

LÊ THỊ HỒNG PHÚC – NGUYỄN THANH HƯƠNG

BIG 4

Nghe > Nói > Đọc > Viết

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TỔNG QUAN CẤU TRÚC

A. PHONETICS

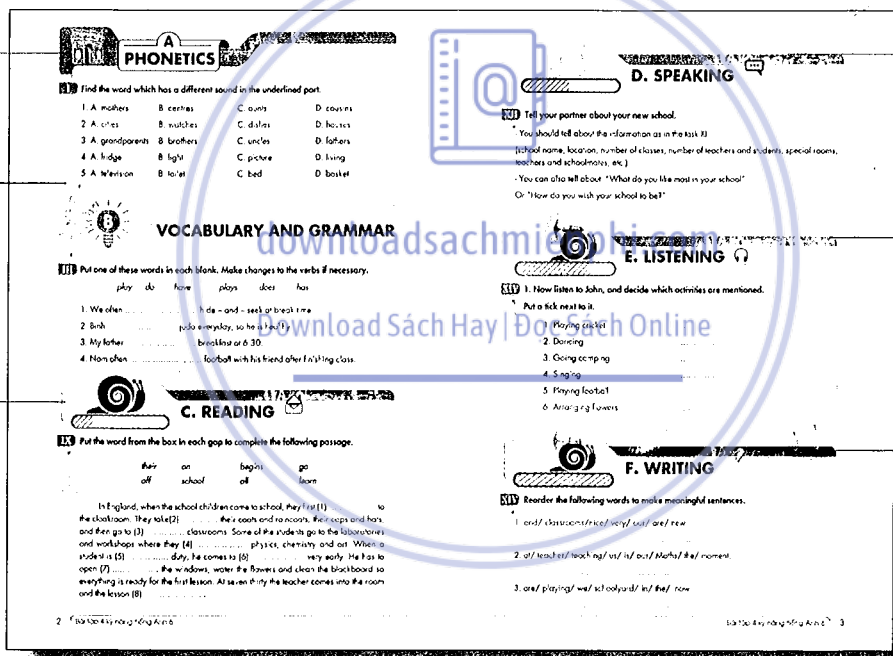
Giúp học sinh luyện tập xây dựng kinh nghiệm làm bài, thực hành phát âm, nắm chắc các quy tắc phát âm và trọng âm cơ bản, tăng vốn từ vựng.

D. SPEAKING

Tăng cường kỹ năng xây dựng đoạn hội thoại và các bài tập làm việc theo nhóm kèm hướng dẫn. Giúp học sinh tự tin luyện tập nói bám sát từng chủ đề.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Dạng bài tập đoán từ qua hình ảnh, điền từ, tìm từ đặt sai văn cảnh. Học những từ vựng mới thông qua ngữ cảnh thực tế trong tiếng Anh, lồng ghép các từ mới vào các đơn vị kiến thức ngữ pháp.



C. READING

Củng cố và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu, rèn luyện thúc đẩy kỹ năng đọc lướt và đọc tìm kiếm thông tin, học thêm những cấu trúc ngữ pháp và cách dùng từ đầy ấn ý trong những bài đọc khó.

F. WRITING

Rèn luyện những cấu trúc viết câu đa dạng, độc đáo. Nâng cao trình độ sử dụng từ vựng cơ bản và nâng cao, cách phát triển ý tưởng trong từng chủ điểm.

E. LISTENING

Sách kèm bài nghe với QR Code riêng biệt từng bài, giúp học sinh dễ dàng luyện tập nghe hàng ngày các bài tiếng Anh phù hợp trình độ. Rèn luyện phát âm chuẩn tiếng Anh, luyện kỹ năng nghe cơ bản: Nghe nắm ý chính, đoán nghĩa từ mới.

Lời nói đầu

Bộ sách Big 4 - Bộ đề Tự kiểm tra 4 kỹ năng NGHE - NÓI - ĐỌC - VIẾT được biên soạn nhằm giúp các em học sinh trung học cơ sở củng cố và phát triển toàn diện các kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết tiếng Anh.

Đội ngũ tác giả của Megabook đã biên soạn bộ 8 cuốn sách từ lớp 6 đến lớp 9 theo chuẩn khung chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo thích hợp với các em học sinh muốn trau dồi, tổng hợp kiến thức tiếng Anh. Nội dung của bộ sách gồm hệ thống bài tập luyện 4 kỹ năng cơ bản giúp các em ôn tập kiến thức trên lớp và bài tập mở rộng nâng cao để các em rèn luyện và làm quen với các kì kiểm tra đánh giá.

Bộ sách Big 4 - Bộ đề Tự kiểm tra 4 kỹ năng NGHE - NÓI - ĐỌC - VIẾT được đánh giá là nguồn tư liệu hữu ích cho giáo viên, phụ huynh và các em học sinh bên cạnh bộ sách giáo khoa cơ bản. Một điểm đặc biệt của bộ sách đó là tính hiện đại và sự tiện dụng khi các em không cần sử dụng CD để có được bài nghe. Bộ sách được tích hợp mã QR và mã code giúp các em dễ dàng có được file nghe chỉ với một chiếc smartphone.

Các em học sinh sẽ cảm thấy tự tin với khả năng ngôn ngữ của mình khi ôn luyện tiếng Anh bởi các bài tập về 4 kỹ năng được liên kết với nhau theo logic bài học. Bộ sách là sự đầu tư kỹ lưỡng của đội ngũ tác giả và biên tập của Megabook nhằm nâng cao 4 kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết, làm tăng thêm sự tự tin của các em học sinh với khả năng tiếng Anh của bản thân.

Unit

1

Local Environment



A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

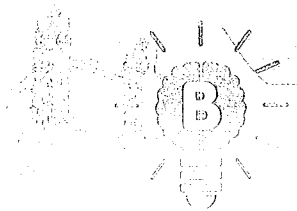
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. pot <u>te</u> ry | B. <u>l</u> ocal | C. contr <u>o</u> l | D. s <u>o</u> |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> rtisan | B. est <u>a</u> blish | C. attr <u>a</u> ction | D. <u>h</u> andicraft |
| 3. A. environ <u>m</u> ent | B. environ <u>m</u> ental | C. entertai <u>n</u> ment | D. docum <u>e</u> nt |
| 4. A. help <u>e</u> d | B. struggl <u>e</u> d | C. remark <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. chair <u>s</u> | B. suitcas <u>e</u> s | C. thing <u>s</u> | D. calculat <u>o</u> r <u>s</u> |

Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. preservation | B. recognition | C. decision | D. exhibition |
| 2. A. artisan | B. citadel | C. paradise | D. handicraft |
| 3. A. pottery | B. sculpture | C. embroider | D. handkerchief |
| 4. A. control | B. lantern | C. carpet | D. basket |
| 5. A. attraction | B. souvenir | C. particular | D. variety |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

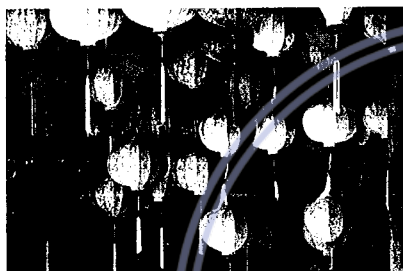
1001) Write a handicraft under each picture.



1.



2.



3.



5.



6.



7.



8.

IV

Complete each sentence with a word/phrase from the box.

paintings / pottery / drum / lacquerware / conical hats

-

- 

VI

- Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

7. This is called Chuong conical hat it was made in Chuong village.
 A. but B. so C. since
8. I look forward toyou soon.
 A. see B. seeing C. seen
9. It's a nice place forwho love nature and quietness.
 A. this B. that C. those
10. You like history, so Viet Nam National Museum of History is aplace.
 A. must-see B. must seen C. must-be seen

Match a phrasal verbs in A with its meaning in B.

- A**
1. pass down
 2. live on
 3. deal with
 4. close down
 5. face up to
 6. get on with
 7. come back
 8. turn down

- B**
- a. stop doing business
 - b. have a friendly relationship with somebody
 - c. transfer from one generation to the next
 - d. reject or refuse something
 - e. return
 - f. take action to solve a problem
 - g. have enough money to live
 - h. accept, deal with

Fill in the gap with the most suitable phrasal verb.

- get on fill in look for switch on take off try on
 turn down put out believe in throw it away turn off

1. "Please..... the radio, I can't concentrate on my work".
2. Quick!..... the bus. It's ready to leave.
3. I don't know where my book is. I have to..... it.
4. It's dark inside. Can you the light, please?
5. the form, please.
6. I need some new clothes. Why don't you these jeans?
7. It's warm inside.your coat.
8. This pencil is really old. You can.....
9. It's so loud here. Can you.....the radio a little?
10. The firemen were able tothe fire in Church Street.



C. READING



Fill in the blank with ONE suitable word from the box to complete the passage.

fluent abroad good difficulties at foreign came

As a child, Phong always dreamed of going (1).....to study. After he graduated from high school, his parents sent him over to New Zealand to attend college. Phong was very happy that his dream finally (2).....true. When he first arrived in the country, Phong's English was not very good, and sometimes he did not understand what other people said. He also had (3)..... in class because he was not familiar with the new teaching and learning method. He felt lonely in this new place, and missed all his friends in Vietnam. After two years, Phong is now very (4).....in English and has achieved the top academic award at his school. He has a lot of friends from different countries. He is even good (5)..... earning money for his daily needs from his part-time job at a restaurant. Now he realizes that studying abroad is such a good experience.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below.

The ancient town of Hoi An lies on the Thu Bon River, 30 km south of Da Nang. It was formerly a major trading center in Southeast Asia between the 16th and 17th centuries. Hoi An is famous for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets. All the houses were made of wood, and their pillars were carved with ornamental design.

All visitors to Hoi An are commended a visit to the Assembly Hall of Cantonese Chinese Congregation. This house was built in 1855 and still keeps many precious objects that belonged to the Chinese community of Hoi An. Another attractive address to tourists is Tan Ky House, which was conducted nearly two centuries ago as the house of a Vietnamese merchant. The house now looks almost exactly as it did in the early 19th century.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Vietnam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site.

***Answer the questions:**

1. Where is the ancient town of Hoi An located?

.....

2. What is Hoi An famous for?

.....

3. How does Tan Ky House look now?

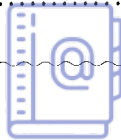
.....

4. When was Hoi An recognized as a world Heritage site?

.....

5. Is it one of famous tourist places in Vietnam?

.....



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

D. SPEAKING

- XI** Tell your partner about one of the well-known traditional crafts in your hometown or in other places of Vietnam.

