**i-Learn Smart World 6**

**SEMESTER 2 REVIEW**

**Unit 6 | COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**train station** (n) /ˈtreɪn ˌsteɪʃn/: ga xe lửa (tàu hỏa)

**police station** (n) /pəˈliːs ˌsteɪʃn/: đồn cảnh sát

**library** (n) /ˈlaɪbrerɪ/: thư viện

🡪 **librarian** (n) / laɪˈbreərɪən/: người quản lý thư viện

**post office** (n) /ˈpoʊst ˌɒfɪs/: bưu điện

**hospital** (n)/ˈhɒspɪtl/: bệnh viện

**bus station** (n) /ˈbʌs ˌsteɪʃn/: bến xe buýt

**Lesson 2:**

**trash** (n) /træʃ/: rác

**plastic bottle** (n) /ˈplæstɪk ˌbɒːtl/: chai nhựa

**glass jar** (n) /ɡlæs dʒɑːr/: lọ, hũ thủy tinh

**can** (n) /kæn/: lon

**plastic bag** (n)/ˈplæstɪk bæɡ/: túi (bịch, bao) ni lông

**reuse** (v) /riːˈjuːz/: tái sử dụng

**recycle** (v) /riːˈsaɪkl/: tái chế

**throw away** (phr v) /θroʊ əˈweɪ/: vứt bỏ

**pick up** (phr v) /pɪk ʌp/: nhặt, thu gom

**Lesson 3:**

**charity** (n) /ˈtʃærəti/: hội từ thiện

**wildlife** (n) /ˈwaɪldlaɪf/: đời sống hoang dã

**protect** (v) /prəˈtekt/: bảo vệ

🡪 **protection** (n) /prəˈtek∫n/: sự bảo vệ

🡪 **protector** (n) /prəˈtektə/: người bảo vệ, đồ bảo hộ

**donate** (v) /ˈdoʊneɪt/: tài trợ, quyên góp

🡪 **donation** (n) /doʊˈneɪ∫n/ sự quyên góp, tiền quyên góp

**free** (adj) /friː/: miễn phí

🡪 **freedom** (n) /'friːdəm/: sự tự do

**II/ Grammar:**

**◆ Articles (Mạo từ):**

– **Mạo từ không xác định *a/an*** được sử dụng trước danh từ đếm được số ít khi nói về nó lần đầu tiên. Trong đó:

❖ Mạo từ **a** được sử dụng trước danh từ số ít đếm được bắt đầu bằng các phụ âm.

❖ Mạo từ **an** được sử dụng trước danh từ số ít đếm được bắt đầu bằng các chữ cái nguyên âm a, e, i, o, u.

❖ Lưu ý:

+ Nếu chữ cái u ở đầu danh từ được đọc là /ju:/ thì sẽ dùng với mạo từ a (a university, a useful tool…)

+ Nếu chữ cái ở đầu danh từ là âm câm (không đọc) thì sẽ dùng với mạo từ an (anhour, an honest person…)

– **Mạo từ xác định *the*** được sử dụng để chỉ một vật hoặc một người mà cả người nghe và người nói đều biết rõ hoặc đã được đề cập trong tình huống giao tiếp đang diễn ra.

|  |
| --- |
| acake, asandwich, abus station, alibrary, a cup of coffee ... |
| anapple, anelephant, anorange ... |
| There’s a large packet of cookies. Can you share the cookies for kids, please?  Close the door, please! |

*e.g.*

**◆ Prepositions of place (Giới từ chỉ vị trí):**

– next to: bên cạnh – between: ở giữa

– opposite: đối diện – near: gần đó

– in (*in Hanoi, in Vietnam, in the ocean, in the room...*)

– on (*on the floor, on the beach, on Le Loi Street, on the bus, on the left/right, on the top of...*)

– at (*at the airport, at 50 Tran Hung Dao Street, at work/school/university, at the party…)*

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| --- |
| The school is next tothe post office. |
| The post office is betweenthe school and the police station. |
| The library is oppositethe apartment. |

*e.g.*

**◆ Imperatives (Câu mệnh lệnh):**

Câu mệnh lệnh thường được sử dụng để đưa ra các hướng dẫn, lời đề nghị hoặc lời khuyên. Chủ ngữ của câu mệnh lệnh được ngầm hiểu là “you”.

