ Khi phát âm cụm phụ âm /br/ gây rung ở họng còn /pr/ thì không tạo độ rung.

**Task 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A. breakfast | B. brief | C. bright | D. climb |
| 2 | A. practice | B. cupboard | C. pray | D. plan |
| 3 | A. fable | B. brave | C. dragon | D. tale |
| 4 | A. energetic | B. majestic | C. emphatic | D. pathetic |
| 5 | A. houses | B. horses | C. places | D. faces |
| 6 | A. heroic | B. government | C. poetic | D. radio |
| 7 | A. companion | B. comparison | C. company | D. compartment |
| 8 | A. pollution | B. earplug | C. dump | D. dust |
| 9 | A. wicked | B. confused | C. beloved | D. naked |
| 10 | A. south | B. sound | C. mouth | D. touch |

**Task 2: Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A. solution | B. intention | C. decorate | D. exciting |
| 2 | A. medical | B. national | C. chemical | D. informal |
| 3 | A. loyalty | B. marvelous | C. technician | D. century |
| 4 | A. electric | B. historic | C. classical | D. botanic |
| 5 | A. conical | B. practical | C. musical | D. mechanic |
| 6 | A. domestic | B. reference | C. substantial | D. compliment |
| 7 | A. chemical | B. artistic | C. medical | D. physical |
| 8 | A. appearance | B. partnership | C. argument | D. maximum |
| 9 | A. production | B. imagine | C. biologist | D. fortunate |
|  | A. volunteer | B. understand | C. lemonade | D. Australia |



**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **WORD** | **PRONUNCIATION** | **MEANING** |
| **dogsled (n)** | */ˈdɒɡsled/* | xe trượt tuyết chó kéo |
| **experience (n, v)** | */ɪkˈspɪəriəns/* | kinh nghiệm, trải nghiệm |
| **greet (v)** | */ɡriːt/* | chào, chào hỏi |
| **greeting (n)** | */ˈɡriːtɪŋ/* | lời chào |
| **habit (n)**  **in the habit of** | */ˈhæbɪt/*  */ɪn ðə ˈhæbɪt əv/* | thói quen  có thói quen làm gì |
| **hurry (n, v)**  **in a hurry** | */ˈhʌri/*  */ɪn ə ˈhʌri/* | vội vàng  đang vội |
| **igloo (n)** | */ˈɪɡluː/* | lều tuyết |
| **impact (n)** | */ˈɪmpækt/* | sự ảnh hưởng |
| **independent (adj)** | */ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/* | độc lập |
| **interact (v)** | */ˌɪntərˈækt/* | tương tác |
| **interaction (n)** | */ˌɪntərˈækʃn/* | sự tương tác |
| **lifestyle (n)** | */ˈlaɪfstaɪl/* | lối sống |
| **make craft** | */meɪk krɑːft/* | làm hàng thủ công |
| **maintain (v)** | */meɪnˈteɪn/* | duy trì, gìn giữ |
| **musher (n)** | */ˈmʌʃə/* | người điều khiển xe trượt tuyết chó kéo |
| **nomadic (adj)** | */nəʊˈmædɪk/* | du mục |
| **ofine (adj, adv)** | */ˌɒfˈlaɪn/* | trực tiếp |
| **online (adj, adv)** | */ˌɒnˈlaɪn/* | trực tuyến |
| **online learning (n)** | */ˌɒnˈlaɪn ˈlɜːnɪŋ/* | việc học trực tuyến |
| **revive (v)** | */rɪˈvaɪv/* | làm sống lại, hồi sinh |
| **serve (v)** | */sɜːv/* | phục vụ |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **street food** | **dogsled** | **making crafts** | **Weaving** |
| **tribal dance** | **online learning** | **dim sum** | **Bamboo baskets** |
| **native art** | **greeting** | **musher** | **Igloo** |

