**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI KỲ ANH 8**

**NĂM HỌC 2023- - 2-24**

**HỌ TÊN HS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_LỚP 8A**

**PHẦN 2- B. LANGUAGE**

**I. Mark letter A,B , C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that**

1. A.gong B.longevity C.group D. grow
2. A.minority B.land C.monk D.tradition
3. **A. a**ddiction **B.** v**a**st **C.** cr**a**ft **D.** p**a**sture
4. **A.** work**ed B.** watch**ed C.** relax**ed D.** crowd**ed**
5. A. **c**ulture B. de**c**ide C. musi**c** D. **c**all
6. A. tr**u**th B. incl**u**de C. f**u**ll D.r**u**le
7. A. lantern B. important C. money D. thank
8. A. become B.sentence C. behave D. remind
9. A. chopstick B. tradition C.gift D. knife
10. A. design B. preserve C.school D. physical
11. A. arranged B. uploaded C. climbed D. stayed
12. A. hour B. hospitable C. holiday D. herd
13. A. la**n**d B. tha**n**k C. si**ng**le D. thi**ng**
14. A. en**ou**gh B. y**ou**ng C. curi**ou**s D. c**ou**ntry
15. a. comb b. plumber c. tomb d. combine
16. a. finished b. decided c. visited d. expected

**II. Choose the word with different stress from the others (0,4pt)**

1. A. people B. poultry C. preserve D. worship
2. A. Mountainous B. Product C. Literature D. unforgetable
3. A. pioneer B. sociable C. photograph D. beautiful
4. A. competitive B. activity C. attractive D. interactive
5. A. happen B. computer C.finish D. reading
6. A. collect B. account C. upload D. famous
7. A. competition B. invitation C.traditional D. conservation
8. A. latern B. regret C. defeat D. bamboo
9. A. festival B. addition C. occasion D. diversity
10. A. lifestyle B. habit C. modern D.preserve
11. A. lifestyle B. respect C. service D. ethnic
12. A. ceremony B. communicate C. minority D. community
13. A. competition B. invitation C.traditional D. conservation
14. A. festival B. contestant C. atmosphere D. family
15. A. admire B. lantern C.manner D.lifestyle
16. A. ceremony B. independent C. interaction D. expectation

**III. Choose the best answer A, B or C to complete the following sentences. (1,2pt)**

1. If you stay awake all night, you....................be very tired tomorrow.

A. Are B. were C. will D. would

1. Lan: Can we try the street food in Ho Chi Minh City?- Hoa: ………………………...

AThank you B. Certainly C. Why so D. Can we?

1. Stilt houses are made.......................natural materials like bamboo,wood and leaves.

A. of B.in C.from D. at

1. Traditionally, the..............................in a village is a place for villagers to meet or worship.

A. festival B. market C. communal house D.park

1. I lost my wallet on...............................last day of my stay in Paris

A. a B. an C. the D.zero article

1. He drives more ………………… than his brother, so I prefer going with his brother.

A. carefully B. careful C. carelessly D. careless

1. A: “Thank you for the enjoyable party tonight!” - B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s my pleasure. B. I’m sorry. C. I don’t mind. D. That’s a great idea!

1. How many people were there at the family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?

A. unit B. united C. union D. reunion

1. Five-coloured sticky rice is…………………important traditional dish in moutainous areas.

A. a B. an C. the D. zero article

1. What I was keen ……………….. most at this festival was the lion dance performance.

A. in B. for C. about D. on

1. It........................ best for your helth if you keep the curent active lifestyle.

A. is B. were C. will be D. would be

1. Lan: “There will be a live broardcast of spring Festival Gala” Hoa: ………………………...

A. I’ll be there B. Yes, I can C. It’s my pleasure D. Is it urgent?

1. 3. my village is famous ...................weaving and selling clothes.

A. for B.in C.from D. at

1. 4. Honoring teachers is a ..................... that back at least 1000 years

A. Tradition B. Custom C. regulation D. necessity

1. The Nung people have ...........................abundant wealth of folk arts and cultural activities

A. a B. an C. the D. 0

1. We must come \_\_\_\_\_\_than other people to get the best seats.

A. early B. more early C. earlier D.the earliest

1. There is a custom \_\_\_\_\_doing morning exercises in my family

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

1. I’ll give you a call if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some help tomorrow”

A. will need B. need C. would need D. needed

1. The traditional craft of the villagers is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bamboo baskets.

A. weaving B. knitting C. carving D. moulding

1. Can you help me with my Maths homework, please?

A.Yes, I can B.No, I can't C.Sure D.No, of course.