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| --- |
| Reuse glass bottles and jars.  Pick up trash in the park. |
| Don’t use plastic bags.  Don’t throw away old glass. |

*e.g.*

**Unit 7 | MOVIES**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**comedy** (n) /ˈkɒmədi/: phim hài

🡪 **comedian** (n) /kəˈmi:dɪən/: diễn viên hài

**action** (n) /ˈækʃn/: phim hành động

**science fiction** (n) /ˌsaɪənsˈfɪkʃn/: phim khoa học viễn tưởng

**drama** (n) /ˈdrɑ:mə/: phim chính kịch

🡪 **dramatic** (adj) /drəˈmætɪk/: kịch tính

**horror** (n) /ˈhɔ:rər/: phim kinh dị

🡪 **horrible** (adj) /ˈhɔrəbl/: kinh khủng

**animated** (adj) /ˈænɪmeɪtɪd/: hoạt hình

🡪 **animation** (n) /ænɪˈmeɪ∫n/: phim hoạt hình

**Lesson 2:**

**terrible** (adj) /ˈterəbl/: khủng khiếp

**fantastic** (adj) /fænˈtæstɪk/: tuyệt vời

**sad** (adj) /sæd/: buồn

**funny** (adj) /ˈfʌni/: hài hước

**awful** (adj) /ˈɔːfl/: kinh khủng

**great** (adj) /greɪt/: tuyệt vời

**boring** (adj) /ˈbɔːrɪŋ/: chán, dở

🡪 **bored** (adj) /bɔːrd/: cảm thấy chán nản

**exciting** (adj) /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/: thú vị

🡪 **excited** (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪd/: cảm thấy phấn khích

**Lesson 3:**

**army** (n) /ˈɑːrmɪ/: quân đội

**king** (n) /kɪŋ/: nhà vua

🡪 **kingdom** (n) /ˈkɪŋdəm/: vương quốc

**queen** (n) /kwiːn/: nữ hoàng, hoàng hậu

**general** (n) /ˈʤenrəl/: vị tướng

**soldier** (n) /ˈsoʊlʤər/: binh lính

**battle** (n) /ˈbætl/: trận chiến

**invaders** (n) /ɪnˈveɪdərz/: kẻ xâm lược

🡪 **invade** (v) /ɪnˈveɪd/: xâm lược

**win** (v) /wɪn/: chiến thắng

🡪 **winner** (n) /ˈwɪnə/: người chiến thắng

**II/ Grammar:**

**◆ Prepositions of time (Giới từ chỉ thời gian):**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Giới từ** | **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
| ***on*** | diễn tả thứ trong tuần, ngày trong tháng,  hoặc kết hợp ngày và tháng | on Monday, on the 20th (of May), on December 25, on Christmas Eve, on Easter Day ... |
| ***at*** | diễn tả thời khắc như mấy giờ, lúc nào | at 7 o’clock, at lunchtime, at noon, at night ... |
| ***in*** | diễn tả khoảng thời gian dài như các buổi  trong ngày, tháng, mùa, năm, thập kỷ, thế kỷ | in the morning, in January, in the summer,  in 2025, in the 1990s, in the 21st century ... |

\*Lưu ý:

- **at**: at the weekend/at weekends, at Christmas, at Easter ...

- **on**: on the weekend/on weekends, on Sunday morning, on a cold evening ...

**◆ Past Simple (Thì quá khứ đơn):**

– Thì quá khứ đơn được sử dụng để:

❖ Diễn tả các sự kiện, trạng thái hoặc hành động diễn ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ và đã kết thúc hoàn toàn trong quá khứ.

❖ Diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ.

❖ Thuật lại một câu chuyện hoặc một sự kiện lịch sử.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

❖ Cụm từ chỉ thời gian: *yesterday, last year/month/week…*

❖ *ago*

❖ *in + mốc thời gian trong quá khứ* (in 1999, in the 20th century…).

\*Lưu ý: Học thuộc bảng động từ bất qui tắc (không thêm *-ed*).

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| --- | --- |
| *e.g.* I/He/She/It was happy.  You/We/They weren't (were not) happy. | They played computer games yesterday.  She went to school by bus.  He didn’t watch TV 2 hours ago. |
| Was it good?  Did she play piano yesterday? | – Yes, it was. / No, it wasn’t.  – Yes, she did. / No, she didn’t. |
| How was the movie?  Where did they eat? | – It was terrible.  – They ate hamburgers. |

– Cách phát âm *“-ed”*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Đọc là /ɪd/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là /t/, /d/ |
| **Đọc là /t/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là /t∫/, /s/, /x/, /∫/, /k/, /f/, /p/ |
| **Đọc là /d/** | khi âm cuối của từ gốc là các phụ âm và nguyên âm còn lại |