3……………………………………………

4……………………………………………

2……………………………………………

1……………………………………………

5……………………………………………

8……………………………………………

7……………………………………………

6……………………………………………

10……………………………………………

9……………………………………………

12……………………………………………

11……………………………………………

**Task 2. Reorder the letters to make correct words, then match them with their meanings.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. S-M-H-R-E-U  → | **1-** | A. a long very thin piece of a material such as cotton, nylon,  or silk, especially one that is used in sewing |
| 2. L-O-F-I-N-E-F  → | **2-** | B. an act of shaking somebody's hand with your own |
| 3. T-S-L-L-Y-E-I-F-E  → | **3-** | C. a knee-length pleated skirt usually of tartan worn by men in Scotland |
| 4. R-L-Y-E-E-I-S-U-L  → | **4-** | D. a person who controls the dogs that are pulling a sledge |
| 5. K-H-A-S-D-H-E-A-N  → | **5-** | E. to cut a design into a piece of wood or marble |
| 6. D-R-E-H-T-A  → | **6-** | F. the mode of living of an individual or a group. |
| 7. N-T-K-I  → | **7-** | G. a dish of meat, vegetables, etc., cooked in an Indian-style sauce of hot-tasting spices and typically served with rice. |
| 8. L-T-I-K  → | **8-** | H. to make clothes by using two long needles to connect wool or another type of thread into joined rows |
| 9. R-C-U-Y-R | **9-** | I. not directly controlled by or connected to a computer or to the internet |
| 10. R-E-V-A-C | **10-** | J. used to describe an action that is done in a relaxed way, without hurying |

**Task 3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **well-known** | **craft** | **practice** | **tribal** | **modern** |
| **native** | **greet** | **adopt** | **kilts** | **online** |

1. It was so interesting to meet the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups and talk about their culture.

2.- What is the traditional\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this village? - It's weaving bamboo baskets.

3. I think I will take part in an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ course, but I'm not sure about its benefits.

4. Going out for breakfast has become a common\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our city.

5. Many people are trying to\_\_\_\_ a healthy lifestyle these days.

6. We may see\_\_\_\_\_ art in galleries and museums around the city.

7. Which country is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for fish and chips?

8. Do Scottish men wear\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

9. Students prefer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ technology as it can help them learn in a more convenient and comfortable way.

10. Handshaking, bowing, and hugging are some of the ways in which people\_\_\_\_\_ one

another.

**Task 4. Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the word in brackets**

1. I had a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skydiving for the first time last weekend. (experiential)

2. After finishing college, I moved to a new city and learned to be more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, managing my own budget and making my own decisions. (depend)

3. It’s important to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a healthy lifestyle by exercising regularly and eating a balanced diet. (maintenance)

4. Some cultures have a tradition of leading a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle, moving from place to place to find food and water sources. (nomad)

5. The government is planning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the old historical sites in the city to attract more tourists and preserve the local heritage. (revival)

6. I am going to visit Da Nang, so can you tell me what the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Da Nang are? (attract)

7. Don’t worry about your travelling because the public transport here is convenient and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (rely)

8. Sydney is a metropolitan and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city so you have a great variety of things and foods from different countries. (multiculture)

9. My aunt lives in one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts in Paris. She is a well-known fashion designer there. (fashion)

10. The outdoor food markets in Singapore are fun and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so when you go there you should try some food there. (afford).

11. Ha Noi, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Old Quarter, become a perfect city for walking with handicraft shops, street food, etc. (especial)

12. Ha Long Bay, which means descending dragon, is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heritage of the world with 1,6000 limestone islands. (nature)

13. Below Sa Pa are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice terraces in the endless valley. (picture)

14. Besides the beach, the main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Da Nang is the Museum of Cham Sculpture with the world's largest collection of Cham artifacts. (attract)

15. Hue becomes one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destinations for travelers to Viet Nam with the number of three million tourists a year. (popularity)

16. Hoi An used to be one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ports in Southeast Asia, which was used by the Japanese, Portuguese, Dutch, French and Chinese merchants. (busy)

17. Nha Trang, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coastal city in Central Viet Nam, is generally recognized as Viet Nam's main beach destination. (delight)

18. Formerly known as Saigon, Ho Chi Minh City is a metropolis which is still young but very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (dynamist)

19. The Mekong Delta is well-known for its busy waterways with many rivers, canals and streams through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the region. (flow)

20. Phu Quoc Island is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place for riding, snorkeling, scuba diving, and relaxing. (idea)



**GRAMMAR**

1. Future simple tense (Thì tương lai đơn)

a. Cách sử dụng

***- Diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai, không phụ thuộc vào điều kiện nào.***

***E.g:*** We will go to the beach tomorrow.

*(Chúng ta sẽ đi đến bãi biển vào ngày mai.)*

I will write a book someday.