You should base on the following suggestions:

1. What is it?
2. Where is its birthplace? Is this made only in your hometown or in other craft villages of Vietnam as well?
3. How are the products made?
 - How many stages are there?
 - What do the craftsmen do in each stage?
 - What are the most important/difficult stages?

- XII** You now discuss with your friend further more about the traditional craft mentioned in XI. regarding its benefits, challenges and development.

You should base on the following suggestions:

1. What benefits does it create for your village and for our country?
(in terms of history, culture, employment, tourism, economy, etc.)
2. What challenges are there for its development?
(in terms of natural resources, environment, competition, etc.)
3. Can you predict the development of the traditional craft in the future? What should be done to promote it?

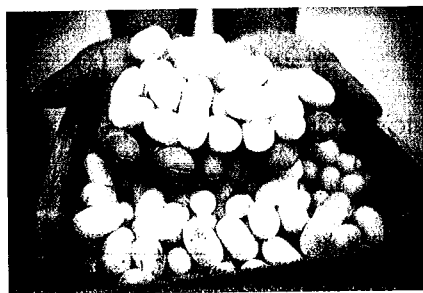


E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

1. You are going to hear about different stages in silk making process. Firstly, look at the pictures below, and match the pictures with the phrases that describe them.



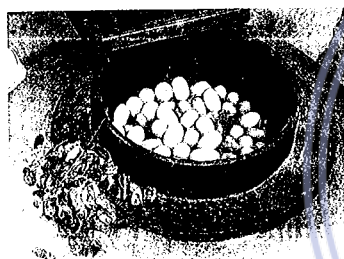
A



B



C



D



E



F

1. Twisting silk threads
2. Weaving silk threads
3. Selecting cocoons
4. Boiling cocoons
5. Dying silk threads
6. Unwinding silk threads

2. Can you guess the right order of the stages 1 – 6 in the silk making process?

.....



1. Listen to the recording about the process of making silk, and decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

1. In the first stage, cocoons are boiled in vessels.
2. Silk threads are unwound in the third stage.
3. Dye process is done before twisting silk threads.
4. Silk threads can be dyed in only some basic colors.
5. Silk should be dyed again for more beautiful colors.

2. Listen to the recording again and answer the questions below.

1. How long are cocoons boiled in vessels?minutes
2. After being unwound, how long is each silk thread?meters



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences using the given words.

1. We are trying to introduce our handicraft products to foreigner tourists because we want to promote our culture. (in order that)

→

2. Bat Trang village is quite far from my place, but I still want to go there with my friend this weekend. (although)

→

3. There have been many challenges for the development of traditional handicrafts in Vietnam. (face up to)

→

4. He is going to be responsible for his family business because his parents are very old now. (take charge of)

→

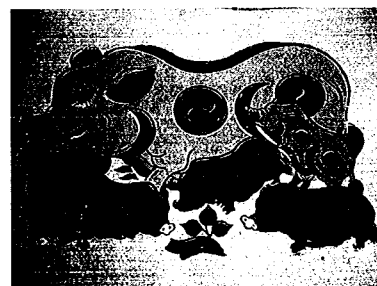
5. Most people in this village earn their living by making traditional handicrafts. (live on)

→

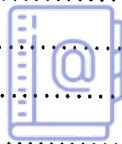
XVI Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to introduce your friend about Dong Ho painting village.

You should base on some suggestions below:

- Other name: Ho village
- Location: left side of Duong river, Song Ho, Thuan Thanh, Bac Ninh Province. About 35 km or one-hour drive from Hanoi.
- History: about 3000 years



- Special things: long-standing art tradition, ancient art of woodblock painting (Dzo paper), unique art of making. Hundreds of famous folk paintings as aesthetic symbol of Vietnam.
- Busy time: Production: July or August, Selling: before Tet



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Unit

2

City Life



A PHONETICS

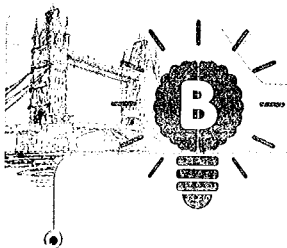

downloadsachmienphi.com

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>re</u> ssure | B. d <u>e</u> pressed | C. <u>e</u> xpect | D. <u>r</u> elaxed |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> ncourage | B. <u>e</u> mpathy | C. <u>e</u> mbarrassed | D. r <u>e</u> m <u>e</u> mber |
| 3. A. d <u>e</u> lighted | B. c <u>o</u> ntinue | C. m <u>e</u> d <u>i</u> c <u>i</u> ne | D. s <u>i</u> tuation |
| 4. A. a <u>d</u> vice | B. s <u>y</u> mpath <u>i</u> ze | C. d <u>e</u> cide | D. r <u>e</u> spons <u>i</u> bility |
| 5. A. coll <u>a</u> boration | B. p <u>a</u> rticularity | C. m <u>a</u> nage | D. <u>a</u> ctivate |

Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. exhausted | B. frightening | C. populous | D. stressful |
| 2. A. exciting | B. rural | C. annoying | D. forbidden |
| 3. A. fascinating | B. ancient | C. delicious | D. comfortable |
| 4. A. galleries | B. neighborhoods | C. museum | D. cultural |
| 5. A. exhibition | B. disappointed | C. entertaining | D. interesting |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the word which doesn't belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. busy | B. fashionable | C. populous | D. pleased |
| 2. A. ancient | B. quiet | C. modern | D. peaceful |
| 3. A. high street | B. amusement park | C. mall | D. field |
| 4. A. skyscraper | B. shopping center | C. metropolitan | D. village |
| 5. A. little | B. fewer | C. better | D. less |

IV Write the name of the following pictures.



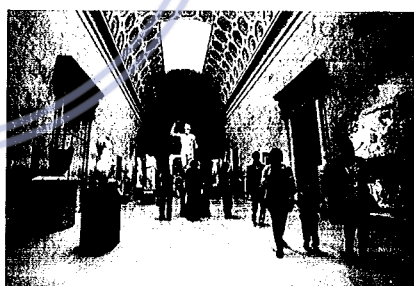
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



V Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

- Factories and companies should be constructed in.....places only.
A. rural B. cultural C. urban D. coastal
- After I found all the information I needed, I.....the laptop.
A. take over B. put off C. turned off D. switched on
- Japan is the..... developed country in the world.
A. most two B. two most C. second most D. second in most
- This computer is much more user-friendly, but it costs.....the other one.
A. as many as B. as much as C. twice as much as D. twice as many
- When my children, I'll teach them how to study English.
A. turn up B. grow up C. get up D. think up
- That city has one of the mostunderground rail networks in the world.
A. efficient B. fashionable C. cosmopolitan D. fascinated
- He turned.....the new job in the city center because she didn't want to move.
A. up B. down C. over D. off
- My university has recently set..... a new library near the school's gate.
A. off B. out C. at D. up
- My grandfather decided to pull.....his house to build a new one.
A. up B. down C. over D. off
- You have to take your hat.....when you go to HCM mausoleum.
A. in B. off C. up D. along



VI Fill in the blank with a suitable word given below.

get over set up metropolitan go round feature
packed round-about melting pot keep up with find out

- This medicine will help you.....from your illness.
- Some people believe that skyscrapers are a.....of big cities.
- We have to.....more schools to meet the demand of the increasing numbers of children in the area.
- HCM city is like a.....of people from different areas.
- While visiting Da Nang, we.....all the World Heritage Sites nearby.
- You need to.....the key; otherwise, we can't get into our home.

7. The.....is a kind of circular junction, where traffic flows continuously around a central island.
8. It is difficult to.....the rapid pace of change in big cities.
9. The.....area includes the city itself, and the surrounding suburbs or other urban areas.
10. During the morning and evening rush hours, cities often become.....with people and vehicles.



VII Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. You're not a safe driver! You should drive
A. careful B. careless C. more carefully D. most carefully
2. Their children have all grown..... and left home for the city to work.
A. up B. out C. out of D. inside
3. I was disappointed as the film was than I had expected.
A. as entertaining B. less entertaining C. more entertaining D. few entertaining
4. The city has recently seta library in the West Suburb.
A. up B. off C. out D. on
5. The last exhibition was notthis one.
A. as interesting B. so interesting than C. so interesting as D. more interesting
6. I don't think Nick gets with John. They always argue.
A. over B. in C. through D. on
7. Your city is developing my city.
A. so fast B. as fast as C. faster than D. the fastest
8. You should take your hat in the cinema.
A. in B. over C. on D. off
9. Let's take this road. It isway to the city.
A. the shortest B. a shortest C. the shorter D. both A & B
10. She lives in one of the mostparts of the city. There are lots of luxury shops there.
A. fashionable B. historic C. comfortable D. boring



Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. It's difficult to keep with the rapid pace of change in big cities.

A B C D

2. Our city has some luxury shop, but they are not very affordable.

A B C D

3. City authorities are spending more and more money on public

A B

transport to make it well.

C D

4. Big shopping malls are believed to be a feature for big cities.

A B C D

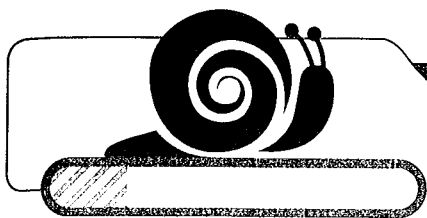
5. Remember to find out how much people are coming to the

A B C D

party tonight.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



C. READING



IX Read the following passage and fill in the gap with one suitable word.

opportunity drawbacks well-lighted problems unlike
education advantages air-pollution harmful with

City life is full of advantages and disadvantages. There are a lot of (1)..... of living in a city. The people who live in cities enjoy some special facilities and comforts (2)..... the village people. Their houses are modern, streets are (3)..... They can go shopping and buy everything they need. In case of sickness, they can avail the treatment of best doctors. Moreover, they can receive (4)..... in schools, colleges and universities of high standard. They can also visit libraries, parks, museums and so on to stimulate their minds. However, city life has some (5)..... too. The city life is very fast. Everybody is rushing for a better life, a better luck and a better (6)..... In city area, people usually use vehicles run by fossil fuels, which cause heavy smoke. Those smoke causes (7)..... Thus, people living in urban areas take the soup of chemicals. We don't see the (8)..... gasses but we inhale it. The fast life, the foul and smoky weather and dirty atmosphere cause health (9)..... Last but not the least, city life is more or less artificial and monotonous. It has no touch (10)..... nature whatsoever.

X Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Education has been the first priority of my life. And I think a city life can offer a great support in terms of offering a vast choice of good institutions that one may like to choose for the higher studies.

