

**PART I. VOCABULARY**

**a. Vocabulary**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Part of speech** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| 1. ancient | adjective | /ˈeɪnʃənt/ | cổ kính, lâu đời |
| 1. anniversary | noun | /ˌænɪˈvɜːsəri/ | lễ kỷ niệm |
| 1. appear | verb | /əˈpɪə/ | xuất hiện |
| 1. associate | verb | /əˈsəʊsieɪt/ | liên kết |
| 1. barefoot | adjective | /ˈbeəfʊt/ | chân trần |
| 1. basic | adjective | /ˈbeɪsɪk/ | cơ bản |
| 1. castle | noun | /ˈkæsl/ | lâu đài |
| 1. communal | adjective | /ˈkɒmjʊnl/ | chung, công cộng |
| 1. complex | noun | /ˈkɒmplɛks/ | khu phức hợp |
| 1. contribute | verb | /kənˈtrɪbjuːt/ | đóng góp |
| 1. custom | noun | /ˈkʌstəm/ | phong tục |
| 1. deep-rooted | adjective | /ˌdiːpˈruːtɪd/ | lâu đời |
| 1. effort | noun | /ˈɛfət/ | nỗ lực |
| 1. face to face | phrase | /feɪs tuː feɪs/ | đối mặt |
| 1. fish and chips | noun phrase | /ˌfɪʃ ən ˈtʃɪps/ | cá và khoai tây rán |
| 1. found | verb | /faʊnd/ | thành lập |
| 1. generation | noun | /ˌdʒɛnəˈreɪʃən/ | thế hệ |
| 1. heritage | noun | /ˈhɛrɪtɪdʒ/ | di sản |
| 1. ingredient | noun | /ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/ | nguyên liệu |
| 1. magnificent | adjective | /mæɡˈnɪfɪsənt/ | tráng lệ |
| 1. monument | noun | /ˈmɒnjʊmənt/ | đài tưởng niệm |
| 1. observe | verb | /əbˈzɜːv/ | quan sát |
| 1. occupied | adjective | /ˈɒkjʊpaɪd/ | bị chiếm đóng |
| 1. occupy | verb | /ˈɒkjʊpaɪ/ | chiếm giữ |
| 1. preserve | verb | /prɪˈzɜːv/ | bảo tồn |
| 1. promote | verb | /prəˈməʊt/ | thúc đẩy |
| 1. recognize | verb | /ˈrɛkəɡnaɪz/ | công nhận |
| 1. religious | adjective | /rɪˈlɪdʒəs/ | thuộc tôn giáo |
| 1. structure | noun | /ˈstrʌktʃə/ | cấu trúc |
| 1. takeaway | noun | /ˈteɪkəweɪ/ | đồ bán sẵn |
| 1. thanks to | phrase | /θæŋks tuː/ | nhờ vào |
| 1. tradition | noun | /trəˈdɪʃən/ | truyền thống |
| 1. well-preserved | adjective | /ˌwɛl prɪˈzɜːvd/ | được bảo tồn tốt |
| 1. worship | verb | /ˈwɜːʃɪp/ | thờ cúng |

**PART II. GRAMMAR**

**a.** **Past continuous**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Past Continuous** (Quá khứ tiếp diễn) | |
| **Công thức:** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **(+)** | S + was/ were + V-ing | | **(-)** | S + was/ were + not + V-ing | | **(?)** | Was/ Were + S + V-ing? | |
| **Cách dùng:** | * Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.   My father **was watching** TV at 7 o'clock last night.   * Diễn tả những hành động xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ.   Jim **was listening** to music while his mother **was cooking** in the kitchen.   * Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào.   They **were waiting** for the bus **when** the accident **happened**.   * Diễn tả một hành động từng lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền đến người khác.   My friends **were always complaining** about their wives. |
| **Dấu hiệu:** | **at** + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ (at 5 o'clock yesterday, ...)  **at this time** + thời gian trong quá khứ (at this time last year, ...)  **in** + năm quá khứ (in 2001, in 1992)  **in the past** |