*(Một ngày nào đó, tôi sẽ viết một cuốn sách.)*

***- Diễn tả dự đoán về tương lai dựa trên thông tin hiện có.***

***E.g:*** The weather looks like it will be nice tomorrow.

*(Thời tiết dường như sẽ đẹp vào ngày mai.)*

I think I will get a job offer soon.

*(Tôi nghĩ tôi sẽ sớm nhận được một lời đề nghị việc làm.)*

***- Diễn tả quyết tâm hoặc lời hứa.***

***E.g:*** I will help you with your homework.

*(Tôi sẽ giúp bạn làm bài tập về nhà.)*

He will never forget her.

*(Anh ta sẽ không bao giờ quên cô ấy.)*

b. Cấu trúc

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Khẳng định** | **S + will + V(infinitive)** |
| **Phủ định** | **S + will + not + V(infinitive)** |
| **Nghi vấn** | **Will + S + not + V(infinitive)?** |

***E.g:*** I will go to the park tomorrow. *(Tôi sẽ đi đến công viên vào ngày mai.)*

She will not attend the party tonight. *(Cô ấy sẽ không tham dự bừa tiệc tối nay.)*

Will you come to the meeting tomorrow? *(Bạn sẽ đến cuộc họp vào ngày mai chứ?)*

**c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Trong câu xuất hiện các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như:** | • in + thời gian trong tương lai (in 2 minutes: *trong 2phút nữa)*  • tomorrow: *ngày mai*  • next day / week/ next month/ next year: *ngày tiếp theo/ tuần tới/ tháng tới/ năm tới* |
| **Động từ chỉ khả năng sẽ xảy ra như:** | • think/ believe/ suppose/...: *nghĩ/ tin/ cho là*  • perhaps/ probably: *có lẽ*  • promise: *hứa* |

2. First conditional sentence (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

a. Cách sử dụng

***- Câu điều kiện loại 1 được dùng để diễn tả một giả định có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.***

***E.g:*** If I get up early, I will go to school on time.

*(Nếu tôi dậy sớm, tôi sẽ đi học đúng giờ.)*

**- Dùng để đề nghị hay gợi ý.**

***E.g:*** If you need a glass of water, I can get you one.

*(Nếu anh cần một cốc nước, tôi có thể lấy giúp anh.)*

***- Dùng để cảnh báo hay hàm ý đe dọa:***

***E.g:*** If you don't work hard, you won't pass the exam.

*(Nếu con không học hành chăm chỉ, con sẽ trượt kỳ thì.)*

**b. Cấu trúc**

|  |
| --- |
| **If + S + V(s/es), S + will/ can/ may... + V** |

**c. Lưu ý**

***\* Trường hợp nói về sự thật hiển nhiên hoặc việc luôn đúng, ta dùng thì hiện tại đơn ở cả 2 vế của câu điều kiện.***

|  |
| --- |
| If + S + V (s/es), S + V(s/es)  If + S + V (s/es), V |

***E.g:*** If we heat the chocolate, it smelts.

*(Nếu chúng ta đun nóng sô cô la, nó sẽ tan chảy.)*

Don't touch anything if you don't want to get out of here.

*(Đừng chạm vào bất cứ thứ gì nếu cậu không muốn ra khỏi đây.)*

***\* Câu điều kiện loại 1 phủ định (Unless = If...not)***

Trong câu điều kiện phủ định, ta có thể dùng **Unless** thay cho **If... not.**

***E.g:*** If you don't pass the driving test, you cannot have a driving license.

= Unless you pass the driving test, you cannot have a driving license.

*(Nếu bạn không vượt qua kỳ thi sát hạch lái xe, bạn sẽ không có bằng lái.)*

***Chú ý:*** *đã dùng* ***Unless*** *thì trong câu không còn “not” nữa.*

***\* Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 1***

Đảo ngữ trong câu điều kiện loại 1 sẽ giúp câu mang sắc thái lịch sự hơn và thường dùng trong trường hợp đưa ra lời yêu cầu, nhờ vả.