I like city life because of the diversity of things you can do. For example, job opportunities are better in the cities. So, if you're a city dweller, you don't have to leave your home in the search of better work opportunities. You'll be able to earn the livelihood and be by the side of your family simultaneously. This was probably the biggest reason I never could go against the city life.

The third reason I like city life because it offers hundreds of other recreational opportunities. I'm especially a fun loving person and never like to sit at home in the weekends. City life is always very happening and great fun. You can go to a water park, enjoy fun rides with your family, have a great time with your friends in a restaurant.

Yes, sometimes the busy city life gets a bit strenuous. But when I need a change, I take a short two day off for a nice refreshment. City life is much better because it's free from the conservative mentality of the villages. The busy city life doesn't permit time for unproductive things which can make the life of person complicated. As city dwellers get exposure to tons of possible career opportunities, most people can plan their career wisely.

Fierce competition of city life makes people competitive and smart. This is what actually the modern world needs. Our world doesn't need orthodox rituals or superstitious belief. The city life teaches us how to fight with the oddities and become a winner.

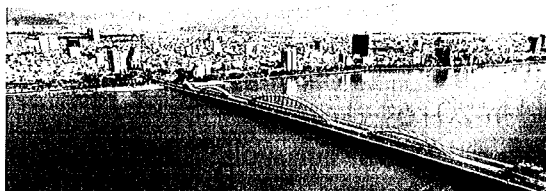


Answer the following questions:

1. What is the advantage of the city dwellers when choosing a job?
.....
2. What can you do in the city at weekends?
.....
3. What does the author often do when he/she gets strenuous?
.....
4. According to the author, what are the differences between the people in the city and those in the village?
.....
5. Do you want to live in the city? Why?
.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in pairs. Student A comes from Vietnam and student B comes from Malaysia. Now tell each other about the city in your country based on the cue cards.



Da Nang

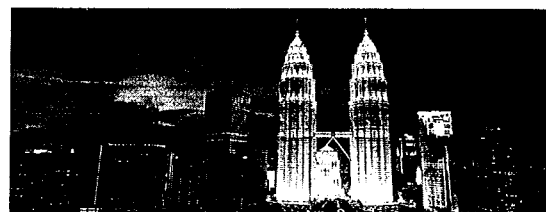
Location: midway from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh city.

Main features:

- the 3rd largest city in Vietnam
- coastal city
- authentic local cuisines, many street vendors along Han river

Attractions:

- Cham Museum – a valuable collection of stone sculptures and Hindu-practicing civilization
- Marble Mountains – Wood, Water, Fire, Earth legendary mountains.
- Han River – symbol of Da Nang
- Ba Na – Mo Stream resort – the ecotourism resort



Kuala Lumpur

Location: central west coast of Peninsular Malaysia.

Main features:

- the capital city of Malaysia
- the cultural, financial and economic centre of Malaysia

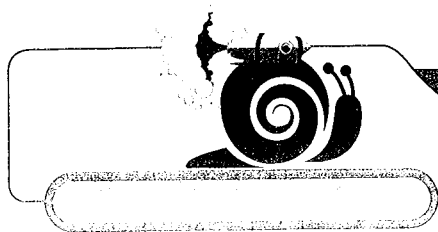
Attractions:

- Petronas Towers – iconic skyscrapers towering 88 floors
- Batu Caves – Hindu temple set in limestone caves
- Kuala Lumpur Tower – landmark tower with panoramic view
- Suria KLCC – massive mall housing shops & restaurants

XII Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your favorite city (in Vietnam or in the world).

You should base on the following suggestions:

- What city is it?
- Where is it?
- What are the main features of the country?
- What are the most famous places in the city?
- Why do you like this city most?
- Have you ever been there?
- Do you have any plan to visit it in the future?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Work in pairs. Discuss and answer the following questions.

- What is the most congested country in the world in 2016?
A. Russia B. Turkey C. Thailand D. United States
- What is the most congested city in the world in 2016?
A. Los Angeles B. New York C. Paris D. London

XIV 1. Listen to a man reporting on the research by INRIX Inc in 2016 about the congestion situations in Bangkok and some cities in the world. Answer the questions below.

- How much time did drivers in Bangkok spend in traffic jam last year?
.....
- Which country of Vietnam is mentioned in the report?
.....
- What ranking was given to Bangkok in terms of the most congested cities in the world in 2016?
.....
- What was Bangkok's ranking in 2015?
.....

2. Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

- Time is the only waste caused by congestion.
- In 2016, Bangkok was the city with the world's biggest rush hour traffic delays.
- The traffic situation in Manila has been better than Bangkok.
- The traffic situation of Bangkok in 2015 was better than in 2016.
- The traffic situation of Mexico improved between 2015 and 2016.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the phrases given in the bracket.



1. I just can't wait to visit New York city again with my parents. (forward)
→
2. I was not satisfied with the service of that five-star hotel at all. (live up to)
→
3. I don't want to follow this serial film anymore because it is very boring. (fed)
→
4. New York city is a far wealthier city than any cities in Vietnam. (as)
→
5. Hanoi capital city is generally not as exciting as Ho Chi Minh city. (more)
→

XVI Write an email (100 - 120 words) to your foreign friend. Tell him/her about the city that you are living.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What city is it?
- Where is it?
- What are the special things of the city?
- What are the good things of the city?
- What are the bad things of the city?
- Do you like your city? Why?

Dear.....,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....(Your signature)



Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

3

Unit

Teen Stress and Pressure



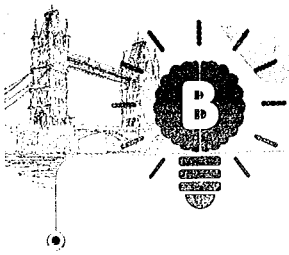
A PHONETICS

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. colum <u>n</u> ist | B. fru <u>s</u> trated | C. stu <u>d</u> y | D. adu <u>l</u> thood |
| 2. A. he <u>l</u> p <u>l</u> ine | B. Se <u>p</u> tember | C. <u>e</u> mbarrassed | D. de <u>p</u> ressed |
| 3. A. te <u>n</u> se | B. <u>s</u> kill | C. de <u>s</u> ision | D. hou <u>s</u> e-keeping |
| 4. A. re <u>s</u> emble | B. ado <u>l</u> escence | C. in <u>d</u> e <u>p</u> endence | D. de <u>s</u> truction |
| 5. A. de <u>l</u> ighted | B. de <u>p</u> ressed | C. <u>e</u> mbarrassed | D. re <u>l</u> ative |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. worried | B. cognitive | C. concentrate | D. frustrated |
| 2. A. wonderful | B. emergency | C. adulthood | D. indicator |
| 3. A. adolescence | B. independence | C. discipline | D. metropolitan |
| 4. A. worried | B. relaxed | C. resolved | D. aware |
| 5. A. relate | B. contain | C. boredom | D. informed |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Match the following phrases to the suitable skills.

do laundry

overcome negative feelings

fix a bicycle

concentrate on a particular task

communicate with other people

collaborate with other people

plan your time

know what to do when you have a cold

manage your anger

cook for yourself

1. Social skills:

.....

2. Cognitive skills:

.....

3. House-keeping skills:

.....

4. Emotion control skills:

.....

5. Self-care skills:

.....



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IV

Fill in each blank with a suitable word given.

house-keeping

self-disciplined

columnists

resolve

frustrations

cognitive skills

adolescents

independence

-and young adults, both male and female, benefit from physical activity.
- Some students like to have ajob.
- Maths requires a lot of.....
- Villager students often have more than city dwellers.
- They will need to.....much more conflict when they become adolescents.

6. Students should take part in some social activities to reduce school pressures and.....
7. Your brain will grow if you improved self-control and
8. You can become an advice..... when you graduate from this faculty.



Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each blank.

1. As children move toward....., they are less likely to ask for advice
A. dependent B. dependence C. independent D. independence
2. My parents asked me to figure out..... gave me so much trouble
A. what B. which C. how many D. where
3. I'm not sure.....I can solve this problem
A. how B. what C. who D. by whom
4. Our car at the side of the highway in the snowstorm.
A. broke into B. broke away C. broke in D. broke down
5. Mike..... Alaska, so he's used to cold weather.
A. comes over B. comes in C. comes across D. comes from
6. Jane had a difficult childhood. She a broken home.
A. came from B. came over C. came in D. came up with
7. The woman when the police told her that her son had died.
A. broke down B. broke away C. broke in D. broke into
8. Our teacher broke the final projectinto three separate parts.
A. in B. into C. away D. down
9. Lan asked her teacher what requirements she.....a monitor
A. needs to become B. needed doing
C. need to do D. needed to do
10. We need to prepare food, do laundry and chores at home. It's.....
A. social skills B. self-care skills
C. housekeeping skills D. cognitive skills

VI

Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. "Where did you spend your holidays last year?" she asked me.
- She asked me
2. He said, "Don't go too far."
- He advised her
3. "You should take more exercise, Mr. Robert," the doctor said.
- The doctor advised.....
4. "Will I find a job?", Tim said to himself.
- Tim wondered
5. "When is the first day of your holiday, Peter?" Martha asked.
- Martha asked Peter when.....

VII

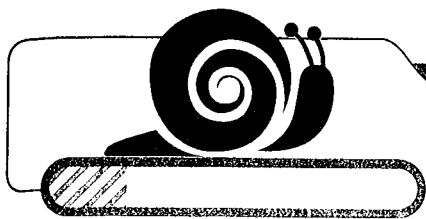
Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. My classmate told me you can't explain the rule to her.
A B C D
2. I'm not sure what I can solve this problem.
A B C D
3. You have a problem with your classmate, you don't know what
A B
to do, you may feel happy.
C D
4. You notice something strange happen to your body when you start
A B C D
your adolescence.
5. She finds that it is difficult staying awake during the meeting.
A B C D

VIII

Use the correct form of the words.

1. When you grow up, you will have more independence and more responsible
..... as well .
2. She is no longer in her..... adolescent
3. I feelwhen I have to wait for the bus in that neighbourhood. worry
4. She is having too high.....from her parents. expect
5. Mai is feeling sowith her fashionable new hairstyle. delight



C. READING



IX Read the passage.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word given below.