**b. WISH + QKĐ**

- Diễn đạt mong ước về một sự việc không có thật ở hiện tại (giả định điều ngược lại với thực tế) hoặc sự việc không thể thực hiện ở hiện tại.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TYPE** | **FORM** | **MARKER** |
| **Present Wish = If only**  (Điều ước không có thật ở hiện tại) | **S + wish + S + V[2/ -ed]/ WERE**  TOBE 🡲 WERE (Cho tất cả các ngôi) | ***- Now, right now, at present, at the moment, at once, today***  **Ex:** I wish I were on the beach now |

**PART III. PRACTICE**

**LISTENING**

## **Exercise 1: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:**

1. What is the speaker's grandmother's age?

A. Over 80 years old B. Over 70 years old

C. Over 90 years old D. Over 100 years old

2. What time did the speaker's grandmother use to start her day?

A. 4:00 a.m. B. 4:30 a.m. C. 5:00 a.m. D. 5:30 a.m.

3. What was the speaker's grandmother's hobby?

A. Watching television B. Reading books C. Listening to the radio D. Knitting

4. What did the family use to do in the evenings?

A. Watch movies B. Play games C. Go for walks D. Sit by the fire and talk

5. How did the speaker's grandmother treat illnesses in the family?

A. She took them to the hospital B. She used herbs she collected

C. She gave them modern medicine D. She called a doctor

**Exercise 2: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):**

1. Children today are more likely to play video games than ride a bike. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Obesity rates among children have decreased since the 1960s. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Children today are six times more likely to play video games than to ride a bike. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Spending time outdoors can improve children's attention spans. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Outdoor activities like soccer matches and fishing derbies are usually unsupervised. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PHONETIC**

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. ketchup B. complex C. generation D. observe
2. A. occupy B. castle C. common D. rice
3. A. calm B. oldest C. built D. largest
4. A. scream B. death C. ready D. peasant
5. A. traveled B. stared C. landed D. seemed
6. A. chat B. panic C. park D. passenger
7. A. frightening B. brigade C. pilot D. fire
8. A. technology B. teaching C. purchase D. lunch
9. A. ancient B. anniversary C. takeaway D. patience
10. A. promote B. associated C. shop D. show

**Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

1. A. surprise B. event C. behave D. damage
2. A. develop B. understand C. imagine D. consider
3. A. member B. future C. museum D. worship
4. A. ancient B. royal C. standard D. alive
5. A. illiterate B. communicate C. entertainment D. traditional
6. A. importance B. violence C. buffalo D. grandparent
7. A. discuss B. forget C. answer D. explain
8. A. programme B. downtown C. postman D. custom
9. A. visit B. protect C. promote D. observe
10. A. recognize B. contribute C. occupy D. celebrate

**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. The announcement from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ brought back memories of school days.

A. loudspeaker B. radio C. television D. computer

1. The aroma of food from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ reminded me of my childhood.

A. street vendors B. electricians C. doctors D. shoppers

1. Walking \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the beach brought back a sense of carefree summers.

A. by bus B. riding a horse C. barefoot D. by bicycle

1. Respect for elders is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ value in our culture.

A. giving B. deep-rooted C. customary D. popular

1. We are proud of our rich cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. heritage B. traditional C. customary D. traditions

1. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_ passes down stories and traditions to the next.

A. country B. ancestor C. generation D. ancestor-worship

1. The ceremony involved \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the ancestral altar.

A. pray B. tradition C. worshipping D. preserving

1. The smell of \_\_\_\_\_\_ took me back to seaside holidays.

A. fish and chips B. meals C. main course D. serving

1. Grandma's kitchen was filled with delicious \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the warmth of family.

A. meat B. dishes C. drinks D. ingredients

1. The recipe called for fresh, local \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ingredients B. foods C. wooden spoon D. dessert

1. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_ are passed down through generations.