**Cấu trúc:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Should + S + (not) + be +..., + S + will/may/can + V**  **Should + S + (not) + V +..., + S + will/may/can + V** |

***E.g:*** If you are regularly late for school, you will be punished.

= Should you be regularly late for school, you will be punished.

= If you go to school late regularly, you will be punished.

= Should you go to school late regularly, you will be punished.

*(Nếu bạn thường xuyên đi học muộn, bạn sẽ bị phạt.)*

**Task 1. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.**

1. This beach looks amazing! I think we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this place!

A. are loving B. are going to love C. will love

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to the airport tomorrow if you need someone to give you a lift.

A. take B. am taking C. will take

3. My plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Manchester airport at 8 p.m tomorrow evening.

A. lands B. will land C. Landed

4. We have some ideas for what we want to do while we are here in Scotland. If the weather is nice, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mountain on one of the days.

A. climb B. are climbing C. are going to climb

5. What shall I do today? I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the beach while the Sun is out!

A. go B. am going C. will go

6. I'm sorry but I cannot come to the meal tonight. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work at 8 p.m. tonight, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive at the restaurant on time!

A. finish - will B. will finish – will C. finishes – will

7. If you tell me your secret, I promise I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anyone!

A. am not telling B. won't tell C. am telling

8. I think the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot warmer in 50 years.

A. is becoming B. will become C. becomes

9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friend in Sicily sometime this year, but I’m not sure when.

A. am visiting B. am going to visit C. will visit

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a valedictorian next year.

A. am going to try B. will try C. will going to try

**Task 2. Choose the correct answer.**

1. I haven't got my phone.’ -'That's OK. **I’ll lend/I am going to lend** you mine.

2. It's Julia's birthday next week, so **we 11 buy/we're going to buy** her some flowers.

3 .Will you lend me £ 10? I promise **I' 11 give/I am going to give** it back to you tomorrow.

**4. We ll have/We're going to have** a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain.

5. 'Jim's starting university tomorrow.' - 'What **will he/is he going to** study?'

**6. You won t like/you are not going to like** that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.

7. Do you think **they'll like/they are going to like** the presents we got for them?

8. Look! The coach **will leave/is going to leave!** Run or we'11 miss it

**Task 3. Give the correct tense of the verbs in brackets using the first conditional.**

1. If you (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a business trip, please inform me.

2. If he (eat)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another cake, he (be)\_\_\_\_\_ sick.

3. 1 (tell)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you more about the Ban Flower Festival if I (meet)\_\_\_\_ you.

4. If I (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed to choose a topic, I (give)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a presentation on Bat Trang Village.

5. If I (not have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to school this summer vacation, I (travel)\_\_\_\_\_ Mongolia to learn more about nomadic life.

6. What (you / do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if she refuses your invitation?

7. If the sun (shine)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ,we (walk)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into town

8. Unless they (pass)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their examinations, they (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to join the army.

9. You (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a stomachache if you drink that contaminated water.

10. If we (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ several days off, we (learn)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how to cook some kinds of street food.

11. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (improve) my English.

12. Theresa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Japan if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) a cheap flight.

13. If her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not call) today, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) him.

14. If the phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ring), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/answer) it?

15. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/do)\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not find) your wallet?

16. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find)\_\_\_\_a part time job if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) looking.

17. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) unwell tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a rest.

18. If they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) us, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) asking.

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/let) me go if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (promise) to come back early?

20. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) some popcorn if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) hungry.

**Task 4. Find and correct the mistakes.**

1. Will he goes camping tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The phone's ringing. - OK, I'm going to answer it. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I'm sure she is going to lend you her car. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I won't probably be home tonight. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I promise I'm not going to be late again. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I'll call you when I'll arrive in Spain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. We don't will have an English exam next Thursday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. If you don't be careful, you will fall off your bike. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. You don't pass the exam if you don't study hard. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. If you will help me, I can finish my report. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. Listen and fill in the blanks.**

In Vietnam, the lifestyle of a tenth-grade student is marked by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Students at this age are usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a rigorous education system that places great emphasis on academic achievements. A typical day for a Vietnamese tenth-grader starts early, often with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of local favorites like pho or banh mi, before heading to school. The school day is filled with classes covering subjects like mathematics, literature, science, and history, reflecting Vietnam's respect for a well-rounded education. Despite the demanding academic schedule, students also engage in extracurricular activities such as sports, arts, and cultural clubs, fostering a sense of camaraderie and balance. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plays a central role in a tenth-grader's life, with strong familial bonds and respect for elders being deeply ingrained cultural values. In their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Vietnamese students might be found exploring the vibrant street food scene, enjoying popular music and entertainment, or taking part in traditional festivals that showcase the country's rich heritage. The lifestyle of a Vietnamese tenth-grade student is thus a dynamic fusion of academic pursuit, cultural reverence, and youthful exploration.