1. When I was young, I hated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework late at night.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. to do | B. does | C. doing | D. do |

1. Louise are very fond ……………. going camping with friends at weekends.

A. about B. of C. in D. with

1. I am learning English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a good job after school.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. but | B. therefore | C. so | D.because |

1. Mr Buong drove very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than he does now.

A.more careful-B. carefully-C. careless-D.more carefully

1. How \_\_\_\_\_\_ethnic groups live on the northern areas of Viet Nam?

A.much B.long C.far D.many

1. Mary: “That’s a very nice skirt you are wearing.” - Julia: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I’m glad you like it- B. I like it- C. That’s all right- D.That’s nice

1. A: “Mountain girls help their mothers with housework when they are five or six.” *B:* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Do they? B. Are they? C. I agree. D. Should they?

1. The Tay is the second largest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group in Viet Nam.

A. minority B. majority C. ethnic D. national

1. People break \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tradition by not having fireworks on New Year's Eve.

A.into B. on C. by D.with

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are stilt houses made from?

A. Which B. How C. When D. What

1. In Viet Nam, children are given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lucky money on Tet holiday.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

1. She is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her grandparents again soon.

A. see B. to see C. seeing D. to seeing

1. Tom: “Would you like to join our Greener Club?” - Nam: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You’re welcome. B. Yes, I’d love to. C. No, I won’t. D. Yes, I do to.

1. Scotland is very famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its rich culture as well as unique natural beauty.

A. in B. about C. because D. for

1. This time in 2050, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in flying cars.

A. are travelling B. are going to travel C. will be travelling D. will be travelled

1. 6.There's a list of repairs as long as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. your arm B. a pole C. your arms D. a mile

1. 1. "What would you like to drink?" - "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

A. Yes, please B. Milk, please C. No, thanks D. OK

1. I am fond\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to the movies on Sundays

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

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at school tomorrow?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. were you doing | B. will you do | C.are you doing | D. you doing |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?

A. When B. Which C. How many D. How often

1. Traditionally, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a village is a place for villagers to meet or worship.

A. festival B. market C. communal house D. cattle

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word***

1. I like taking part in birthday parties of all my family members

A. holding B. continuing C.joining D.releasing

1. The authorities are giving temporary solutions to this problem.

A. momentary B. swift C. acceptable D. careless

1. Last Sunday we on a picnic and enjoyed the great feeling we had never had before.

A. awful. B. terrible C. afraid D. wonderful

***Mark letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word*.**

1. The majority of The Viet live along the Red River and The Mekong Delta.

A. a half B. all C. minority D. none

1. I often feel stressful because of my school work

A. relaxed B. pressure C. happy D. releasing

1. The last exercise is difficult; therefore I can't finish it.

A. interesting B. simple C.hard D. easy

1. The majority of The Viet live along the Red River and The Mekong Delta.

A. a half B. all C. minority D. none

PHẦN 3- C. READING (2,0pts)

**I. Read the passage and choose the best answers( 1,0 pt)**

Each country has its own special traditions and customs just as individuals have their own ( 1)…………and daily routines. Many people find it difficult to get used to the customs of another country(2) ...................they go abroad. For example, in some Asian countries, people do not usually finish everything on their plates because is a (3)……….. that they have not had enough to eat. Visitors from the West find it difficult to get used to this, because they used to eat (4)...............up to show that they liked it. When an Asian host sees their (5)..............plates, he usually assumes that they want more

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A. habits | B. fashions | C. styles | D. practices |
| 2.A. where | B. after | C. when | D. Why |
| 3.A. symbol | B. icon | C. warning | D. sign |
| 4.A. nothing | B. everything | C. anything | D. something |
| 5.A. clear | B. empty | C. vacant | D. blank |

**II. Read the following passage and answer the questions ( 1.0pt)**

Spring is a time when there are many festivals in our country. Among them, Hoa Ban Festival is the most beautiful and interesting and it takes place in Lai Chau. It is typical of the cultural life of the Thai people. In the second lunar month of the year, when it gets warmer and *hoa ban* - a kind of beautiful flower in the northwest mountainous area - blossoms, Hoa Ban Festival is celebrated. This is a great time for everyone, especially for boys and girls. The boy picks the most beautiful flower and gives it to his girlfriend. This is not only a time for love but also for the Thai people to pray for good crops, for happiness, and express their special thanks to the Gods and ancestors. The festival is always full of songs and prayers.