A. dishes B. street food C. drinks D. traditions

1. We explored the flavors of the local \_\_\_\_\_\_ during our travels.

A. breakfast B. sausage C. cuisine D. meal

1. A feeling of nostalgia \_\_\_\_\_\_ as I looked through old photographs.

A. begin B. appeared C. finished D. disappeared

1. The house was \_\_\_\_\_\_ but filled with happy memories.

A. dessert B. starter C. full D. basic

1. We gathered to \_\_\_\_\_\_ our shared cultural heritage.

A. gets B. becoming C. celebrate D. going

1. The ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_ stood as a reminder of a bygone era.

A. house B. accommodation C. ceremony D. temple

1. The majestic \_\_\_\_\_\_ overlooked the town, steeped in history.

A. castle B. construction C. structure D. architecture

1. The historical \_\_\_\_\_\_ housed artifacts from centuries past.

A. association B. assembly C. concentration D. complex

1. The ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_ stood as silent witnesses to the passage of time.

A. monuments B. buildings C. towers D. piles

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of historical sites allows us to connect with our ancestors.

A. safety B. preservation C. storage D. conservation

1. The once \_\_\_\_\_\_ buildings now serve as museums, showcasing a bygone era.

A. controlled B. filled C. remained D. occupied

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ ceremonies transported me back to my childhood.

A. believing B. religion C. religious D. supernatural

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ architecture of the cathedral left me in awe.

A. efficient B. magnificent C. excellent D. significant

1. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book while her brother was doing his homework.

A. was reading B. is reading C. reads D. will read

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new book about world history at the bookstore yesterday.

A. buy B. will buy C. was buying D. bought

1. Hoa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English grammar all morning to improve her skills.

A. study B. was studying C. was study D. studying

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park when it suddenly started raining.

A. were walking B. are walking C. walk D. will walk

1. My mom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner at seven o'clock yesterday evening.

A. were cooking B. cooked C. is cooking D. was cooking

1. We were having a barbecue in the backyard when the neighbours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over.

A. were coming B. came C. come D. comed

1. The chef was cooking dinner while the waiter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tables.

A. sets B. will set C. is setting D. was setting

1. We were hiking in the mountains when we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a deer.

A. spotted B. spot C. were spotting D. are spotting

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the couch and watching my favourite TV show on Netflix right now.

A. sat B. am sitting C. was sitting D. sit

1. Our team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard all week because we had an important match.

A. was training B. train C. will train D. is training

1. My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world for years because they wanted to experience different cultures.

A. are travelling B. will travel C. were travelling D. travel

1. Kevin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his final exams in his bedroom at 2 p.m. yesterday.

A. was studying B. is studying C. studied D. studies

1. They were watching a movie when the power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out.

A. were going B. was going C. went D. goes

1. Lan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a local animal shelter three years ago.

A. volunteered B. will volunteer C. was volunteering D. volunteers

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Rose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for groceries at the supermarket when you met them?

A. Was – shopping B. Were – shopping C. Are – shopping D. Do- shop

1. I wish people in the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conflicts and live in peace.

A. don't have B. doesn't have C. didn't have D. didn't having

1. I wish my friends spent less time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computer games and more time outdoors .

A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

1. It must be incredible travelling by dogsled. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. can do B. could did C. can done D. could do

1. Tuan wishes he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English perfectly well.

A. spoke B. speaks C. is speaking D. has spoken

1. When I see the kids playing football, I almost wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their age again.

A. was B.am C. would be D. could be

1. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a bigger house. I don't have my own room.

A. will move B. moving C. won't more D. moved

**Exercise 2: Write the correct form of the verbs in the past continuous.**

1. At this time last year, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (build) this stadium.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) my motorbike very fast when James called me.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (chat) with Hannah while Mr. Henry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) the lesson yesterday.
4. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV when I got home.
5. At this time last night, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for my husband's birthday party.
6. What you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) at 7 pm last Monday?
7. Where you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) when I saw you last weekend?
8. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to church when I met them yesterday.
9. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not do) the housework when our grandparents came home.
10. Ms. Stacey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) books while her children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) football yesterday afternoon.
11. We (not argue) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher stepped into the class.
12. John (test) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new camera when his girlfriend entered the room.
13. When I was young, I always (tease) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my little brother whenever I had time.
14. According to the reporter, the kid (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their classroom when the terrorists entered the room.
15. Julia (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her house when she received the message from her father.

**Exercise 3: Complete the sentences using the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the news when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) the TV while we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (move) into the new house
3. Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) her hat when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school yesterday because I was ill.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/see) the sports programme last night?
6. My mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) the channel while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a good film
7. Lan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drop) her glass while she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have)lunch.
8. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) when we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the cinema.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cry) when the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish)!
10. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go out) while their parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the news.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not smile) when the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) her photo.
12. The actors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) on stage while the presenter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk).