**Task 2. Listen and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F)**

1. Western education often emphasizes critical thinking and creativity over rigid structures. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
2. Extracurricular activities in Western schools include sports, arts, and clubs catering to various interests. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
3. Many Western students engage in part-time jobs or community service, promoting independence and life skills. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
4. Technology is a significant part of education in Western countries, aiding in research and communication. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
5. While family values are not important, Western students are encouraged to pursue individual aspirations and career goals. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Top of Form



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Hey, Jessica! I've been curious about how your daily life is like compared to mine. We're both in 8th grade, but I'm guessing things might be a bit different for you. | 1-F | 1. Well, we have a fixed schedule with different subjects each day. Math, science, social studies, and language arts are the core subjects we cover. After lunch, we have a couple more classes, and the school day ends around 2:30 PM. |
| 1. That's pretty much when I wake up too, around 6:45 AM. But my school starts a bit earlier, so I'm usually out the door by 7:15 AM. What's your school day like? | 2-A | 1. Weekends are a mix of relaxation and getting things done. I might have some extra time for hobbies like drawing or reading. But I also use weekends to finish up any school projects and maybe watch a movie with my family. |
| 1. That sounds quite similar to my school day. We also have a set schedule with classes like math, science, English, and history. But our school ends around 3:15 PM. So, what do you usually do after school? | 3-D | 1. Totally agree, Mark! It's fun to share and learn about each other's lives. It's like finding out the little things that make our routines unique while also realizing how much we have in common. |
| 1. Oh, nice! I play soccer after school, usually on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Sometimes I have basketball practice too. And I totally get the homework thing – it seems never-ending sometimes. Do you have any chores or responsibilities at home? | 4-E | 1. After school, I have some extracurricular activities a few days a week. I'm in the art club, and I take piano lessons on Tuesdays and Thursdays. On other days, I might have some free time to catch up on homework or hang out with friends. |
| 1. True, we have those responsibilities too. I help with setting the table and clearing it after dinner. And I take turns with my siblings to walk the dog. By the way, how do you spend your weekends? | 5- | 1. Yeah, definitely. I have some daily chores like setting the table for dinner and helping with dishes. On weekends, I usually help with cleaning the house or doing laundry. It's all part of contributing to the household. |
| 1. Sounds nice! Weekends for me are about hanging out with friends, playing sports, and maybe catching a movie too. And, of course, some time for video games, which is a must for me. It's cool to see how even though we have different routines, there are a lot of similarities in how we spend our time. | 6- | 1. Hi, Mark! Yeah, it's interesting how our routines might vary. So, on a typical day for me, I usually wake up around 6:30 AM. After getting ready, I have a quick breakfast, maybe a bowl of cereal or a toast, and then head off to school by 7:30 AM. |

### **Task 2. Put the sentences into the correct order.**

Student 1: True, I should probably spend less time on TikTok and more time doing other stuff. Hey, speaking of real-life experiences, are you up for a hike this weekend?

Student 2: Yeah, I watched it on Netflix. It was pretty cool. How about you?

Student 2: I get that. But we still hang out at the park sometimes, and we can plan more outdoor activities. Plus, we need to find a balance between screens and real-life experiences

Student 1: Hey, did you catch that new movie that came out last weekend?

Student 1: Yeah, you're right. But sometimes, I miss the old days when we used to play outside till it got dark. Now, it's all about gaming and chatting online.

Student 1: Same here! Netflix and chill, you know. Speaking of which, do you ever feel like we spend too much time in front of screens?

Student 2: Totally, especially with all the online classes and social media. It's hard to escape. But it's not all bad, right? We can learn a lot from the internet too.