**Unit 8 | THE WORLD AROUND US**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**rafting** (n) /ˈræftɪŋ/: việc đi bè

**hiking** (n) /ˈhaɪkɪŋ/: chuyến đi bộ đường dài

**canyon** (n) /ˈkænjən/: hẻm núi

**cave** (n) /keɪv/: hang động

**campsite** (n) /ˈkæmpsaɪt/: khu cắm trại

**kayaking** (n) /ˈkaɪækɪŋ/: trò chèo thuyền kayak

**Lesson 2:**

**battery** (n) /ˈbætəri/: pin

**bottled water** (n) /ˈbɒtld ˈwɔːtər /: nước đóng chai

**flashlight** (n) /ˈflæʃlaɪt/: đèn pin

**pillow** (n) /ˈpɪloʊ/: gối

**towel** (n) /ˈtaʊəl/: khăn

**sleeping bag** (n) /ˈsliːpɪŋ bæɡ/: túi ngủ

**tent** (n) /tent/: lều

**Lesson 3:**

**highland** (n) /ˈhaɪlənd/: cao nguyên

**beach** (n) /biːtʃ/: bãi biển

**mountain** (n) /ˈmaʊntn/: núi

🡪 **mountaineer** (n) /ˌmaʊntə'nɪər/: người miền núi, người leo núi

**waterfall** (n) /ˈwɔːtərfɔːl/: thác nước

**bay** (n) /beɪ/: vịnh

**forest** (n) /ˈfɔːrɪst/: khu rừng

**island** (n) /ˈaɪlənd/: hòn đảo

**II/ Grammar:**

**◆ Modals (Động từ tình thái):**

– **should/shouldn't** (nên/không nên) dùng để hỏi hoặc đưa ra lời khuyên.

– **can** (có thể) dùng để nói về các khả năng có thể xảy ra.

– **can’t** (không thể) dùng để nói về những việc không an toàn.

|  |
| --- |
| I/You/We/They/He/She/It should go to Greenwater Cave.  I/You/We/They/He/She/It shouldn't go hiking there.  Should I travel there? – Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't. |
| I/You/We/They/He/She/It can go kayaking.  Can we swim there? – Yes, we can. / No, we can't. |
| I/You/We/They/He/She/It can't swim in that water. |

*e.g.*

**◆ Conjunction “so” (Liên từ “so”):**

– Liên từ dùng để nối các từ, cụm từ cùng một loại, hoặc các mệnh đề ngang hàng nhau (tính từ với tính từ, danh từ với danh từ...). Dùng liên từ “**so**”trong câu ghép để chỉ kết quả của hành động, sự việc trong câu trước đó.

– Liên từ luôn luôn đứng giữa 2 từ hoặc 2 mệnh đề mà nó liên kết.

– Nếu nối các mệnh đề độc lập thì luôn có dấu phẩy đứng trước liên từ.

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| --- | --- |
| **Các liên từ thường gặp** | Chỉ sự thêm vào: **and** |
| Chỉ sự tương phản, đối lập: **but** |
| Chỉ kết quả: **so** |
| Chỉ sự lựa chọn: **or** |

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| I had a cold so I didn't go to school. |
| We are going kayaking so you need to bring a towel. |

*e.g.*

**Unit 9 | HOUSES IN THE FUTURE**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**under the sea** (prep phr) /ˈʌndər ðə siː/: dưới biển