**Exercise 4: Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***street vendors*** | ***illiterate*** | ***bare-footed*** | ***domed*** | ***remote*** |
| ***diary*** | ***loudspeaker*** | ***seniority*** | ***practice*** | ***igloo*** |

1. At 5.30 a.m. every day, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside wakes me up with the morning radio programs.

2. The building has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roof which makes it look like a giant mushroom.

3. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of poisonous insecticides.

4. This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which Elizabeth recorded her childhood thoughts and secrets.

5. In the past, women were more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than men, as most of them weren't allowed to go to school.

6. Their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structures are skillfully crafted and range widely in design, many being equipped with doors to prevent strong winds.

7. It's common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in many countries for pupils to repeat a year if their grades are low.

8. Despite their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those old women were not treated with much respect in their tribe.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refer to people with small carts offering a quick snack or little stalls selling different things on the street.

10. In rural areas, we can always see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kids playing football in a field.

**Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. It was so nice to catch up with my old friend **face to face** after all these years of just chatting online.

A. facing them B. in person C. looking at them D. seeing them

1. I love looking at old photos because they remind me of the **wonderful** times I had with my family and friends.

A. efficient B. magnificent C. excellent D. significant

1. It's important to **protect** old buildings and monuments so we can remember our history.

A. raise B. preserve                 C. construct                  D. appear

1. London offers a wide variety of foreign **cuisines** with so many dishes.

A. cooking styles B. ancient towns C. cooking ingredients D. special meals

1. How did the colours red and green become **associated** with Christmas?

A. connected B. united C. blended D. mixed

**Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. What music is serious and **traditional** Western European music?

A. uncommon B. incorrect C. impossible D. irregular

1. Like my grandparents, people used to go **bare-footed**, even in winter.

A. without shoes B. with shoes C. on foot D. for a walk

1. The house hasn't been **occupied** by anyone for a few months.

A. controlled B. filled C. remained D. **vacant**

1. We were too tired to cook, so we ordered **takeaway**.

A. structure B. dine-in C. monument D. worship

1. Most people nowadays are aware of the **basic** rules of healthy living.

A. pleased B. occupiedC. advanced D. communal

**Exercise 7: Give the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we used to cook five-colour sticky rice on the first day of the lunar month. (TRADITION)

2. Tom says he can't put up with Mary's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any longer. (BEHAVE)

3. Those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over there are friends of both the bride and groom. (ATTEND)

4. The photo brought back many happy memories of my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (CHILD)

5. I think riding a bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , especially when it rains. (CONVENIENCE)

6. She said that in her village, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to be arranged by parents. (MARRY)

7. Thirty years ago, only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in the city had televisions. (WEALTH)

8. Over the last century, there have been many significant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way we live. (CHANGE)

9. There didn't use to be many pastimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (ACTIVITY)

10. In the past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of living were not as comfortable as they are now. (CONDITION)

**SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

* 1. **A:** Do you ever think about your childhood? **- B:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” I miss those carefree days.

A. All the time! B. Have a good day C. I feel very bored D. Yes, please

* 1. **A:** I can't believe it's been 10 years since we graduated high school. **- B:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You should do it B. Time flies, doesn't it? C. It's my pleasure D. That's a great idea

* 1. **A:** I found some old photos of us from our trip to the beach. **- B:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,” that brings back memories!

A. How crazy B. That's right C. Thanks a lot D. Oh wow

* 1. **A:** Do you remember that time we got lost in the woods? **- B:** How could I forget? “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Sure. That's right. B. I suppose it was. C. It was terrifying! D. That's cool!

* 1. **A:** I was just thinking about our first date. **- B:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” It feels like yesterday.

A. No, I don’t B. Never mind C. No, thanks D. Me too

* 1. **A:** I miss my grandparents so much. **- B:** I know. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Cherish the memories you have of them. B. Congratulations!

C. Stay calm. I'll help you review. D. Well done! You did a really good job!

* 1. **A:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” **- B:** Me too, but we can only move forward.