Student 2: Definitely! Let's get back to nature for a change Bottom of Form

**READING**

**Task 1. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the number of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most by certain diseases relating to the respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You arc much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

1. According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. excellent educational system and recreational activities

B. excellent educational system and countless job opportunities

C. countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time

D. a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers

2. While big cities have more job opportunities, it also gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. more competition for a single job B. higher salary

C. growing economic crisis D. greater chances of being unemployed

3. What does the phrase **“cost an arm and a leg”** mean?

A. your legs and arms have good value B. cost a small amount of money

C. you must work hard to earn money D. cost a lot of money

4. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. extroverted people B. introverted people

C. people who hate driving in traffic D. people who prefer a busy life

5. In the big city, people tend to when traffic is getting heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. go crazy B. get enough time to relax

C. wait a bit longer D. slow down themselves

6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

A. Pollution causes health problems. B. Cities are always crowded.

C. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city. D. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

**Task 2. Read the text then answer the questions.**

Toronto is one of the world's most multicultural cities. Almost half of its population are immigrants. You'll hear more than 140 languages and dialects spoken on the streets in this “City of Neighborhoods”. It's the most populous city in Canada (more than 5 million in the Greater Toronto Area) and the province of Ontario's economic engine. Toronto's motto is “Diversity Our Strength”. Toronto prides itself on its wide range of cultures, languages, food and arts.

Visit Toronto, and one of the first things you'll notice is that the city's appeal lies in its citizens' friendliness: ask for directions, and you'll be helped. Along with its highly artistic culture and fascinating museums that proudly display the country's history, it's clear that a Toronto trip has something for everyone.

Although Toronto's climate is partially moderated by its Great Lakes location, it is more extreme than Bordeaux's and Christchurch's, with somewhat hotter summers and considerably colder winters. Summertime in Toronto is festival time. Just about every weekend, and some weekdays, you'll find one happening. If crowds aren't your thing, avoid the Caribana festival (July 28 through July 31), when the city greets more than one million visitors.

1. Where is Toronto?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the population of the Greater Toronto Area?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What makes Toronto proud of itself?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is one of the first things in Toronto that appeal to tourists?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which of Toronto proudly displays the country’s history?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. How is the climate in Toronto?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. When is the festival time in Toronto?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. How many visitors does the city greet at the Caribana festival?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### **Task 3. Read and Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

.

Technology has attracted the attention of many people in the world especially the young generation and this has affected their lifestyle. They use electronic devices such as phones, laptops, iPods, tablets, computers and many others. Electronic devices are so addictive that people would rather use them for enjoyment than their necessity. Due to this addictiveness, it has resulted in negative effects on people's life and their mental health.

Technology has both negative and positive impacts on people's lives; it just depends on how the person uses the electronic gadget. Technology has made it easier to access information which is very helpful for businesses or even a student. But not all technology was made for positive purposes as due to technology, there was a development of weapons which is a threat to the society.

We can say that addiction refers to a situation when you like a particular thing so much that you lose control over your mind, and this is what is happening to today's world especially the young generation. They became so addicted to the technology gadgets that all they think about is that it has control over their mind. They spend most of their time on electronic devices that they don't even realise.

*Adapted from: https://www.es/printables.com/*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Statements | True (T) | False (F) |
| 1. Technology has captured the attention of people of all ages in the world. |  |  |
| 2. Electronic devices are not so addictive. |  |  |
| 3. Technology has negative effects on people's life and their  mental health. |  |  |
| 4. People find it easier to access information thanks to  technology |  |  |
| 5. The young generation spend little time on electronic devices |  |  |



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Write in complete sentences using the given words.**

1. If / we / not /go shopping / soon / we / be / late.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. If Sarah / not be / ready / by 8 a.m /I / go / without her.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. If / you / send / your mother / this letter / it / come / to / her / tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. She / get / the / job / if / she / do / well / in / interview.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They / not miss / the flight / if they / be / in a hurry.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. He / learn / quickly / if / he / practice / frequently.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. If / it / rain / they / postpone / the match.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. You / not be able to sleep / if / you watch / this horror movie.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. I / go / shopping / with / my mother / if /I / have / time.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. If / you / be / hungry / eat / something.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Task 2. Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning. Use *unless.*

1. If you don’t do this now, you will regret it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I will feel bored if my best friend doesn't come to the party with me.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We won’t talk to her if she doesn't apologize.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The baby will cry louder if they don't give him some toys.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. If she doesn't promise to come back home early, her father won’t let her go.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. If we don't buy a good map, we will be lost.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. If Mary doesn’t have enough money, she won’t buy that ear

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. You can't have many job opportunities if you don't have an IELTS degree.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. If you don't eat less, you can't lose weight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. If he doesn't speak English well, he can't take part in this English contest.