**in a city** (prep phr) /ɪn ə ˈsɪti/: ở đô thị, thành phố

**underground** (adv) /ˌʌndərˈɡraʊnd/: ngầm, dưới đất

**on the sea** (prep phr) /ɒn ðə siː/: trên biển

**megacity** (n) /ˈmeɡəsɪti/: siêu đô thị

**earthscraper** (n) /ˈɜːrθˌskreɪpər/: nhà nhiều tầng dưới lòng đất

**smart home** (n) /smɑːrt hoʊm/: nhà thông minh

**eco-friendly home** (n phr) /iːkoʊ-ˈfrendli hoʊm/: nhà thân thiện với môi trường

**Lesson 2:**

**smart device** (n) /smɑːrt dɪˈvaɪs/: thiết bị thông minh

**drone** (n) /droʊn/: máy bay không người lái

**screen** (n) /skriːn/: màn hình

**3D printer** (n) /θriː diː ˈprɪntər/: máy in 3D

**automatic food machine** (n) /ɔːtəˈmætɪk fuːd məˈʃiːn/: máy làm thức ăn tự động

**robot helper** (n) /ˈroʊbɒt ˈhelpər/: người máy giúp việc

**Lesson 3:**

**gravity** (n) /ˈɡrævəti/: trọng lực

**spacesuit** (n) /ˈspeɪsuːt/: bộ quần áo vũ trụ

**float** (v) /floʊt/: trôi, nổi

**lock** (v) /lɒk/: khoá lại 🡪 **unlock** (v) /ʌnˈlɒk/: mở khóa

**astronaut** (n) /ˈæstrənɔːt/: phi hành gia

**Earth** (n) /ɜːrθ/: Trái Đất

**Moon** (n) /muːn/: Mặt Trăng

**space station** (n) /ˈspeɪs ˌsteɪʃn/: trạm không gian

**II/ Grammar:**

**◆ Future Simple (Thì tương lai đơn):**

– Thì tương lai đơn dùng để:

❖ Diễn đạt một quyết định tại thời điểm nói.

❖ Đưa ra những dự đoán về tương lai.

❖ Đưa ra lời yêu cầu, đề nghị, lời mời.

– Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

* Cụm từ chỉ thời gian: *tonight, tomorrow, next week/month/year, some day, soon ...*
* Ngoài ra các từ và cụm từ như: *I think, I promise, perhaps, probably ...*

|  |
| --- |
| I/You/We/They think people will live in megacities.  He/She/It thinks people will live in megacities. |
| I/You/We/They don't think people will live in megacities.  He/She/It doesn't think people will live in megacities. |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They won't live in a megacity. |
| What do you think homes will be like?  I think people will live in smart homes. |

e.g.

**◆ Indefinite quantifiers (Lượng từ bất định):**

**a. Số lượng ít: a few/ some**

– **A few:** Dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều

– **Some:** Đứng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được

**b. Số lượng nhiều: many/ lots of/ a lot of**

– **Many:** Đi với danh từ đếm được số nhiều

– **A lot of/ lots of:** Đi với danh từ không đếm được và danh từ đếm được số nhiều

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| I think a few people will live underground. |
| I think many people will live under the sea. |

*e.g.*

**◆ Modal “might” (Động từ tình thái “might”):**

Động từ tình thái **might** dùng để nói về những điều có khả năng xảy ra trong tương lai.

|  |
| --- |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They might have robot helpers.  I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They might not have robot pets. |
| How might homes change in the future?  Do you think we will have automatic food machines?  We might do. |

*e.g.*

**Unit 10 | CITIES AROUND THE WORLD**

**I/ Vocabulary:**

**Lesson 1:**

**statue** (n) /ˈstætʃuː/: (bức) tượng

**museum** (n) /mjuˈziːəm/: bảo tàng

**palace** (n) /ˈpæləs/: cung điện

**tower** (n) /ˈtaʊər/: tòa tháp

**opera house** (n) /ˈɒprə haʊs/: nhà hát opera

**cathedral** (n) /kəˈθiːdrəl/: nhà thờ chính tòa, nhà thờ lớn

**bridge** (n) /brɪdʒ/: (cây) cầu

**park** (n) /pɑːrk/: công viên

**Lesson 2:**

**amusement park** (n) /əˈmjuːzmənt ˌpɑːrk/: công viên giải trí

**shopping mall** (n) /ˈʃɒpɪŋ mɔːl/: trung tâm thương mại

**building** (n) /ˈbɪldɪŋ/: tòa nhà

🡪 **build** (v) /bɪld/: xây dựng

**modern** (adj) /ˈmɒdərn/: hiện đại

**crowded** (adj) /ˈkraʊdɪd/: đông đúc

🡪 **crowd** (n) /kraʊd/: đám đông

**peaceful** (adj) /ˈpiːsfl/: yên bình

🡪 **peace** (n) /piːs/: sự yên bình, hòa bình

**noisy** (adj) /ˈnɔɪzi/: ồn ào

**Lesson 3:**

**clean** (adj) /kliːn/: sạch

**populated** (adj) /ˈpɒpjuleɪtɪd/: đông dân

🡪 **population** (n) /pɒpjuˈleɪ∫n/: dân số

**cheap** (adj) /tʃiːp/: rẻ

**temperature** (n) /ˈtemprətʃər/: nhiệt độ

**expensive** (adj) /ɪkˈspensɪv/: đắt (mắc)

**polluted** (adj) /pəˈluːtɪd/: ô nhiễm

🡪 **pollution** (n) /pəˈlu:∫n/: sự ô nhiễm

🡪 **pollute** (v) /pəˈlu:t/: gây ô nhiễm

**II/ Grammar:**

**◆ First Conditional (Câu điều kiện loại I):**

Câu điều kiện loại 1 dùng để diễn tả một sự việc có thể xảy ra ở tương lai.