A. I’m very well B. Sometimes I wish I could go back in time

C. I’m busy now D. I’m free right now

* 1. **A:** I'm so glad we've stayed friends all these years. **- B:** Me too. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. It's been a great journey B. I don’t think so

C. You’re welcome D. I agree with you

* 1. **A:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” **- B:** Yeah, especially when I hear old songs.

A. Yes, of course. It's expensive. B. Certainly. Do you like it, too?

C. Do you ever feel nostalgic? D. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.

* 1. **A:** It's important to remember where we came from. **- B:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” It helps us appreciate how far we've come.

A. Not very near. B. Absolutely

C. It’s so interesting. D. About 5 kilometres.

**READING**

**Exercise 1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

**➀**

A long time ago, in aspects such as means of (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transportation, fashion, eating habits, entertainment, and education, the ways people lived were quite different from the ways which we live nowadays.

In the old days, oral communication was commonly used between people. Knowledge, information, news, and experience were transferred face-to-face. At the end of the 19th century and the early 20th century, telegrams were used to transmit communication to people from far away.

Years ago, people used to travel (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foot. For long distances, they travelled by riding animals, such as camels, buffaloes, and horses. They also used animal-pulled carts. They dressed up in simple ways. Most of their clothes were made of linen and leather. They went barefoot or wore shoes made of leather. Some might wear (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slippers. Their eating habits and diets were plain with fresh, healthy and natural food which they got from nature.

Storytelling was the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular kind of entertainment in the past. Stories were mostly folk tales, fairy tales, and fables. Children did not have much to play with. They played outdoor games, such as kite-flying, and hide and seek. Their toys were hand-made.

For education, there weren't computers and the Internet, so students had to drown themselves in dozens of books and notebooks. Teachers would write lessons and homework down on chalkboards for students to copy and (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Papers were hand -written and submitted to teachers.

(https://moon.vn/)

1. A communicate B. communication C. communicates D. communicating

2. A on B. to C.by D. for

3. plastic B. metal C. wooden D. fabric

4. A most B. more C. as D. further

5. A finish B. conclude C. terminate D. complete

**➁** Before the Stone Age, people (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat fruits, leaves, and anything they found in the forest. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items, and planting and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables, which eventually led to farming different crops like maize, corn, and rice. People were healthy, they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercise because their daily work kept their bodies (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

At present, we have turned agriculture into a mass-scale production, including machinery, technology, and pesticides, all of which came in with the green revolution. With the green revolution agriculture and the traditional farming culture turned upside down. Nowadays, farmers who can cope up with multinational cooperation and their large-scale, expensive products, keep producing crops for the market. However, traditional, low- income farmers even today, especially in Asian countries, are in a terrible state. Fast food is another major factor in modern food habits. Although many people find it convenient, it leads (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many health conditions. Today, people are unhealthy. They need medicine, and function on diets and exercise machines.

(https:/ /khoahoc.vietjack.com/)

1. A. used B. use C. is used D. to used

2. A. In spite B. However C. Although D. Despite

3. A. developing B. improving C. rising D. growing

4. A. running B. working C. moving D. jogging

5. A. for B. to C. of D. on

**➂** Tea has been an essential drink and a very unique culture of Vietnamese people for thousands of years. At family (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meetings, and celebrations, tea and its rituals represent hospitality, (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the elderly, and peaceful nature.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drinking tea in Viet Nam is considered a daily habit of the elderly in households and in society. In the morning, people start a new day with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ cups of tea to refresh their minds. Drinking tea after meals, especially dinner, is also a habit when all family members can gather and talk about what they have done during the day.

In cities, people usually drink tea from small shops everywhere, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of the gate of bus terminals, train stations, schools, office buildings, pavements or in quiet alleys. Tea served with ice, lemon and sugar become an interesting modern trend of Vietnamese street culture for youngsters.