1.Which festival is mentioned in the passage?

.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.Which province is mentioned as the place Hoa Ban festival is celebrated in the passage?

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

3.Is Hoa Ban festival typical of the cultural life of the Nung people ?

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

4.What do Thai people pray for on Hoa Ban festival?

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

5.Which sentence says Hoa Ban festival is time for love?

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

**III. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage. (1.0pt)**

|  |
| --- |
| interests              listening              hanging out  a musical instrument     doing               sport |

Swedish teenagers enjoy (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to music and (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with friends, just like most children around the world. Everyone is encouraged to develop his or her own (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Singing and playing (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are popular leisure activities. According to a government website, almost one in three Swedish children aged 13-15 play an instrument in their spare time. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports is also encouraged. 68 per cent of 13 to 15-year-olds are members of a sports Club. Football is the most popular sport among both girls and boys. Then comes horse riding for girls. Boys prefer football, swimming, and ice hockeỵ

**IV. Read the text and choose the best answer for each question. (1.0pt)**

In my opinion, customs and traditions are very important. Like other families, we have our own customs and traditions.

Firstly, there’s a tradition in our family of having lunch together on the second day of Tet. Everyone has to be there before 11 a.m. We have followed this tradition for three generations.

Secondly, we have the custom of spending Sunday together. We usually go to the cinema or go for a picnic. We don’t have to do it, but it makes us closer as a family.

Thirdly, we celebrate our grandparents’ wedding anniversary on the first Sunday of October because they don’t remember the exact date. The custom is that we have to cook a new dish each year. Last year, my mum cooked lasagne, an Italian dish. This year, we prepared five- coloured sticky rice served with grilled chicken. We all enjoy these customs and traditions because they provide our family with a sense of belonging.

**1. What is the text about?**

A. Vietnamese customs and traditions B. Vietnamese traditions

C. Author’s family customs. D. Author’s family customs and traditions

**2. What does his family usually do on Sundays?**

A. They don’t usually go to the cinema or go for a picnic together.

B. They usually go to the cinema or go for a picnic together.

C. They never go to the cinema or go for a picnic together.

D. They sometimes go to the cinema or go for a picnic together.

**3. Do they remember the date of her grandparents’ wedding anniversary?**

A. Yes, he does B. No, they do C. No, they don’t D. Yes, they do.

**4. What did they make for the grandparents’ wedding anniversary this year?**

A. They made five-coloured sticky rice served with fried chicken.

B. They made lasagne and five-coloured sticky rice.

C. They made lasagne, an Italian dish.

D. They made five-coloured sticky rice served with grilled chicken.

**5. Why do they love these customs and traditions?**

A. Because they have a lot of fun. B. Because they provide them a sense of belonging.

C. Because it provides a sense of belonging. D. Because they don’t have much time.

**V. Read the passage and choose the best answers( 1,0 pt)**

The Phu Giay Festival

The Phu Giay festival represents Viet Nam's Holy Mother (1)..................... third lunar month every year in Vu Ban District, Nam Dinh. The festival (2).....................beliefs. It takes place in the about ten days and the main festival day will be on the third day. The (3)..................... of the festival is the Palanquin Procession Ceremony. Participants in the procession are old people, (4)...................... men and women, and especially young girls. Then local people hold a contest of letters-tugging. Twenty or Thirty young men hold sticks and arrange positions to arrange special Chinese characters. In addition, (5).....................can also watch other activities such as cock fighting, folk singing, tug of war, wrestling and chess

1. A. Worshipping B. Respecting C. Praying D. Celebrating

2. A. Ends B. Lasts C. Starts D. Takes

3. A. Symbol B. Picture C. Food D. Highline

4. A. Pilgrims B. People C. Monks D. Buddist

5. A. festival-goer B. Pilgrims C. Visitors D. Old peple

**VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions ( 1.0pt)**

Mr. and Mrs. Hoang always want their children to learn about their country's traditional culture, so they often advise their children to read about different cultures, then share with the parents what they learn about these cultures. In addition, Mr. and Mrs.Hoang usually take their children to different cultural sites to help them have real experiences with different cultures. Last year, their family had a two-day trip to Hoa Binh Province. They went there by car, and the journey took about two hours and a half. On the first day. it was during the time Muong's people celebrated their most important festival, so Mr. Hoang's family members could join activities such as bamboo dancing and other traditional dances. Mrs. Hoang even managed to learn some basic phrases to communicate with Muong people in their language. On the second day, Mr. Hoang's family took a guided tour in the Muong's museum. It was about twenty kilometres from their hotel. In this museum, they could see a lot of relics of Muong society Mr. Hoang took photos of the relics, and videoed the tour guide's presentation so that their children could watch it later. Sometimes, their two children, Vin and Nam, interrupted the guide and asked questions about the things being on display. All members of Mr.Hang family really enjoyed the trip because they could experience different aspects in the life of the Muong people.