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| --- | --- |
| **Mệnh đề If** | **Mệnh đề chính** |
| If + Subject + Present Simple  *(diễn tả điều kiện)* | Subject + will + bare infinitive  *(diễn tả kết quả)* |

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| --- |
| If the weather's bad, I will watch the ballet. |
| We will visit the palace if we have time. |
| If it’s snowy, I will not go to the cathedral. |
| What will you do if the weather's sunny? |

*e.g.*

**\*Lưu ý:**

– Unless = If + not

– Có thể dùng *must, have to, can, may, should* thay cho *will* trong mệnh đề chính tuỳ theo ý muốn diễn đạt: sự bắt buộc 🡪 must/have to; sự cho phép 🡪 can/may; lời khuyên 🡪 should

**◆ Comparative and superlative adjectives (So sánh hơn và so sánh nhất của tính từ):**

– **So sánh hơn của tính từ** được dùng để so sánh hai người/vật.

❖Tính từ ngắn (một âm tiết): **short adjective + ER (THAN)**

❖ Tính từ dài (từ hai âm tiết trở lên): **MORE + long adjective + (THAN)**

– **So sánh nhất của tính từ** được dùng để so sánh ba người/vật trở lên.

❖Tính từ ngắn (một âm tiết): **THE + short adjective + EST**

❖ Tính từ dài (hai âm tiết trở lên): **THE MOST + long adjective**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Các loại tính từ** | **So sánh hơn** | **So sánh nhất** |
| 1 âm tiết | **Thêm -er** clean *–* cleaner | **Thêm -est** the cleanest |
| 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng “*e”* | **Thêm -r**  nice *–* nicer | **Thêm -st** the nicest |
| 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng  phụ âm-nguyên âm-phụ âm | **Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm -er**  hot *–* hotter | **Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm -est**  the hottest |
| 2 âm tiết trở lên | **Thêm MORE** *more* modern | Thêm **THE** **MOST** the *most* modern |
| 2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng “*y*” | **Bỏ “y” thêm -ier**  dirty *–* dirtier | **Bỏ “y” thêm -iest**  the dirtiest |

\* Các tính từ đặc biệt:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjectives** | **Comparative** | **Superlative** |
| good | better | the best |
| bad | worse | the worst |
| far | farther/ further | the farthest/furthest |
| much/many | more | the most |
| little | less | the least |
| Một số tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng “*ow, le, er, y*” | simpler, narrower, cleverer | simplest, narrowest, cleverest |

**PRACTICE**

**Unit 6 | COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. talk B. walk C. should D. simple

2. A. listen B. costume C. pasta D. plastic

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. protect B. public C. purpose D. people

4. A. direction B. useful C. hospital D. garden

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. At the concert, you can get food and drink for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You don’t have to pay money for it.

A. reuse B. free C. recycle D. charity

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this lake. It’s very deep and dangerous.

A. Swim B. Swimming C. Don’t swim D. You can swim

7. Pick up trash is a great way to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

A. protect B. reuse C. charity D. wildlife

8. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his bottle water and refills it with water every morning.

A. reuses B. reduces C. recycles D. remembers

9. Tom is trying to park his car but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space isn't big enough.

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

10. Empty cans, cardboard boxes, and bottles should be recycled. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those.

A. offer B. pick up C. remove D. throw away

11. There’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new girl in our class. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl’s brother is in Dan’s class.

A. a/ The B. the/ The C. a/ A D. the/ A

12. Ken’s tennis club is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a big supermarket.

A. near B. close C. between D. across

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. There is a library between the school with the park.

A B C D

14. Pick up trash makes our towns look better.

A B C D

15. The Green Park isn’t so far away, it’s near to my house.

A B C D

16. Those students can come to the library to wait for the next bus.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Don’t throw trash away, we can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(RECYCLING) some of the trash.

18. You can help by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DONATE) money to the charity.

19. The *WWF* is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( ENVIRONMENT) charity. It helps to look after wild animals.

20. Students can join one of our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CLEANUP) to clean rivers and beaches all around Vietnam.