1. A. reunions B. assemblies C. events D. shows

2. A. notice B. recognition C. respect D. value

3. A. Tradition B. Traditional C. Traditionally D. Traditionalist

4. A. much B. some C. a few D. few

5. A. such as B. so that C. such that D. so

**Exercise 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**➀** Ha Noi's Old Quarter was established hundreds of years ago on the east side of the ancient Thang Long citadel. In the old days, the Old Quarter, a system of narrow streets, alleys and houses, was home to several **guilds** such as bronze casting, forging, jewelry making, wood carving, silk and clothes trading. Small, beautifully styled houses built along with a unique local culture. Streets in the Old Quarter still have names describing their original goods or craft, for example, Hang Bac or "Silver Street". The ground-floor shops of the houses here now sell handicrafts, fine arts, and food. But the quarter also has a number of pagodas, temples, historical relics, and festivals dedicated to the founders of some of the local crafts. Now, many guild streets, like Hang Quat street, don't make fans anymore, but they are remembered as craft streets. The architecture and lifestyle of the local people reflect typical characteristics of traditional guild streets in Ha Noi.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The historical significance of the Thang Long citadel

B. The transformation of Hanoi's Old Quarter from a craft center to a tourist destination

C. The architectural styles of houses in Hanoi's Old Quarter

D. The cultural and historical richness of Hanoi's Old Quarter, particularly its connection to traditional crafts

2. The word “**guilds**” in line 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. associations B. families C. companies D. neighborhoods

3. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?

A. The Old Quarter is located on the west side of the Thang Long citadel.

B. Streets in the Old Quarter are named after famous people.

C. The Old Quarter no longer has any connection to its craft-making past

D. The architecture and lifestyle of the people in the Old Quarter reflect its history as a center for craft guilds

4. What can visitors find in the ground-floor shops of the houses in the Old Quarter today?

A. Only traditional crafts B. Modern electronics

C. Handicrafts, fine arts, and food D. Exclusively clothing and textiles

5. What is the significance of Hang Quat street today?

A. It is a major center for fan-making

B. It is known for its modern architecture

C. It is remembered as a craft street, even though it no longer produces fans

D. It is a popular tourist destination for its nightlife

**➁** Vietnamese traditions are well preserved and passed down through generations thanks to the Vietnamese people' s love for their country. They have a long history of fighting against foreign **invaders**, such as China and France. This has made them very protective of their culture and traditions.

One of the most important traditions is Tet, the Lunar New Year. It takes place in January or February. The whole country stops working for a week to celebrate. People visit their families and give each other lucky money in red envelopes. They also clean their houses to get rid of bad luck from the old year. There are many delicious foods to eat at Tet, such as "*banh chung*", which is sticky rice with pork inside, wrapped in " *dong*" leaves.

Another important tradition is ancestor worship. Vietnamese people believe that when someone dies, their soul lives on and can protect the family. They have an altar in their house where they put pictures of their ancestors. Every day, they light incense and offer food and drink to their ancestors. During Tet, they invite their ancestors ' spirits to join the celebrations. They also clean and decorate their ancestors' graves and bring them food and flowers.

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. Vietnamese Cuisine B. Tet Celebration in Vietnam

C. Vietnamese History D. Preserving Vietnamese Traditions

2. What does the word “**invaders**” in the passage mostly mean?

A. Tourists B. Conquerors C. Immigrants D. Visitors

3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Vietnamese people clean their houses during Tet to get rid of bad luck.

B. Ancestor worship is an important tradition in Vietnam

C. "Banh chung" is a traditional Vietnamese food eaten during Tet.

D. Vietnamese people celebrate Tet for a month.

4. According to the passage, why are Vietnamese traditions well preserved?

A. Because of the influence of foreign cultures

B. Because of the Vietnamese people's love for their country and their history of fighting against foreign invaders

C. Because of the delicious food eaten during Tet

D. Because of the beautiful decorations used during Tet

5. How do Vietnamese people show respect to their ancestors?

A. By cleaning their houses during Tet

B. By giving each other lucky money in red envelopes

C. By having an altar in their house, offering food and drink, and inviting their ancestors' spirits to join celebrations.

D. By eating "banh chung" during Tet

**➂**

**Ancestor worship - a fine tradition of Viet Nam**

Ancestor worship is a ritual practice showing respect to deceased family members that reminds people of their roots. Most Vietnamese families have an ancestral altar at a **prominent** place of the house. The ancestral altar is set with ancestral tablets and pictures, together with an incense container. Two candles are placed on the sides of the altar to represent the Sun on the left and the Moon on the right.