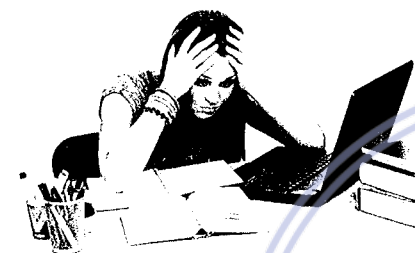
relive

school days

get away

get back

wake up



Everyone wants something from teenagers. They try, but it seems never good enough. Teenagers have to (1).....for school at six in the morning, after a night staying up late doing homework. Getting ready for school is a daily routine that brings anyone on stress. Teen girls would love go to school with their hair up in a bun, and in pajamas, but that would only make them feel like an outcast. Picking out clothes and making their hair "perfect" is surely a stressful way to start the day. (2).....are stressful to begin with. Six and a half hours of teachers bickering and nagging at students to do things.

Teenagers try to relieve their stress in different ways. They try to run their problems, or they to shut everyone else out but the stress is always right there waiting for them. Parents bring the teen on more stress, nagging about chores and work and it only makes things worse. At this point teens just want to (3)..... from everything and anyone.

Facebook is usually a great distraction from everyday issues, but it only brings on more drama and problems. Teenagers use Facebook as a way to vent their feelings and aggressions towards other people, which starts a ton of drama. Girls in high school seem to think Facebook is a way to (4)..... at other girls for whatever reason. They post mean things and hurtful comments that start drama and fights.

Not everyone has a stress-free home life, but the six and a half hours teens spend at school every day shouldn't be so stressful. If teenagers weren't so stressed out then, they could certainly achieve more with their lives. There are ways for

teenagers to have a successful day with no stress, but it requires everyone doing their parts to be stress-free. If everyone had an open mind when they woke up in the morning then surely their days would start off better. If everyone did their parts to help each other out and not start drama then teenagers wouldn't be as stressed out as they are. Teenagers should continue to find ways to (5).....their stress in healthier ways such as sports and arts. Finding a hobby will make each and every day better for a teenager.

2 Answer the questions:

1. Why do the teenagers need to stay up late at night?
.....
2. Why do parents bring teenagers more stress?
.....
3. Why do teenagers tend to use Facebook more?
.....
4. What will happen if someone wakes up in the morning with an open mind?
.....
5. How can teenager relive stress in healthier ways?
.....

D. SPEAKING



Work in groups of 3 or 4. List all the causes for stress or pressure on teenagers.

Now write down two main things that you are now feeling stressed about.

1. What?.....

Why?.....

2. What?.....

Why?.....

Circle any symptoms you have experienced in response to stress.

anger	anxiety	fatigue	headaches
indigestion	muscle tension	nail biting	eating disorders
sleep difficulties	teeth grinding	worry	social withdrawal



Work in pairs. Talk with your partner as suggested in the cue cards.

Student A asks student B about his/
her problems:

- What stress?
- Why?
- What symptoms?

Then give student B some advice.

Student B answers student A's questions.

Then listen to student's B advice.

Now you change the roles.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

- XIII** Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner to order the followings from the most common to the least common stressors for teens.

peer groups	lack of life skills	school	personal thoughts	parents
-------------	---------------------	--------	-------------------	---------

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Why do you think so?

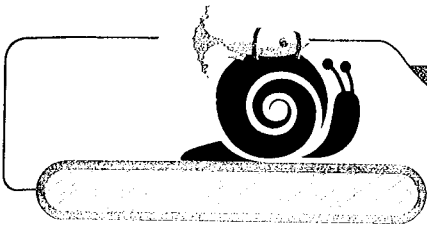
- XIV** 1. Listen to a man talking about the findings of a survey on teenagers' stress. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

According to the survey, _____

1. Unlike teenagers, adults don't get stressed.
2. 30-to-70-year olds are experiencing higher stress level than they consider to be healthy.
3. The most common reason for teenagers' stress is school.
4. Thinking about what to do after high school is not a source of stress for teens.
5. Stress affects teens emotionally only.

2. Listen again. List 5 stress symptoms mentioned in the talk.

-
-
-
-
-



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Lan has been seriously stressed because of studying hard for the upcoming exam.
→ Studying (resulted)
2. Dave is pressed because his parents' high expectation of his study results.
→ Dave parents' expectations (put)
3. "My close friend and I had a quarrel last week, so I felt sad.", said Mary.
→ Mary said
4. "I have just decided to register a dancing club to refresh myself.", said Lisa.
→ Lisa said
5. "Why don't you go out for a while to relax?", John asked me.
→ "If I", John said to me.

XVI Suppose you are feeling stressed for a certain reason. Write an email (100-120 words) to your friend and tell him/her about it.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- About what are you stressed?
- Why does it make you stressed?
- What stress symptoms are you experiencing?
- What have you done to overcome the stress?
- What kinds of advice would you like to have from your friend?



Dear.....,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Love,

.....(Your signature)

Review

1

BASIC

(Units 1, 2, 3)



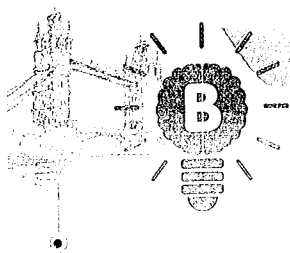
A PHONETICS

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. dru <u>m</u> head | B. illu <u>s</u> tration | C. ear <u>pl</u> ug | D. dru <u>g</u> store |
| 2. A. stri <u>p</u> | B. visu <u>a</u> l | C. art <u>i</u> stice | D. rem <u>i</u> nd |
| 3. A. thre <u>a</u> d | B. tre <u>a</u> t | C. ple <u>a</u> sure | D. de <u>a</u> dline |
| 4. A. <u>e</u> mbroider | B. pre <u>s</u> erve | C. be <u>n</u> efit | D. <u>e</u> ffect |
| 5. A. em <u>o</u> tion | B. shou <u>l</u> der | C. cog <u>n</u> itive | D. co <u>l</u> d |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. independence | B. embarrassed | C. adolescence | D. expectation |
| 2. A. informed | B. delighted | C. frustrated | D. self-ware |
| 3. A. cognitive | B. emotion | C. self-care | D. negative |
| 4. A. earplug | B. gossip | C. headmistress | D. discuss |
| 5. A. disappoint | B. medical | C. confident | D. badminton |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Replace the underlined word with A, B, C or D.

- There is not a lot of world news in this newspaper.
A. crowded B. international C. urban D. local
- At weekends the city is always packed with people.
A. crowded B. busy C. noisy D. polluted
- Once you've finished cleaning, you can go on with your work.
A. examine B. make a note C. consider D. continue
- We will join in Christmas event in our class.
A. take part in B. take in C. interested in D. work in
- Could you please turn off the TV?
A. turn on B. shut down C. plug in D. shut up



downloadsachmienphi.com



Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

- The test is not
A. as difficult as it was last month. B. so difficult as it was last month
C. more difficult as it was last month. D. Both A & B are correct
- The Nile River is of all.
A. longer B. the longest C. long D. longest
- Peter usually drives Mary.
A. more fast B. more fast than C. more fast D. faster than
- Adolescence is the period..... childhood and young adulthood.
A. for B. between C. and D. from
- Your body will change in shape and
A. height B. high C. tall D. taller
- A super market is a shopping center.
A. less convenient as B. less convenient than
C. not so convenient than D. the most convenient as

7. Viet Nam becomes to foreign tourists.
 A. more and most attractive B. the more attractive
 C. much and more attractive D. more and more attractive
8. This car is than mine.
 A. less expensive B. as expensive C. expensive D. not so expensive
9. Japan is the developed country in the world.
 A. most second B. second in most C. second most D. two most
10. Factories and offices should be built in..... areas only.
 A. rural B. coastal C. cultural D. urban

V Supply the correct verb form.

1. She asked me whether I (buy) that car.
2. She asked him where he (be) from.
3. They said that they (sell) their house.
4. I asked them if they (pass) the final exam.
5. I asked him if he (can) help me.

VI Complete the sentence with the correct form of a verb from the box. You don't need to use all of them.

live turn break get give keep come take find go

1. Has Phuc arrived yet? - No, but I'm sure he will..... up soon.
2. My aunt never really over the death of her pet dog.
3. It's not easy to up smoking. My uncle has tried to do it lots of times without success.
4. Sorry, I don't mean to interrupt you. Please on and finish what you are saying.
5. I can't..... out which road to get back home now.

VIII Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. Mr. Mender learned English rapidly and easy.

A B C D

2. The maid was careful to keep the room cleanly.

A B C D

3. His knowledge of English grammar is quite well.

A B C D

4. The last story is as interested as the other ones.

A B C D

5. Mr. Slater's house is biger than ours.

A B C D

IX Write the correct forms of the given words to complete the sentences.

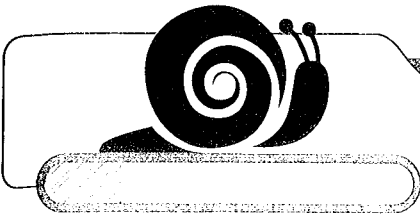
1. I am going to visit Da Nang, so can you tell me what the greatest attract
..... in Da Nang are.

2. Don't worry about travelling because the public transport here is rely
convenient and

3. Sydney is a metropolitan and city, you have multiculture
different things to do.

4. My aunt lives in one of the most parts in Paris. fashion

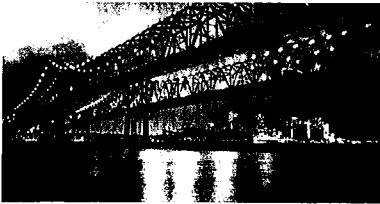
5. The outdoor food in Singapore are fun and afford



C. READING



IX Choose the correct word A, B, C, or D for each gap to complete the following passage.



New Orleans is a city in the southern part of the US. It is (1)..... for its old-fashioned streets and buildings and jazz music. It used to (2)millions of tourists every year. But all of this have changed in August of 2005.

A nasty hurricane named Katrina hit the southern part of the US. New Orleans suffered the most damage (3)the storm. New Orleans is a city but built (4)sea level, so it has levees-walls built to keep sea from flowing into land. However, Katrina destroyed these levees and the city eventually is flooded.

More than 100 people were dead and the city was totally destroyed. Houses were gone, buildings were ruined, and cars were damaged. Experts (5) that it will cost more than 26 billion dollars to rebuild the city.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. good | B. famous | C. lovely | D. beautiful |
| 2. A. absord | B. keep | C. attract | D. call |
| 3. A. with | B. at | C. of | D. from |
| 4. A. below | B. under | C. on | D. at |
| 5. A says | B. sayed | C. say | D. said |

X Read the passage and answer the questions below.



I was born in Hanoi, the capital of Viet Nam. Hanoi is famous for its natural beauty, with lots of rivers and lakes. There are many historical places to visit in Hanoi. The Literature Temple (Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam) is the country's first ever historical university. Teenagers often come here to *pray for high* results in their upcoming examinations.