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage. For questions 21 – 25, decide whether the statements are True (T), False (F) or No Information (NI).**

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is a very large charity in the world. They first started in 1961 in Switzerland. They work in six areas: food, climate, freshwater, wildlife, forests and oceans. The WWF has offices in more than 100 countries. To help the WWF, people can ‘adopt’ an animal. People can choose the animals they like, such as tigers, butterflies, bears, birds, etc and make a donation. The WWF will send them photographs, information and an adoption certificate. It’s a great way to learn more about animals. Or they can donate money by buying toy animals. The WWF-Vietnam started in 1985. They help to save wild animals, such as Saolas, rhinos, elephants, tortoises and turtles. They also make wildlife documentaries to teach young children to love wild animals and live in peace with nature.

21. WWF only work to protect wild animals.

22. There are WWF offices in more than 100 countries.

23. To ‘adopt’ an animal in the WWF, you choose an animal and donate money.

24. The WWF-Vietnam is very famous.

25. The WWF-Vietnam teaches young children to make wildlife documentaries.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. me,/ is/ bus/ a/ Excuse/ near/ there/ here/ station/?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. one of/ is/ protect/ Recycling/ the best/ the environment/ ways to/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. the shopping mall/ The police/ next/ station/ is/ to/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. Do you want to take part in our school's cleanup?

🡪 Would you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. The police station is to the left of the movie theater and the post office is to the right of the movie theater.

🡪 The movie theater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 7 | MOVIES**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. army B. battle C. animated D. attack

2. A. performance B. general C. terrible D. September

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. pretty B. easy C. friendly D. exciting

4. A. terrible B. interesting C. fantastic D. fantasy

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. William can’t watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movies. He thinks they’re too scary and he always has bad dreams after watching them.

A. comedy B. action C. horror D. drama

6. My friends, Susie and Mike, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London last weekend.

A. was B. were C. are D. is

7. We're having a big party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve.

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

8. Justice League is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movie where heroes use superpowers to protect the planet from monsters.

A. comedy B. drama C. funny D. science fiction

9. We often go out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday evenings and come back home at 11 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

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

10. Jane’s brother became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he joined the army last year.

A. waiter B. actor C. student D. soldier

11. *Trưng Trắc* and *Trưng Nhị* were Vietnamese great female \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. armies B. invaders C. generals D. soldier

12. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make an omelet this morning but it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ horrible.

A. try/ was B. try/ is C. tried/ is D. tried/ was

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. This morning, he rode on a bike and go to the zoo.

A B C D

14. I am going to see a movie with my brother in Sunday morning.

A B C D

15. My children usually watch cartoons in the morning, but not in Sunday morning.

A B C D

16. John and his friends went to the movies yesterday, but they forget the tickets at home.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. That fantastic movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(AMAZING) us, we really had a great time.

18. I didn’t like the film at all. It was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BORE).

19. Yesterday I watched a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HISTORY) movie about Napoleon Bonaparte on TV.

20. I signed up for the Drama club because I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ACT).

**V/ READING**

**Read the passage, then complete the following statements with the missing information. For each statement, write no more than THREE WORDS and/or A NUMBER.**

Last week, we watched *Elizabeth* – a historical drama about Queen Elizabeth I of England. I don’t always like drama movies but this was wonderful. Queen Elizabeth I was born in Greenwich on 7th September, 1533. Her mother died when she was only two years old. She was an intelligent child and she was really good at languages and music. When she was 25, she became Queen of England. She was a great leader. Elizabeth built a great navy – the army at sea. In 1588, the English Navy fought against the Spanish Armada invaders and they won the battles. People called this period the Golden Age because England was a very rich and powerful country. Elizabeth was queen for 44 years. She didn’t marry and had no children. She died in Richmond, England on 24th March, 1603.

21. *Elizabeth* was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about Queen Elizabeth I.

22. Elizabeth was excellent at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and music.

23. She became Queen of England at the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

24. The English Navy won the battles against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army.

25. When she was queen, England was rich and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. United States of America/ the/ 1789/ George Washington/ in/ became/ president/ of the/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. on/ a new movie/ at/ There/ is/ the theater/ March 6th/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. watch/ you/ Did/ movie/ wild/ about/ the/ night/ animals/ last/?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. The story was really exciting.

🡪 It was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. John thinks we should buy some popcorn before entering the movie theater.

🡪 John suggests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 8 | THE WORLD AROUND US**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. hill B. hiking C. hour D. highland

2. A. bottle B. cold C. photo D. close

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. island B. flashlight C. mountain D. hotel

4. A. shampoo B. battery C. prefer D. delicious

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. When you visit a new country, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ try to learn the language.

A. should B. can’t C. don’t D. enjoy

6. I love sunbathing on sandy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mountains B. deserts C. islands D. beaches

7. Liz: Let’s go camping this weekend!

Sue: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ok. I’ll bring a tent. B. No, thanks.