During the Lunar New Year festival, the Vietnamese at home and abroad carefully cook traditional dishes to put on the home altar to worship their ancestors. Children are obliged to respect their parents in life and to remember them after they die.

On special occasions like ancestors' death anniversaries or the Lunar New Year. Special rites consist of making offerings of fruits, foods and wine, lighting the candles and burning incense before praying in front of the altar. Tet is an occasion for people to invite the souls of their ancestors to join the family's Tet celebration.

The altar may also be decorated with a branch of peach blossoms in warm pink to drive away evil spirits and bad luck. The ancestral altar is a symbol of the country's culture that shows its respect for all the past, the present day, and the future.

(Source: Internet)

1. Ancestor worship is followed by many people in Viet Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to celebrate the Tet festivals B. to maintain the relationships in the family

C. to show respect to their ancestors D. to decorate their ancestral altar

2. All of the following items can be found on the altar EXCЕРТ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a dish of food every day B. ancestral tablets and pictures

C. an incense container D. two candles placed on the sides of the altar

3. Children are expected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. offer their parents a lot of food

B. celebrate their ancestors' death anniversaries on the Lunar New Year

C. respect their parents in life and afterlife

D. cook traditional dishes to worship their ancestors whenever they can

4. A branch of peach blossoms in warm pink is believed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. show respect for all the past, the present day, and the future

B. bring good luck to the family

C. to celebrate Tet

D. maintain the country's culture

5. The word **"prominent"** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. easily seen B. common C. clean D. pleasant

**WRITING**

**Exercise 1: Write complete sentences using past continuous.**

1. Mary/ play/ piano/ while/ her parents/ watch TV.

🡪

2. She/ paint/ a picture/ while/ her brother/ do/ his homework.

🡪

3. Jane/ bake/ a cake/ while/ her father/ decorate the house.

🡪

4. They/ explore/ city streets/ take/ photographs/ all day.

🡪

5. My sister/ play/ badminton/ while/ my brother/ fly/ kite.

🡪

6. Ngoc/ have/ meeting/ 9 a.m./ last Wednesday.

🡪

7. Quang/ read/ science book/ all morning.

🡪

8. he/ chat/ friends/ online/ 10 p.m./ yesterday?

🡪

9. I/ save/ money/ for months/ buy/ new/ car.

🡪

10. John/ sing/ while/ his friends/ dance/ at/ party.

🡪

11. They/ study/ Spanish/ all year/ prepare/ their trip.

🡪

12. My brother/ practise/ guitar/ all month/ improve/ his skills.

🡪

**Exercise 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**

1. I'm sorry that I don't know what to do about the problem.

🡪 I wish

2. Linda wrote her composition hours and hours ago.

🡪 It's hours

3. When I was a child, we lived in Bristol.

🡪 We used

4. She's sorry she can't play the piano.

🡪 She wishes

5. I don't normally have coffee for breakfast.

🡪 I am not used

6. It was breakfast time when Susan rang.

🡪 I was

7. My mother spent three hours making a dress.

🡪 It took

8. Reading newspapers in the morning gives him pleasure.

🡪 He enjoys

9. You can make payments at any post office.

🡪 Payment

10. In the middle of our sleep there was a knock at the door.

🡪 When

11. Nancy hasn't come here since 1999.

🡪 The last time

12. During my dinner, the phone rang.

🡪 While

13. David left the party before we arrived there.

🡪 When

14. We haven't gone to a concert for ages.

🡪 It's

15. Sarah hasn't seen her friends since she left for the United States.

🡪 Sarah last

16. It's beautiful here. It's a pity that you can't see this beauty together with me.

🡪 I wish

17. He feels sorry that he can't come to his brother's wedding.

🡪 He wishes

18. That house is part of the town's heritage, but the council is demolishing it.

🡪 I wish

19. My mother no longer cooks for me anymore since I got married.

🡪 My mother used

20. My father used to carry me on his shoulders and go around.

🡪 My father doesn't

**Exercise 3: In 100 to 120 words, write a paragraph about one of your best childhood memories.**

**--- THE END ---**