As Viet Nam is a Buddhism-oriented nation, its capital has also been the centre of Buddhism for centuries. In Hanoi alone, there are about 600 temples and pagodas. It also has a big church in the city centre, a popular place for the few Christians living here. With a population of nearly eight million, the city is quite crowded. However, the public transportation is not adequate, so visitors find it hard to safely cross the roads. The city is packed with universities and enterprises, making it the top destination for higher education students and labour workers. Many people from rural areas reside in Hanoi so that they can get well-paid jobs. This makes the city become more crowded than ever before.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1. What is the passage about? _____

.....

2. What does 'pray for' means? _____

.....

3. What is the most popular religion in Hanoi? _____

.....

4. What does 'adequate' mean? _____

.....

5. What is the city packed with? _____

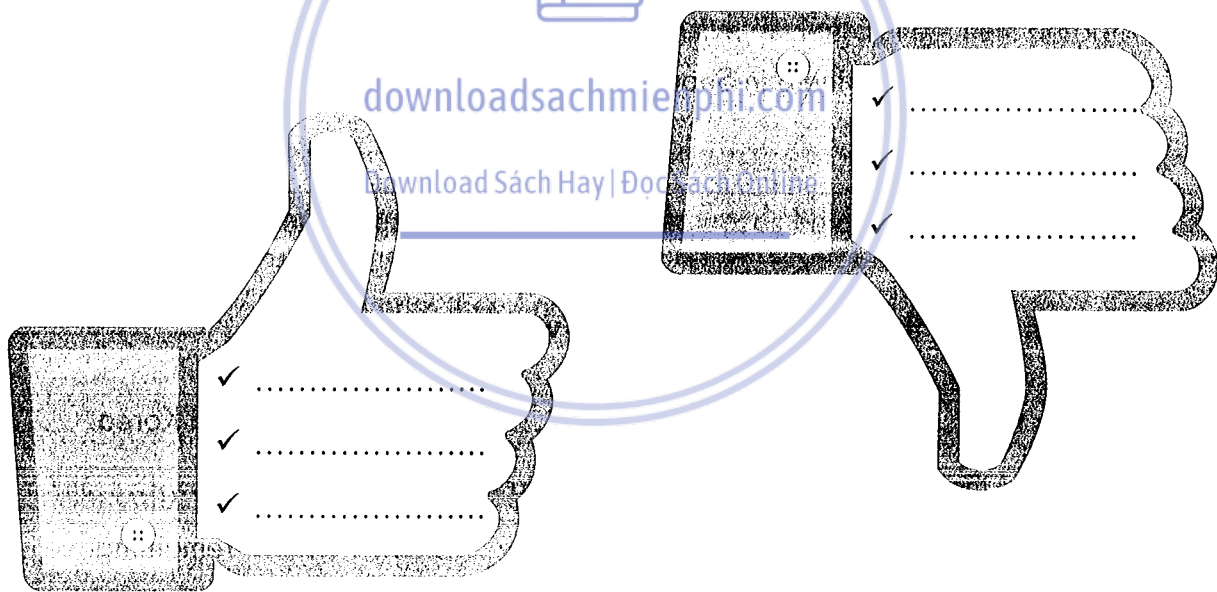
.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the following questions:

1. What often make you feel stressed most?
2. What do you often do to relax when you feel stressed?
3. Do you often talk with someone when you are stressed?
If yes, who? If no, why not?

XII List 3 things about your city that you like most and 3 things that you dislike most.



The illustration shows two large hand icons. The left hand is a 'thumbs up' gesture, and the right hand is a 'thumbs down' gesture. Each hand has a small rectangular box on its palm with three checkmarks and three dotted lines for writing. A large, faint watermark in the background reads 'downloadsachmienphi.com' and 'Download Sách Hay | Đọc sách Online'.

Now work in pairs. Tell your partners about that



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIV Listen to the introduction to the significant features of Seoul, Korea. Answer the following questions.

1. How many districts are there in Seoul?

.....

2. How many sub-districts are there in Seoul?

.....

3. What is the population of the metropolitan area?

.....

4. When did Seoul become the capital city of South Korea?

.....

5. How many parks are there in Seoul?

.....

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XIV Listen again. Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase.

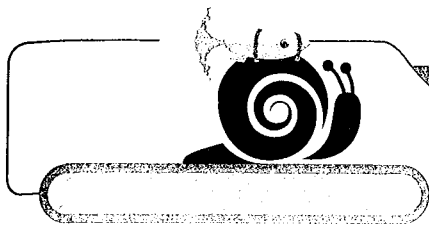
1. Seoul is the and capital of South Korea.

2. In terms of the largest urban cities, Seoul is preceded by

3. Seoul has become a modern city with only few remaining.

4. The success of culture has made Seoul a favorite city to tourists from China, Japan and Southeast Asia.

5. Among many activities to do in the city, visitors can also gamble on and



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. The traffic in big cities is horrible. I can't bear it.
→ I can't (put)
2. I think that the new classmate will soon have a good relationship with others.
→ I think (get)
3. "It took me nearly three days to finish this special ceramic vase.", said the craftsman.
→ The craftsman said that
4. Jenny was the only one in the class who failed the exam, so she was very sad.
→ Jenny was very
5. I have never bought such a beautiful and expensive ancient pottery item before.
→ This.....

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XVI Make complete sentences based on the given words below.

1. People/ cities/ busy/ work/ they/ not/ have/ time/ talk/ neighbors.
.....
.....
2. Although/ parents/ have/ successful/ arts/ crafts business/ he/ not/ want/ follow.
.....
.....
3. My father/ interested/ marble scriptures/ anything else/ he/ spend/ lot/ money/ them.
.....
.....
4. It/ much/ densely populated/ big cities/ small cities.
.....
.....

5. I / not/ know/ what/ do/ when/ friend/ say/ he/ lose/ my favourite book.

XVII

Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about Vancouver, a city of Canada, based on the information given below.

- coastal seaport city
- in the Lower Mainland region of British Columbia.
- the most populous city and the highest population density in Canada.
- among the most expensive cities in Canada
- one of the top five worldwide cities for liveability and life quality.
- well-known for: physical beauty, snow-capped mountains, deep blue sea, local seafood, salmon, outdoor recreations and rain (160 days a year)
- attractions: Canadian Rockies (parks, glaciers and skiing), Stanley Park (scenic seawall), Capilano Suspension Bridge, Vancouver Aquarium, etc.

Review

2

ADVANCED

(Units 1, 2, 3)



A PHONETICS

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ex</u> pl <u>o</u> re | B. <u>e</u> x <u>o</u> tic | C. <u>de</u> st <u>ro</u> y | D. <u>men</u> tor |
| 2. A. <u>drum</u> head | B. <u>illu</u> stration | C. <u>ear</u> plug | D. <u>drug</u> store |
| 3. A. <u>stri</u> p | B. <u>mi</u> ne | C. <u>li</u> ne | D. <u>remi</u> nd |
| 4. A. <u>thre</u> ad | B. <u>tre</u> at | C. <u>plea</u> sure | D. <u>de</u> adline |
| 5. A. <u>emb</u> roider | B. <u>pre</u> s <u>er</u> ve | C. <u>benef</u> it | D. <u>eff</u> ect |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. attraction | B. changeable | C. framework | D. problem |
| 2. A. metropolitan | B. polluted | C. forbidden | D. affordable |
| 3. A. feature | B. culture | C. tradition | D. statue |
| 4. A. helpful | B. delicious | C. ancient | D. local |
| 5. A. historic | B. exciting | C. polluted | D. frightening |



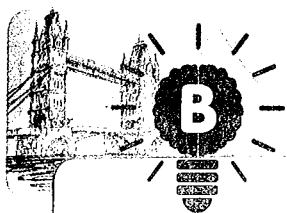
Read these sentences. Put the underlined words into correct column according to whether they are stressed or unstressed.

	Stressed	Unstressed
1. It's a beautiful and <u>famous place</u> .		
2. We <u>saw</u> colourful lanterns <u>in</u> Hoi An.		
3. <u>What</u> are the drawbacks of the city?		
4. A: Do you know that boy? B: <u>Him (1)</u> ? Er... No. I don't recognize <u>him (2)</u>		
5. A: <u>Is</u> she coming? B: No. she <u>isn't</u> .		



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

IV Complete the sentence using a verb from the box.

getting on dressed up customers turned up go on

For her first evening's work at the bar, Sarah (1)..... She wore a black skirt and a white blouse, as she had been told to look smart. However, when she (2)....., she discovered that the manager had been less than honest with her about the job. She had to serve the (3)..... and also work in the kitchen. Still, she decided to (4)..... working at the bar for the time being. After all, she was (5)..... well in the job.

V Supply the correct form of the verb.

1. She said to me that she (sell)..... that car the following day.
2. He asked me where I (go)the previous day.
3. The teacher asked her why she (not do) the test.
4. I asked her if she (pass).....the final exam.
5. They asked him if he (must)go then.

VI Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. Hotels have developed restaurants.
A. as rapidly as B. so rapidly as C. as rapid as D. more rapid
2. You've been a bit tense lately, so you need toa break.
A. do B. take C. has D. let
3. His father wants him to get the.....score in this exam.
A. high B. higher C. highest D. as high as
4. She has been.....because she has a big assignment to complete.
A. frustration B. frustrated C. frustrating D. frustratedly
5. Can Tho bridge is the one in the South of Viet Nam.
A. long B. shortest C. longest D. longer
6. Albert Einstein's contributions to scientific theory were those of Galileo and Newton.
A. important than B. more important
C. the most important D. as important as

7. Impalas cannot move as cheetahs but they are more efficient runners.
A. faster than B. fast as C. fast D. are fast as
8. Both are informative articles, but this one is
A. best B. the best C. most D. better
9. Your house ismine.
A. as big as B. many times as big as
C. much big as D. not many times big
10. Last year it wasn't as cold as this year. This year it
A. is as colder than last year. B. is colder than last year.
C. isn't as cold as last year. D. isn't colder than last year.



Complete the sentence with the correct form of a verb from the box. You don't need to use all of them.

turn break get live give keep come take find go

1. I enjoyed living in London, but it didn't really up to my expectations.
2. I'm sorry I'm late, but the car down on the way here, so I had to phone for a taxi.
3. You were going too fast! I couldn't up with you.
4. Remember to out how many people are coming to the party.
5. Don't forget to part in that school activity.



Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. She can pronounce English words more correct than she could
A B C D
last term.
2. In this class, the students are talking more loudlier than the teacher.
A B C D
3. This summer is hotter and winder than last summer.
A B C D
4. You should practise English oftener to be a better speaker
A B C D
of English.
5. Ha Anh can now speak English more well than the last time
A B C
I met him.
D



C. READING



IX Read the passage and fill in the blank with a suitable word.

How a conical hat is made?

Nowadays, people in Viet Nam use hats (1)..... from cloth or plastic but many people still prefer (2)..... hats made from leaves. They say it's (3)comfortable and cooler to wear conical hats. A (4)hat looks simple but (5)hat makers have to follow 15 stages, from going to the forests to collect special leaves, choosing the quality ones, drying and ironing (6)to make frames. Conical hats always have two layers of leaves. Hat makers must be very skillful to make the (7) layers very thin. In Hue, the artisans make special conical hats by adding poems (8) pictures of Hue between the two layers to create famous Bai tho or poetic conical (9)..... Making conical hats now represents one of the (10) crafts of Viet Nam.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

X Read the passage and answer the questions below.

The Hanoitimes - It's essential to explore Hanoi's craft villages when come to this thousand-year-old city.

Bat Trang pottery village



Bat Trang, traditional porcelain and pottery village with history of seven centuries, is an interesting attraction in Hanoi that tourists should not ignore. Located in an area rich in clay, the village has the advantage of ingredients to create fine ceramics. Visiting Bat Trang, tourists can take a walk or join a buffalo tour for sightseeing and shopping.

Besides many ceramic stores along the road in the village, tourists should visit Bat Trang Porcelain and Pottery Market where they can directly make pottery products by

themselves. Many youngsters and foreign tourists are interested in this pottery- making experience, and spend a whole day in the market to make a gift for family or friends.

Van Phuc silk village



Van Phuc Silk Village is situated on the banks of Nhue Thi River, Nguyen Trai Road, near Ha Dong city, 8 km southwest of Ha Noi. It takes you only 30 minutes by motorbike to go there from the centre of Hanoi. The village has been much well-known for its traditional sericulture, weaving, and silk products. Tourists coming here are lured by various beautiful shirts, crafts, ties, dresses and many other things made of silk available in the village. What is special is that the silk is made by very simple looms, which is the genuinely traditional Vietnamese way of making silk.

For centuries, silk has always been considered an extreme luxury, compared with rhinoceros horn, ivory and precious handworks in Vietnam. It has long been a universal byword of luxury, often worn by the richest, most powerful citizens. Today, the fine and lustrous cloth that originates from the cocoon of the silkworm is more affordable for "ordinary" folk. Furthermore, silk is currently enjoying a fashion renaissance, particularly since its many varieties can be made into a wide range of designs suitable for all facets of modern life. With 2000 years of history behind them, the silk weavers of Van Phuc Silk village are still busy weaving dreams.

1. How old is Bat Trang pottery village?

.....

2. What do many youngsters and foreign tourists like to do when they visit Bat Trang pottery village?

.....

3. Where is Van Phuc Silk Village situated?

.....

4. What is Van Phuc Silk village famous for?

.....

5. What is special about Van Phuc silk?

.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in groups of 3 or 4. List some main problems of city life.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Now make a mini presentation to talk about these problems. Provide more details about the problems.

XII Now, in your group, discuss the causes and effects of the problems mentioned in XI.

Problems	Causes	Effects
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Now make a mini presentation to tell about the causes and effects of the problems discussed above.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Listen to a man talking about Quat Dong village (in Ha Tay province), which is very famous for embroidery. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Quat Dong is one of the few embroidery villages in Vietnam.
.....
2. There are hundreds of traditional handicrafts villages in the country.
.....
3. Embroidery's history started after Vietnam became a socialist republic country.
.....
4. Embroidery originated in Vietnam.
.....
5. Embroidery skills weren't widely spread in Vietnam.
.....



Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. What is Quat Dong embroidery village famous for?
.....
2. When did embroidery come into existence in Vietnam?
.....
3. What did local skilled artisans make for the Kings and Queens?
.....
4. On what occasion did Mr. Le Cong Hanh learn about the embroidery skills?
.....
5. What must an artisan have to make beautiful embroideries?
.....



F. WRITING



XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Dave is seriously stressed because he can't study as well as his classmates.
→ Dave is (keep)
2. The director offered him a good job, but he refused.
→ The director (turn)
3. My sister can't decide between Hanoi University and Vietnam National University to study.
→ My sister can't decide which (to)
4. "I went to Da Nang last year, but I didn't visit Ba Na Hills.", said Rossie.
→ Rossie said that
5. She shared with her mother about her problems at school, but she didn't feel better.
→ She didn't



XVI Complete the following sentences by adding necessary words and making some changes.

1. Van Phuc silk village/ situated/ bank of Nhue River/ about 10km southwest/ Hanoi Old Quarter.
.....
.....
2. It/ renowned/ traditional weaving/ premium quality silk products.
.....
.....
3. Van Phuc/consider/ most ancient silk village/ provide/ best silk in Vietnam.
.....
.....
4. Walk/ main road in Van Phuc/ tourists/lost in the world of silk/ various products/ silk/ shirts, ties, crafts, dresses.
.....
.....

5. Tourists/ join a tour/ Van Phuc village/ book/ travel agencies/ visit Van Phuc/their owns/cars, motorbikes/ catch the local bus 02, 21/ then/ walk 500m/ village.

.....

XVMD Your pen-friend who lives in a foreign country is having some stress because of studying. Write an email (100 – 120 words) to him/ her to share and give him some advice.

You should base on some suggestions below:

- Tell him/her how sympathetic you are with his/her problems.
- Ask for more details of the problems if necessary in order to give suitable advice.
- Give him/ her some advice.

Dear.....,



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Love,

.....(Your signature)

NHỮNG ĐIỀU NÊN VÀ KHÔNG NÊN KHI Ở ANH, BẠN HÃY:

NHỮNG ĐIỀU NÊN:

- Xếp hàng: Người Anh luôn xếp hàng có trật tự và chờ đợi kiên nhẫn ví dụ như khi đi xe bus. Nếu bạn chen lấn, xô đẩy thì sẽ bị coi là bất lịch sự.
- Hãy nói "Excuse me".
- Hãy trả tiền trước khi đi: Bạn nhớ trả tiền đồ uống bạn gọi ở quầy bar hoặc quán rượu.
- Hãy nói "Please" và "Thank you".
- Bắt tay: Khi được giới thiệu với một người khác bạn nên dùng tay phải để bắt tay và bắt lấy tay phải của người đó.
- Hãy nói "sorry": Bạn vô tình xô vào ai, hãy nói "sorry" thậm chí lỗi không phải là ở bạn. Điều này đã trở thành một thói quen, một nếp sống ở Anh.
- Hãy lái xe bên trái.

VÀ NHỮNG ĐIỀU KHÔNG NÊN:

- Không chào tất cả mọi người bằng một nụ hôn. Hôn chỉ dành cho bạn thân hoặc những người họ hàng với nhau.
- Tránh nói to ở nơi công cộng.
- Sẽ là bất lịch sự nếu bạn liếc nhìn ai ở nơi công cộng.
- Không hỉ mũi ở nơi công cộng.
- Không phát ra tiếng "ợ" khi ăn xong. Nếu bạn không thể kìm nén được thì nên che miệng lại và nói xin lỗi mọi người ngay sau đó.
- Không nói khi miệng đầy thức ăn. Nếu không bạn sẽ coi là bất lịch sự.
- Không hỏi những câu hỏi cá nhân hoặc câu hỏi quá riêng tư.
- Người Anh tôn trọng sự riêng tư. Vì vậy, bạn không nên hỏi những câu như: "Bạn kiếm được bao nhiêu tiền?", "Bạn nặng bao nhiêu cân?" hay "Tại sao bạn chưa kết hôn?".

4

Unit

Life In The Past



A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

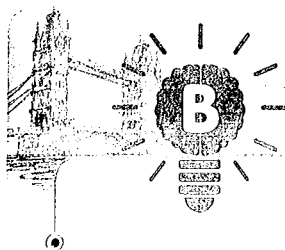
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. m <u>in</u> d | B. sympath <u>i</u> ze | C. dec <u>i</u> de | D. possib <u>i</u> lity |
| 2. A. collab <u>o</u> ration | B. particu <u>a</u> larity | C. manag <u>e</u> | D. <u>a</u> ction |
| 3. A. press <u>u</u> re | B. sent <u>e</u> nce | C. memb <u>e</u> rship | D. rep <u>e</u> at |
| 4. A. <u>e</u> ncourage | B. <u>e</u> mpathise | C. <u>e</u> mbarrassed | D. rep <u>e</u> lace |
| 5. A. deligh <u>t</u> ed | B. contin <u>e</u> | C. medic <u>i</u> ne | D. situat <u>i</u> on |

Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. illiterate | B. communicate | C. entertainment | D. traditional |
| 2. A. programme | B. downtown | C. postman | D. behavior |
| 3. A. operate | B. express | C. emerge | D. resolve |
| 4. A. boundary | B. concentrate | C. conflict | D. comfortable |
| 5. A. convinced | B. collaborate | C. particular | D. cognitive |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

traditions

street vendors

worry

behaviour

loudspeaker

imagination

1. John could be fired for his rude..... towards the VIP customer.
2. Use your..... and draw a picture of your dream wife.
3. A.....is used to make the sound much louder, so many people can hear it from a distance.
4. Women in the past did not have to..... too much about their weight, diets, or obesity.
5. Children love.....the stories as they tell them.
6. Every area has its own customs and.....
7. Eating from.....is a popular habit of people in big cities in Viet Nam.
- 8.....punishment was common at schools in the past.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IV

1. - "He had to work 12 hours every day." "....."
- A. Sure. B. How cool!
- C. I wish I could go back home. D. I can't imagine that.
2. We all it were the weekend tomorrow.
- A. think B. hope C wish D. want
3. I a long hair, but I have short one now.
- A. used to having B. used to have
- C. was use to having D. was used to have
4. My brother wishes heEnglish perfectly well.
- A. spoke B. speaks C. is speaking D. has spoken
5. Theygo on holiday when they lived in the countryside.
- A. not use to B. weren't use to C. didn't use to D. hadn't used to

6. Many children in our village are still..... . They can't read or write.
 A. creative B. illiterate C. unhealthy D. traditional
7. We usuallyourselves by playing hike and seek or flying kites.
 A. behave B. collect C. imagine D. entertain
8. Laura is in the of writing in her dairy every day.
 A. habit B. custom C. practice D. generation
9. The children started toeach part of the storv.
 A. go out B. act out C. play out D. cry out
10. "Really?" is used to express
 A. a wish B. a surprise C. an agreement D.an appreciation

V Give the correct form of the following verbs.