C. It’s not cheap. D. Some bottled water, please.

8. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swim in this river. It looks dangerous, the water is deep and the currents are strong, too.

A. can not B. should C. can't D. may

9. I have 2 towels, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I don’t bring any pillows. Can I borrow yours?

A. but B. so C. for D. or

10. There are beautiful white sand beaches at Phú Quốc \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. national park B. mountain C. canyon D. island

11. We can’t take photographs because the camera’s run out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It needs charging.

A. time B. battery C. light D. pictures

12. I usually go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bus, but I'm walking today.

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

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. We really had a good time in Italy last week, and the flight was two hours late.

A B C D

14. Where do they should visit for their next vacation?

A B C D

15. He should visits us in Bali for his summer vacation.

A B C D

16. There are a huge forest, pretty villages, and amazing waterfalls here.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Last year, we went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(RAFT) on the Colorado River; it was wonderful.

18. You shouldn’t go hiking today. It’s raining hard, so it’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DANGER).

19. There are regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FLY) to Phú Quốc island every day.

20. The Great Wall of China is one of the Seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WONDERFUL) of the World.

**V/ READING**

**Read the passage, then match the places with the suitable information. Write H for Ha LongBay, S for Son Doong Cave, and P for Phong Nha – Ke Bang.**

Dear Megan,

I’m so happy to know that you are coming to Vietnam for your vacation. When you’re here, you should visit Hạ Long Bay. It is in the north of Vietnam and one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Hạ Long Bay is special because it has over 1600 limestone islands with wonderful ocean views. You can take an overnight cruise trip or go kayaking there. Another place you shouldn’t miss visiting is Sơn Đoòng Cave – one of the most famous caves in the world. It is really big and it has its own river and a forest inside – like a fantasy world. You can also go on a trek tour around Phong Nha – Kẻ Bàng National Park. This place is home to tigers, elephants and 300 species of birds. The best time to go is from October to December, when the weather is really nice.

See you soon,

Nhung

21. You can go trekking there.

22. You can take a cruise trip or go kayaking there.

23. You can see hundreds of wildlife species there.

24. There is a river and a forest inside this place.

25. It is famous for having a large number of limestone islands.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. aren’t/ We/ Turkey because/ trip to/ taking the/ the baby/ we can’t/ home/ leave/ at/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. five/ It/ to/ takes/ get/ Sapa/ bus/ hours/ to/ by/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. do/ to/ What/ bring/ we/ trip/ for/ need/ camping/ our/?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. You need to wear sunglasses to protect your eyes from the sun.

🡪 You need to wear sunglasses so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. Having a trip to Sapa at this time of year is wonderful.

🡪 It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 9 | HOUSES IN THE FUTURE**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. robots B. screens C. homes D. printers

2. A. machines B. devices C. drones D. companies

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. megacity B. deliver C. technology D. computer

4. A. astronaut B. gravity C. discuss D. exercise

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. To protect the environment, he takes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ canvas bags instead of plastic ones.

A. eco-friendly B. earthscraper C. underground D. automatic

6. Don’t forget your raincoat when you go out this afternoon, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. will rain B. must rain C. might rain D. should rain

7. In 2030, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will deliver most things in less than half an hour.

A. smart walls B. 3D printers C. smart screens D. drones

8. Do you think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people will live in smart homes?

A. lots B. a lots C. lot D. any lot

9. Women in the future will do all the housework with the help of modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. kitchen B. equipment C. household D. cooking

10. Now we drive petrol cars, but in 2040, all transport \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electric.

A. was B. is C. will be D. have to be

11. A: How might homes change in the future?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Many people lived under the sea.

B. Scientist would find life on other planets.

C. We might use our mobiles to turn on everything in our homes.

D. I think life is different now from in the past.

12. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life be like if we live on the moon in the 23rd century?

A. was B. do C. is D. will

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. On a space station, astronauts sleep in their sleeping bags and tie it to the wall.

A B C D

14. Children nowadays use smart devices everywhere and rarely play to one another.

A B C D

15. Meals in space is very different to the ones at home.

A B C D

16. We might shopping online and drones will deliver our food in the future.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. Life in space is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DIFFER) from life on Earth.

18. Car producers are experimenting many new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(TECHNOLOGICAL) to reduce exhaust fumes.

19. We should bring some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DRY) food for the camping trip so we don’t need much cooking equipment.

20. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FRIEND) house is a house that is good for the environment.