1. How long was Mr.Hoang's trip to Hoa Binh province?

................................................................................................................................................................

2. What do Mr Mr. and Mrs. Hoang want their children to learn?

................................................................................................................................................................

3. Why did Mrs. Hoang learn some phrases in the Muong language?

................................................................................................................................................................

4. When did Mr Hoang's family visit the Muong's Museum?

................................................................................................................................................................

5. Did he video when visiting the museum?

................................................................................................................................................................

**VII. Read the text and choose the best answer for each question or put a word from the box in each gap.**

The Tet holiday is celebrated (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_the first day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam. Several weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make Banh Chung, (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the traditional cake, and kinds of jam. On New Year’s Eve, the whole family gets together for a (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner. Every member of the family should be present during the dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On New Year morning, the young members of the family pay their respects (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the elders. And the children receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes. Then people go (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their neighbours, friends and relatives.

1. A. by B. in C. on D. at

2. A. which B. what C. where D. why

3. A. reunited B. union C. reunite D. reunion

4. A. at B. to C. about D. in

5. A. visited B. visiting C. to visit D. visit

**VIII. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage. (1.0pt)**

***but about when successful drive***

Michael is very lucky. He is crazy(1) .............. music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even (2)........................ him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, (3)......................... his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Winston, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as (4)........................ as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy (5)............................ he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

**IX. Read the text again and answer the questions (1.0pt)**

Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are two main provinces where there are more than 1.4 million Muong people living. They speak the Muong language which belongs to the Mon - Khmer group. However, some of them also know the Kinh language. They cultivate mainly wet rice on terraced land, watered by small brooks. They also make handicrafts and exploit forest products such as mushrooms, dried fungus, and ammonium to improve their living condition.

Men dress in Indigo pajamas and women wear skirts with many colorful patterns knitted on. The Muong build their houses on stilts with 4-roof architecture, which are about six feet off the ground. They are wooden houses in the shade of big trees, huddling against the mountain, and looking out on their vast rice fields. Therefore, it is convenient for their living and farming. The Muong follow traditional religious animism, which means that they believe that non-living objects have spirits. They build altars in their houses to worship ancestral spirits and other supernatural spirits. One of their most important festivals is the “Going to the Fields” ceremony.

1. Which province do the Muong live in Viet Nam?

............................................................................................................................................

2. Does the Muong language belong to the Mon - Khmer group?

.............................................................................................................................................

3. How do they earn their living?

............................................................................................................................................

4. What costume do the Muong often wear?

...........................................................................................................................................

6. What is one of their most important festivals?

................................................................................................................................................................................

**X. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage. (1.0pt)**

|  |
| --- |
| sticky celebrate traditional however therefore worship |

Tet is the biggest festival in Vietnam. To (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foods. The most important food includes *Chung* cakes, sausages, boiled chicken, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is made of sticky rice, pork, green beans, and other spices, wrapped in green leaves; (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, this cake needs a lot of preparation . This cake can be kept for a long time, even though the weather is often humid during Tet. Other significant foods that cannot be missed to (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ancestors are sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Because sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. However, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be served immediately after they are cooked, so they are often made at home.

**XI. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

The *rice-cooking* festival is held in the communal house yard about one kilometer away from a river. There are three (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: water fetching, *fire-making* and *rice-cooking.* The festival (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one day. In the *water-fetching* contest, one person from each team has (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the river to get the water. In the *fire-making* contest, two team members have to make a fire in the (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way. They try to rub pieces of bamboo together to make a fire. Six people from each team (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the *rice-cooking* Festival. They have to separate the rice from the husk and then cook the rice.

1. A. holidays B. contest C. festivals D. competitions

2. A. takes B. took C. taking D. take

3. A. to run B. run C. ran D. running

4. A. strange B. tradition C. traditional D. tradition

5. A. participates B. participate C. participating D. participated

**XII. Read the passage, and choose the correct answers.**

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter - I could see them all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I lived my childhood with the seasons.