1. I wish I (live) near my school.
2. I wish I (know) her address.
3. I wish I (be) taller.
4. I wish I (meet)her now.
5. I wish he (not live)here.
6. I wish I (be).....a doctor when I grow up.
7. They wish it (not rain).....tomorrow.
8. If only we (not have) a test next Tuesday.
9. I wish it (be) fine on the party next week.
- 10.I wish tomorrow (be).....a beautiful day.

VI Complete each of the following sentences with *used to/ didn't use to + a verb* from the box.

be buy climb play shop swim travel walk watch write

1. In my childhood, there..... so many high buildings here.
2. People..... with pen, but now they use computers.
3. My brother football, but an injure stopped him from playing.

4. In my grandfather's youth, people..... by car. They rode horses.
5. I to school, but two weeks ago I got a bike, so now I ride it every day.
6. My sister.....when we go to the beach because she was very much afraid of water.
7. Mr. Lam..... television in the morning. He did it in the evening.
8. David was a good climber in his youth. He very high mountains.
9. My parents.....me expensive toys as we were not rich.
10. We.....in the town market. We bought fish, fruit and vegetables.



VII Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. Lan wish she could speak English well.
2. I wish I was a nurse to save people.
3. I wish I have more time to look after my family.
4. I wish you will come to my party next week.
5. I wish it stops raining now.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



VIII Give the correct form of the capitalized word to complete each of the following sentences.

1. You should use your..... to draw your dream house. imagine
2., ethnic people used to cook five-colour sticky rice on the first day of the year. tradition
3. Minh says he can't bear Lan'sany longer. behave
4. The movie brought back many happy memories of my..... child
5. 25 years ago only.....in the city had the television. rich



C. READING



10X Read the passage. Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.

Designated a UNESCO World Heritage site (1).....2003, the remarkable Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park contains the oldest mountains in Asia, formed approximately 400 (2)..... years ago. Riddled with hundreds of cave systems – many of extraordinary scale and length – and spectacular (3)..... rivers, Phong Nha is a speleologists' heaven on the Earth.

The Phong Nha region is changing fast. Son Trach village (population 3000) is the main centre, with an ATM, a growing range (4).....accommodation and eating options, and improving transport links with other parts of central Vietnam.

The caves are the region's absolute highlights, but the above-ground (5)..... of forest trekking, the area's war history, and rural mountain biking mean it deserves a stay of around three days.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. by | B. on | C. in | D. from |
| 2. A. millions | B. million | C. milions | D. milion |
| 3. A. underground | B. under | C. submarine | D. underwater |
| 4. A. of | B. in | C. on | D. under |
| 5. A. attraction | B. attractions | C. seeing | D. seeings |



Read the passage and answer the questions.

My grandmother is more than ninety years old, which makes her the oldest person in the whole family. Despite her old age, her memory is still fresh. She always tells us that many things were different when she was young.

My grandma used to begin her day very early. She used to start a day at 4 o'clock while everybody was still in beds. She used to do all the housework by herself. She used to make clothes for her children and as for her outdoor work, she used to raise chickens and sheep. She also used to help the males to grow vegetables.

There didn't use to be many pastime activities. Her hobby used to be listening to the radio. In the evening all the family used to sit by the fire in the sitting room where all the family gathered at night to tell tales or discuss family matters as weddings, harvest time or to assign the next day's work.

When a member of the family was ill, she used to show him which herbs to use. She collected them from the near forest or from the mountain. My grandma used to know so many effective methods to cure illnesses.

downloadsachmienphi.com

*Answer the questions:

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1. How is the memory of the writer's grandmother?

.....

2. What time did she use to start her day?

.....

3. What did she use to do in her pastimes?

.....

4. Where did her family use to sit in the evening?

.....

5. What did she usually do when a member of the family was ill?

.....

D. SPEAKING

XI 1. Label the games in the pictures below.



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. Mandarin Square Capturing
2. The game of Dragon and Snake
3. Marble game
4. The game of Cat and Mouse
5. Hide and Seek
6. Blind Man's Bluff

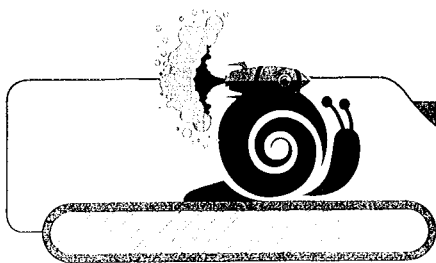
2. Now discuss with your partner. Which game above is mentioned in each following description?

Games	Descriptions
1.	It is the game of calculating capacity. 50 pieces of gravels at similar size, 2 at bigger size and a table which is drawn on floor are all we need.
2.	After reading loud a folk poem, the doctor (host) has to catch other members in the line (except for the first one). The line must move to not be touched by the doctor while still stick to the line. Who is catch will act as doctor for the next round.
3.	The game is played in a spacious area. One player is blindfolded and gropes around attempting to touch the other players without being able to see them, while the other players scatter and try to avoid him/her.

XII Work in groups of 4 or 5. Now take turns to tell your partners about one traditional game that you know, you like or you have played.

You should base on some suggestions below:

- What game is it?
- Is it the game that you know, like or have played?
- How do people play the game?
- Is it still popular with children nowadays or not? Why?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions.

1. What make children's today lifestyles different from the past?
2. Do you think that technology advances should be attributed to those changes?
In what way?

XIV 1. Listen to a man talking about how technology has changed children's lifestyles. Answer the questions below.

1. What was the child obesity rate in 2012?
.....
2. How different was that rate from the 1980's rate?
.....
3. What do screens from digital devices emit?
.....
4. What problems may be caused by looking at smartphones' or tablets' screens?
.....
5. What can be disturbed when children are exposed to screen time at night?
.....

2. Listen again. Fill in the blank with a missing word.

Technology also changes the way kids (1)..... and (2)..... with others. This can have huge impacts on their mental and emotional (3)..... High levels of social media use can lower (4)..... and create negative moods. More importantly, it lowers children's frequency of interacting with their peers. This makes it more difficult for them to pick up on social cues and develop meaningful relationships with others.

This isn't to say that all technology is bad. In fact, it provides tons of positive opportunities for learning, entertaining, and socializing, but it should be (5)..... and used appropriately.

- 

Download Sách Hay | Doc Sách Online

-



5

Unit

Wonders Of Vietnam



A PHONETICS

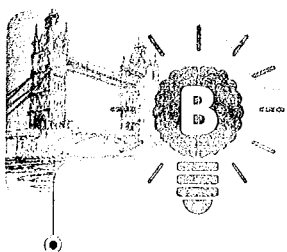
downloadsachmienphi.com

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> stounding | B. <u>c</u> avern | C. <u>i</u> ttadel | D. <u>a</u> ccptance |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> ents | B. <u>k</u> ey <u>s</u> | C. <u>b</u> ed <u>s</u> | D. <u>d</u> ay <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> nough | B. <u>t</u> ough | C. <u>l</u> augh | D. <u>th</u> ough |
| 4. A. <u>b</u> ecau <u>s</u> e | B. <u>n</u> ur <u>s</u> e | C. <u>h</u> or <u>s</u> e | D. <u>p</u> urpo <u>s</u> e |
| 5. A. <u>m</u> arriag <u>e</u> | B. <u>d</u> osag <u>e</u> | C. <u>c</u> ollag <u>e</u> | D. <u>s</u> hortag <u>e</u> |

2. Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. fortress | B. success | C. incapable | D. sincere |
| 2. A. carefully | B. correctly | C. limestone | D. personally |
| 3. A. excited | B. comfortable | C. citadel | D. memorable |
| 4. A. measure | B. decorate | C. divorce | D. promise |
| 5. A. refreshment | B. sculpture | C. exciting | D. intention |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Fill in the blank with a suitable word given below.

fortress
tomb
astounded
picturesque
citadel

1. In my trip to Ha Long, I saw a fishing village in the bay.
2. A is a repository for the remains of the dead.
3. A is the core fortified area of a town or city.
4. There is no flying in Hanoi.
5. Many tourists are about the beautiful landscape of Vietnam.



Choose the best answer.



1. "Watch out, boy!" It means
 A. Look up, boy! B. Be careless, boy!
 C. Be carefully, boy! D. Be careful, boy!
2. The scenery is when viewed from the mountain top. It feels like your breath is being taken away.
 A. spectacular B. good C. nice D. peaceful
3. We used the kites when we were small.
 A. to fly B. fly C. flew D. flying
4. by the sea, the country has the advantage of having a large coastal area.
 A. Stood B. Located C. Locating D. Situating
5. I love it when we go to see plays, and try to when we get back home.
 A. act B. play C. act them out D. role-play
6. I was talking to my teacher, my friends were waiting for me outside the classroom.
 A. While B. Although C. In order that D. Meanwhile
7. It is important to decide if promotion should be based on merit or
 A. seniority B. year C. gender D. weight



VII Write the correct form of the given word below.

1. The numbers of domestic tourists and foreign visitors to Quang Binh have increased so far this year. significance
2. In 2014, the province welcomed 2.8 million tourist, which had been undreamed of before. arrive
3. The park first earned the coveted honor in 2003 for its astounding and geomorphologic values. geology
4. The second recognition is based on the park's stunning biological and resplendent landscape, diverse
5. The management of the park was happy to receive a certificate from the United Nations organization for the second time. recognize



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



C. READING



Complete the following paragraph, using the phrases A-F given below. There are more phrases than needed.

A. popular spots for field trips
for various schools

B. the first university in Viet Nam

C. old and historic building

D. they are of educational value

E. come from other cultures

F. understand more about our educational system

We should preserve historic sites because (1)..... To be specific, historic buildings are (2)....., ranging from primary schools to high schools. In fact, my class was taken to the Temple of Literature, (3)....., when I was in grade five. It was an interesting experience as it helped me and my friends (4).....in the past.

downloadsachmienphi.com



Fill in the blank with ONE correct word from the list.

from

covered

culture

conical

in

high

When you come to the countryside of Vietnam, especially Hue, you can see a lot of beautiful girls with a palm leaf (1)..... hat on. The conical leaf hat is said the symbol of the Vietnamese (2).....The hat is made (3)..... a special kind of bamboo and young and soft palm leaves. The ribs are shaped into a conical form. The diameter of the hat is usually about between forty and fifty-five centimetres; and it is about twenty-five or thirty centimetres (4)..... The ribs are covered with palm leaves which are tightly stitched onto the bamboo frame. Finally, the hat is usually (5).....with a coat of furniture - polish oil.