**V/ READING**

**Read the following passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word or phrase from the box. There is ONE word/phrase that you don’t need.**

• observe • move • space station • lock • spacesuits • floats

**A DAY IN SPACE**

Life in space is not the same as life on Earth. Astronauts can live and work in the (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for months. Every day, they get up, get dressed and have breakfast. Eating in space is interesting. Everything (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around because there is no gravity. Space food is always dried and is put in small box and bags. After breakfast, they start working. Their job is to (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the planets or take photos. Sometimes, astronauts need to go outside the space station. They call this spacewalking. They have to wear (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they go for a spacewalk. After work, astronauts have to spend 2.5 hours doing exercise, so they can maintain their muscles and fitness. Finally, they go to bed. It’s difficult to sleep because astronauts can’t lie down. They have to (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their sleeping bags to the walls.

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. life/ I think/ everybody/ will/ much/ for/ be/ easier/ the future/ in/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. Vietnamese astronaut/ Phạm Tuân/ to go/ became/ to space/ the first/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. the cooking/ will/ An automatic/ for you/ food machine/ do/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. It’s possible that we will have robot pets in the future.

🡪 We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. Maybe people will be able to live on Mars.

🡪 People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 10 | CITIES AROUND THE WORLD**

**I/ PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. weather B. although C. three D. that

2. A. theater B. cathedral C. mother D. birthday

**B. Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

3. A. expensive B. vacation C. attraction D. capital

4. A. remember B. noisier C. dirtier D. happier

**II/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.**

5. Last year, I visited Buckingham \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Queen Elizabeth and the royal family live there sometimes.

A. Palace B. Tower C. Park D. Museum

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of King Leonidas of Sparta in Greece is bigger and taller than a real man.

A. museum B. bridge C. statue D. tower

7. What is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ populated city in Vietnam?

A. more B. most C. the most D. a most

8. Hồ Chí Minh city is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Vietnam.

A. biggest / most crowded B. bigger / most crodwded

C. more bigger / more crowded D. most biggest / most crowded

9. Disneyland is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the USA. It’s full of magic, roller coasters and entertainment for all ages.

A. museums B. amusement parks C. shopping malls D. buildings

10. The famous palace in the center of Ho Chi Minh city is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Palace.

A. Liberty B. Cathedral C. Reunification D. Tower

11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Camden, the most famous street market in London if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time.

A. will visit/ have B. visit/ will have C. visit/ have D. will visit/ should have

12. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you do if the weather is not beautiful tomorrow?

A. do B. will C. are D. did

**III/ ERROR CORRECTION**

**Find the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. I think food in Singapore is more expensive then food in Vietnam.

A B C D

14. If the cutting down of trees continue, there will be big floods every year.

A B C D

15. We need a more larger room because this room is too small for 6 of us.

A B C D

16. If they will have more time, they will visit Hanoi’s beautiful landmarks.

A B C D

**IV/ WORD FORM**

**Write the correct form of the given words.**

17. One of the most famous tourist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ATTRACT) in Đà Nẵng is the Golden Bridge in Bà Nà Hills.

18. China is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(POPULATION) country in the world with more than 1,4 billion people.

19. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(NOISE) to live in big cities than in the countryside.

20. We should use public transportation to keep the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(POLLUTE).

**V/ READING**

**Read the passage and write short answers to the following questions.**

My name is Akiko and I was born in Tokyo – the capital of Japan. The city is huge with a population of 14 million people, but it is one of the safest cities in the world. The most beautiful time of year is from March to April, when the famous cherry blossom is on the trees. If you come to Tokyo, remember to visit the Imperial Palace. Guided tours last about 75 minutes and are available daily except on Sundays and Mondays. At the moment, I’m studying in London – the capital of England. London is home to about 8.9 million people. With hundreds of castles, museums, gardens, theaters and cinemas, London is one of the most popular destinations to visit in the world. The best time to go to London is between March and May when the temperatures are pleasant and the city’s parks are green and blooming.

21. When can visitors see cherry blossoms in Tokyo?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. Can visitors take guided tours in the Imperial Palace every day?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. Which city is more populated, Tokyo or London?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. Which city is safer, Tokyo or London?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. Which city has more visitors, Tokyo or London?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI/ WRITING**

**A. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.**

26. have money/ you/ Where/ if you/ visit/ will/?

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. singers/ the/ of/ popular/ in/ Justin/ the most/ is/ world/ one/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. highest/ Ho Chi Minh/ Landmark 81/ is/ the/ city/ building/ in/.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.**

29. Without tickets, you won't be able to get in.

🡪 If you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. The city isn’t as peaceful as the countryside.

🡪 The countryside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_