We also made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In fact, in my opinion they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

**1. What did the writer like most about living in the country?**

A. Flowers in spring B. Leaves in autumn

C. The wild animals and plants. D. The change of seasons

**2. What does the word “them” in line 2 refer to?**

A. Four seasons B. Winter and autumn

C. Countryside people D. Plants

**3. In the countryside which season can we buy strawberries?**

A. Spring B. Summer C. Autumn D. Winter

**4. Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country?**

A. Because it was frozen. B. Because it was contaminated.

C. Because it was very fat. D. Because it wasn’t very fresh.

**5. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?**

A. People in the city can grow vegetables all year round.

B. In the countryside, turnips are grown in winter.

C. The writer often eats frozen and tinned food now.

D. Many city people think they live better than those in the country.

**XII. Read the text and choose the best answer for each question (1.0pt)**

Today, supermarkets are found in almost every large city in the world. But the first supermarket was(1)\_\_\_\_\_ only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man named Michael Cullen. A supermarket is different (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_other types of stores in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The (3)\_\_\_\_\_ choose what they want and take them to the checkout counter. This means that fewer shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores; (4)\_\_\_\_\_ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter: candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on.Most customers (5)\_\_\_\_go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. revived  2. A. in  3. A. customers  4. A. in  5. A. who | B. interacted  B. from  B. managers  B. for  B. what | C. opened  C. of  C. assistants  C. of  C. which | D. greeted  D. with  D. sellers  D. by  D. Whom |

**XIII.Read the text and answer questions. (1.0pt)**

Duong Lam: An ancient Vietnamese village

Duong Lam Village is located in Duong Lam Commune at a 45 km distance from Ha Noi. It is the birthplace of two kings in the history of Vietnam, Phung Hung (or Bo Cai Dai Vuong) and Ngo Quyen, who opened up the long-term self-control and independence period of Viet Nam after Bach Dang Victory in the year 938.

All houses, gates, village gates and wells are built of laterite creating an architectural complex, a unique village that is typical for villages in the midlands in the North of Vietnam.

At present, there are still nearly old 200 houses and many other historical monuments such as Phung Hung Temple, Ngo Quyen Tomb, Mong Phu Communal House. Ho Gam Hill at which Phung Hung killed tigers to rescue villagers and the temple at which the diplomat Giang Van Minh is worshiped.

1.Where is Duong Lam Village located?

………………………………………………………………………………………..

2.Who were the two kings whose birthplace is Duong Lam Village?

………………………………………………………………………………………..

3.What is Duong Lam typical for?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4.How many old houses are there in Duong Lam village?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

5.What are the famous historical monuments there?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**PHẦN 4 - D. WRITING (2,0pt)**

**I.Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the part that needs correcting. (0, 4 pt)**

1. When do the White Dao women dress every day? - They always wear white pants.
2. We don’t need too much sugars. There’s still a packet in the cupboard.
3. Do you enjoy to come on a day trip to Bat Trang village next Saturday?
4. It is important for   parents to teach   their children how using the Media wisely.
5. Do you enjoy to come on a day trip to Bat Trang village next Saturday?
6. It is important for   parents to teach   their children how using the Media wisely.
7. We can visit the orchard this weekend, but we can stay at home and play game
8. You should never pack too much items for your trip to Ha Giang
9. Can I have some condensed milks in the coffee, please?
10. How much eggs would you like? A dozen
11. Nam often drives more careful than his classmate.
12. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.
13. Jack will have sore eyes if he spend too much time on the computer.
14. Vietnam is an multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.
15. I close friend gave me a wonderful present on my birthday.
16. The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important ceremony in Vietnamese culture.

**II. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences(0.6pt)**

1. **I**/ out/ friends/ love/ with/ weekend/at/ hanging/ my/ the

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1. test/ **The**/ at/ starts/ 10:30. You/ late/ be/ mustn't.

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

1. Living in the countryside/ peaceful / is more/ than / living in the city.

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

1. great way/ Story telling/ a/ is/ local tradition/ the/ alive/to keep

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

1. popular/ is/ among/ the most/ What food in Vietnam/ foreign visitors?

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

1. Having dinner/ practice/ at/ a/ my grandparent’s house/ is/ custom/ we/ every Sunday

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

1. camping / They / rain. / go / doesn’t / it / if / will

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

1. to / John / does / go / how / school / every day?