**Task 3.What lifestyle do you like the most? Write a para graph of 180 words about that style.**

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**TEST FOR UNIT 6**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.***

1. A. adult B. artisan C. avoid D. alive

2. A. bamboo B. igloo C. cook D. choose

3. A. mushroom B. musher C. furious D. hurry

***Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.***

4. A. balance B. common C. cuisine D. diet

5. A. online B. offline C. musher D. igloo

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

6.My daughter is becoming more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and likes to do things on her own.

A. independent B. depend C. dependent D.dependence

7. Art is a great form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and allows people to express themselves creatively.

A. express B. expression C. expressive D. expresses

8. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well, I will see a doctor.

A. don’t feel B. doesn’t feel C. feel D. feels

9. It’s important to interact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different cultures to gain a broader understanding of the world.

A. at B. in C. with D. on

10. If it rains tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ indoors and read a book.

A. stay B. stays C. stayed D. will stay

11. I received an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party next week.

A. invitation B. invite C. invited D. invitatory

12. Would you like to participate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the charity walk with us?

A. at B. in C. with D. on

13. She is always in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning to catch the train.

A. hungry B. hurries C. hurry D. angry

14. Learning a new language can be seen as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of broadening your horizons.

A. ways B. methods C. means D. roads

15. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people tend to spend more time on their phones than they realise.

A. common B. situation C. general D. cases

***Choose the word or phrase is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

16. **Online** learning has become increasingly popular due to the pandemic.

A. Offline B. Face-to-face C. Virtual D. Good

17. My boss was **furious** when I accidentally deleted the important files.

A. extremely sad B. extremely happy C. extremely well D. extremely angry

18. Our actions can have a significant **impact** on the environment.

A. effect B. ignore C. weakness D. donation

***Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

19. Walking is a **common** form of exercise that many people enjoy.

A. unhealthy B. unpopular C. unable D. unusual

20. I prefer to have a **light** breakfast in the morning, like a bowl of cereal or a piece of toast.

A. small B. dark C. normal D. big

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the key to unlocking many opportunities in life.

A. Educate B. Education C. Educator D. Educated

22. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, studies have shown that regular exercise can improve your mood.

A. fact B. typical C. race D. light

23. I like to have my coffee a little bit of cream and sugar.

A. on B. for C. with D. to

24. Why don’t you come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for dinner tonight?

A. with B. over C. On D. by

25. Smoking is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your health and can cause serious diseases.

A. harm B. harmless C. harmful D. unharm

26. Paris is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful architecture and rich culture.

A. with B. for C. to D. in

27. The two friends enjoy spending time with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one another B. each another C. each other D. one other

28. I will give a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the new marketing strategy at the meeting.

A. present B. pre sentation C. presenter D. presents

29. The restaurant is well-known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ serving delicious seafood dishes.

A. of B. on C. with D. for

30. The children had fun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crafts at the art class.

A. making B. interacting C. serving D. maintaining

***Choose the underlined part that need correcting in each sentence below.***

31. If (A) someone came (B) into the store, smile (C) and say, “May (D) I help you?”

32. If (A) you do not understand (B) what were written (C) in the book, you could ask (D) Mr. Pike.

33. If (A) there isn't (B) enough food (C), we couldn't continue (D) our journey.

34. If (A) anyone will phone (B), tell (C) them I'll be (D) back at 11:00.

35. I will come (A) to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about(B) your problems if (C) you didn't solve (D) them.

***Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).***

The meaning of a kiss depends on where you are. A kiss means “I love you” in many countries. In some countries, a kiss can be friendly greeting, or a goodbye. South Americans and Europeans say hello with kisses much more often than North Americans. They also sometimes say goodbye by kissing their own fingertips and then “blowing” the kiss away. In these regions, men at business meeting even greet each other with a kiss on the cheek, instead of a handshake.

Then there are beliefs that kissing has a special meaning. In ancient Rome, the groom at a wedding must kiss the bride as a legal agreement. And did your mother ever kiss your hurt finger to make the pain stop? English used to think that kisses have magical powers.

Not everyone in the world kisses though. Eskimos couples rubbed their noses together, and so did some African tribes and Pacific Islanders. The Ainu of Japan preferred to bite their loved one’s cheek.

These days, kissing is mostly a sign of romance. Thanks to international travel and sharing customs, that meaning has become universal.

(Source: Adapted from Essay Content Reading 3)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | T | F |
| 36. | The meaning of kisses is different in different places. |  |  |
| 37. | North Americans greet each other by kissing more frequently than South Americans. |  |  |
| 38. | South Americans sometimes kiss their own fingertips and then blowing the kiss away as a way to say greet each other. |  |  |
| 39. | Some African tribes say “I love you” by biting the cheek. |  |  |
| 40. | People worldwide now often see a kiss as a sign of love. |  |  |

**Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.**

SOMETHING OLD, SOMETHING NEW

Although there various wedding styles in America, most weddings still follow certain traditions. One of those is an old saying that dates back to 19th century England about what a bride should wear or carry: “Something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue.”

A bride wears something old to remind her of her family and the past. Some brides wear their mother’s wedding dress or a piece of her jewelry. Something new means good luck and hope for a happy future with her new husband. Again, this item may be the dress, but often it is a pair of new shoes. Something borrowed such as a friend’s handkerchief a married friend’s bridal veil means the bride has friends and family who are willing to help her. Something blue is a symbol of trust and faith between the couple. These days, some brides are creative with this item by painting their fingernails a light blue color or wearing a garter on the their leg. Another tradition says that the groom should take the garter after the ceremony and throw it to the single men. The man who catches it will be the next one to get married.

(Source: Adapted from Power Content Reading 1)

41. Which of the following is a good title for the text?

A. Various types of weddings.

B. A wedding tradition and its meaning.

C. What should be worn on your wedding day.

D. How to plan a traditional wedding.

42. To remind her of the past, the bridge might

A. wear a pair of new shoes.

B carry a friend’s handkerchief.

C. wear her mother’s wedding dress.

D. paint her fingermails a light blue color.

43. For good luck and hope for a good future with her partner, the bride might wear

A. a piece of new jewelry or a new dress.

B. a bridal veil and a new dress

C. a new dress and a pair of new shoes

D. a pair of new shoes or a new dress

44. The word “it” refers to

A. a pair of shoes B. luck C. item D. future

45. Why do some brides wear a blue garter on the their leg?

A. Because too many brides paint their fingermails a light blur color.

B. Because it is a symbol of trust and faith between the bride and the groom.

C. To show how the couple can be lucky in their mariage.

D. To show how popular something blur is in a wedding.

**Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or the best combines the two given sentences.**

46. You shouldn’t point at others while talking because it is impolite.

A. It’s better for you to point at others while talking although it is impolite.

B. It isn’t better for you to point at others while talking because it is impolite.

C. You had better not point at others while talking because it is impolite.

D. You don’t need to point at others while talking because it is impolite.

47. We must finish all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.

A. We are obliged to finish all the homework on Thursday to meet the deadline.

B. It is obligatory for us to finish all the homework before Thursday to meet the deadline.

C. We have to complete almost all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.

D. The deadline is Thursday so we need to finish almost all the homework then.

48. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at 7 pm sharp.

A. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at around 7 pm.

B. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at exactly 7 pm.

C. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at approximately 7 pm.

D. Be on time! The water-puppet show starts before 7 pm.

49. You’re kidding! His current job is too good for him to quit.

A. Are you kidding me? His current job is too good for him to quit.

B. You’re joking! His current job is too good for him to quit.

C. You’re winding me up! His current job is too good for him to quit.

D. All are correct.

50. All workers are asked to follow the safety rules at the construction site.

A. All the workers must follow the safety rules at the construction site.

B. All the workers should follow the safety rules at the construction site.

C. Not all the workers are obliged to follow the safety rules at the construction site.

D. Not all workers are asked to break with the safety rules at the construction site.

**\_\_\_\_\_The end\_\_\_\_\_**