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

1. fork / table / at / manners / to / to / According / dinner. / and / knife / use / in / the / have / we / a / England,

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

1. Most/ know/mountain/ girls/weave/ how /to / clothing.

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

1. Should/ give /teens /parents/ some /they /freedom, but/ should /set/ also / limits.

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

1. better/ Ronaldo /plays /anybody / than / in /the/ team.

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

1. he /Although /was born / doesn’t/ England, he / fish / really/ in /like/ and chips.

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

1. The/ live/ cultivation/ ethnic minority/ on/ people/ terraced fields/ on.

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

1. Are/ any/ festivals/ held/ there/ traditional/ in/ spring?

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

1. /changed/ in/ has/ a lot/ ten/ over/ Life/ the/ countryside/ past/ the/ years.

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

1. this /cake/ is /that/ more/ one/ delicious/ than?

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

1. I'll come/to/I go / to London/if / this summer / see you

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

1. with / careful /your /Be /diet, / be /you /will/ / or /overweight

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

1. only /Do /minority / few /groups / houses /in /live /stilt /?

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

1. custom/a / There /morning/ exercises/ is /in /my/ doing /family/ of

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

1. or/ you/ Would/ urban/ like/ to/ mountainous/ live/ in/ in/ the/ the/ areas/ areas?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. I/friends/adore/with/weekend./at/chatting/my/the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. wear/ occasions/ special/ on/ women/ Vietnamese/ *ao dai/* usually.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Rewrite the sentences that the original meaning does not change. (0.4pt)**

1. She likes to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.

=>She enjoys ……………………………………………………………………………….

1. Tam was working hard. Cam was sleeping. (WHILE)

=>…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. It’s a good idea for student to study carefully before term test.

=>Students should …………………………………………………………………………………

1. We won’t go to visit Huong Pagoda is it is crowded

Unless Huong Pagoda

1. It’s a good idea to hand bowls with both hands.

You should………………………………………..…………………………..

1. Eat an apple every day, and you will be healthier.

=>If………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Jack has a new laptop; however, he never logs on his account on the Facebook.

=>Although ...............................................................................................................................

1. She wanted to work hard until midnight.

🡪She was keen .........................................................................................................................

1. She uses all her free time to look after her garden.

=>She spends……………………………………………………………….……………..……..

1. If I were you, I would take a rest after a hard working.

=>You should …………….……………………………...………………………………………..

1. Living in the city is more convenient than living in the country.

=>Living in the country ………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why don’t you put your luggage under the seat? He asked.

🡪He suggested …………………………………………………

1. Study hard or you will fail the exams.

→ If... ………………………………………………………………………………..……..

1. The foreign language is so hard that I can’t learn it.

→ The foreign language is not ………………………………………………………….…

1. If Nam doesn't hurry up, he will be late for school

🡪Unless Nam ………………………………………………………………………..……..

**IV. Use the given words to make meaningful sentences (0,6pt)**

1. Life/ in the countryside/ peaceful/ than/ the city.

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

1. We/ have/take/ shoes/ when/ we/ inside/pagoda.

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

1. Tomorrow/ Sunday./ So/ I/ not have/ go/ school./

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

1. Who/ be/ most respected person/ Xo Dang community?

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

1. She/ save/ alot of money/ if/ she/ work/ harder

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

1. British people/ enjoy/ watch/ television/ their free time.

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

1. The / weather / cold / outside;therefore /I / wear / coat

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why / you / want / visit / National / Museum?

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. If/ you/ not save/ water /,/ there/ not be / enough/ clean water / use/ in the future *.*

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mr. Pao/ sometimes/ go/ hunt/ and/ cut/ wood/ the forests.

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My sister /like/ use / Facebook because/ she /want/ post/ photos / social media.

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which ethnic group / have / largest population / Vietnam?

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Tet / the most important festival / Viet Nam. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Many people/ enjoy/ live/ a big city/ because/ life/be/ more interesting/ there.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_…

1. They / dance / wonderful / than / us.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Do not / miss / chance / enjoy / countryside / life /. /

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nowadays/ teenagers/ rely / technology / than / past.

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. If / he / convert / my document / , / it / not / be / correct.

**🡪**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. There / a lot of / cooking blogs / the / Internet/.

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sit/ front / computer / all day / cause / health / problems.

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1. Living / big city / convenient / than / living / village.

=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He/ not get/ a good job/ if / he / not improve/ his IT skills

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

1. I think/ there/ be/ some / similarities/ a custom/ a tradition

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

1. I/ call /you/ when / I / arrive / airport.

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