X

Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D).

Being over-shadowed by Ha Long Bay to the North, Cat Ba Island is often left out of the itineraries of the majority of travelers coming to Viet Nam. Nevertheless, Cat Ba Island is one of the most underrated destinations in Viet Nam. The park possesses seven different ecosystems, both underwater and inland. It is home to thirty-two types of mammals, along with seventy bird species, and more than a thousand species of plants, hundreds of which can be used as medicines.

There are several different hiking and trekking routes through *rugged* and forested mountain within Cat Ba National Park. These routes are also divided by different levels of difficulty, so travelers don't have to be worried if their fitness is not very good. In addition, travellers can take a side visit to explore the *exquisite* Trung Trang cave, or discover the traditional village of Viet Hai.

1. Many travellers choose not to visit Cat Ba Island because.....
 - A. they think Ha Long Bay is much better
 - B. it is not a good destination for tourism
 - C. there is too much rain there
 - D. it is too far from Ha Long Bay
2. Cat Ba Island is suitable for
 - A. scientific research and exploration
 - B. ecotourism and adventure activities in Northern Viet Nam
 - C. experiencing urban life
 - D. many indoor activities
3. Which of the following is NOT true about Cat Ba National Park according to the passage?
 - A. Hiking and trekking in Cat Ba National Park requires a high level of fitness.
 - B. It is one of the most diverse national parks in Viet Nam.
 - C. There are seven different ecosystems in Cat Ba National Park.
 - D. It was established in 1986.
4. The word '*rugged*' in the passage is closest in meaning to.....

A. even	B. smooth	C. smooth	D. uneven
---------	-----------	-----------	-----------
5. The word '*exquisite*' in the passage is closest in meaning to.....

A. quiet	B. ugly	C. plain	D. beautiful
----------	---------	----------	--------------

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in groups of 3 or 4. Name some natural wonders and man-made wonders of Vietnam in the table below.

Natural wonders

Man-made wonders

Now compare your list with other groups. What wonders other groups know but your group doesn't? Add them to your list.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XII Now in your group, choose one natural wonder and one man-made wonder above to tell about them.

You should base on some suggestions below:

- What is the wonder?
- Why do you choose this wonder?
- Where is it located?
- What are special features about it?

Now your group makes a mini presentation in front of the class.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã QR để nghe

XIII Look at the photos below.



1. Do you know where people are standing?
2. What are the special things about this place?
3. Have you ever been there? Do you like to go there? Why?

XIV 1. Listen to a man talking about the place in the photos above. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. It is the tallest mountain in Vietnam and in some other neighbor countries.
2. It is located in the north-west region of Vietnam.
3. Most people who climb the mountain have to spend 3 days to get to the top.
4. It is often very cold in here after March.
5. It is recommended that tourists should visit it during the monsoon season.

2. Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. What is Fansipan called?
.....
2. What is there at the summit for climbers celebrate their successful ascent?
.....
3. Where do climbers can take a rest and find some food on the way to the summit?
.....
4. What activity can climbers do at the height of more than 9000 feet?
.....
5. What kind of weather does it have between July and August in there?
.....



F. WRITING

XV Write suggestions for the situations below, using “*suggest + V-ing/ clause with should(n’t)*”

1. It seems that we have lost our way. (V-ing)

→

2. The museum is not open to visitors today. (V-ing)

→

3. She doesn’t know about any man-made wonders of Vietnam. (Clause)

→

4. Visitors throw a lot of trash and make a lot of noise in this beauty spot. (Clause)

→

5. Some people are annoyed with the fact that men smoke in this public place. (Clause)

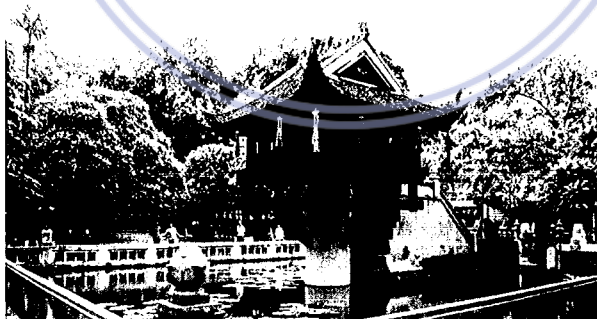
→

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XVI Write an email to your foreign friend and tell him about One Pillar Pagoda.

(3)



You should base on some suggestions below:

- in Hanoi capital city of Vietnam
- a historic Buddish temple
- one of the two most iconic temples in Vietnam alongside Perfume Pagoda
- built by Emperor Lý Thái Tông in the first half of 11th century.
- built of wood on a single stone pillar 1.25 m in diameter

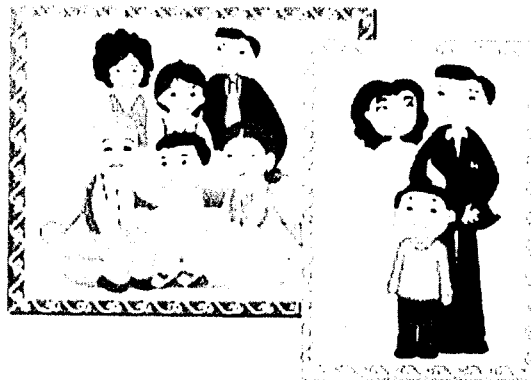
- •

• •

6

Unit

Vietnam: Then And Now



A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

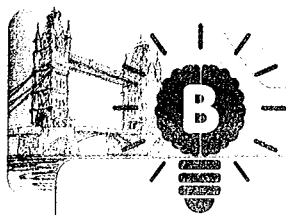
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>t</u> rench | B. de <u>p</u> ressed | C. <u>e</u> xpect | D. r <u>e</u> laxed |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> ncourage | B. pe <u>d</u> estrian | C. <u>e</u> mbarrassed | D. r <u>e</u> place |
| 3. A. de <u>l</u> ighted | B. co <u>n</u> tinue | C. ann <u>i</u> versary | D. s <u>i</u> tuation |
| 4. A. ad <u>v</u> ice | B. de <u>c</u> ide | C. <u>i</u> mpossible | D. l <u>i</u> kelihood |
| 5. A. coll <u>a</u> boration | B. p <u>a</u> rticularity | C. m <u>a</u> nage | D. <u>a</u> ctivate |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. anniversary | B. emergency | C. cognition | D. emotion |
| 2. A. surprised | B. minor | C. dilemma | D. abandoned |
| 3. A. upgrade | B. hostile | C. emerge | D. resolve |
| 4. A. boundary | B. concentrate | C. remarkable | D. shopkeeper |
| 5. A. convinced | B. collaborate | C. particular | D. elevated |

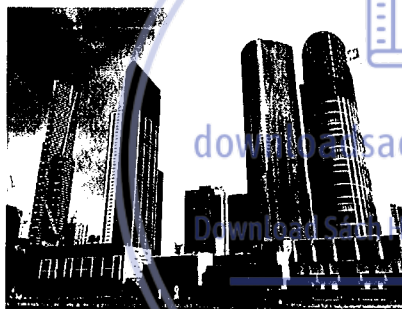


VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

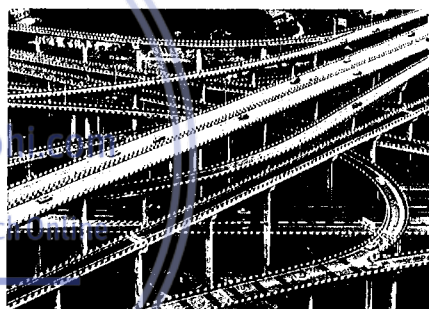
III Rearrange the letters to make a meaningful word.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| 1. ranttloe | => | 6. ervnniaarys | => |
| 2. ytriansk | => | 7. yloervf | => |
| 3. puardeg | => | 8. hamibesvoir | => |
| 4. iuepqnemt | => | 9. gancf | => |
| 5. tiialin | => | 10. esdprianet | => |

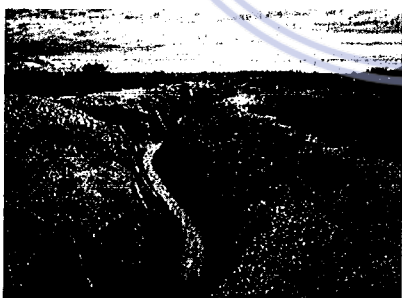
IV Name the following pictures.



1.



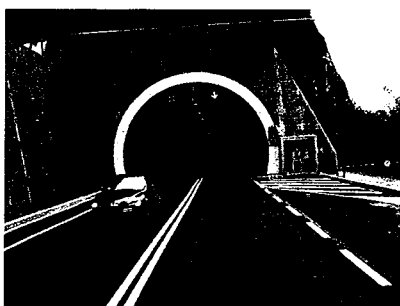
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Circle the best answer (A, B, C or D).

1. The school..... by paddy fields.
 A. was initially surrounding B. initially was surrounding
 C. was initially surrounded D. initially was surrounded
2. There has been a.....increase in people's income over the last ten years.
 A. gradual B. gradually C. slightly D. dramatically
3. A..... is a bridge that carries one road over another one.
 A. tram B. sky-train C. flyover D. tunnel
4. She lived in a(n) , so she didn't have much privacy.
 A. nuclear family B. extended family C. family nuclear D. family extended
5. We live in a(n) with only my parents and me.
 A. nuclear family B. extended family C. family nuclear D. family extended
6.used to be an image associated with our soldiers in the past.
 A. Leather shoes B. Rubber sandals C. Boots D. Sneakers
7. It is said that Edinburgh the most historic city in Great Britain.
 A. are B. to be C. be D. is
8. Many scientists suggest that the government..... strict laws to control deforestation.
 A. applied B. applying C. should apply D. applies
9. Everyone was..... that the government had decided to invest more in education.
 A. sorry B. confident C. glad D. afraid
10. 15 years ago, when I came back, the city....., with 800,000 motorbikes and two million bicycles on the roads.
 A. had dramatical changed B. had dramatically changed
 C. dramatical had changed D. dramatically had changed



VI Give the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. In the countryside in Vietnam, families used to (be).....extended.
2. I wish everybody (have).....enough food and a place to live in.
3. She said she (visit)..... Hue next Sunday.
4. I won the game because I (play)it a lot with my brother.
5. Tom suggest (come).....the library this afternoon.



VII Give the correct form of the word.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Our environment has beenpolluted. | gradual |
| 2. There will be many.....between Vietnam now and then. | different |
| 3. Before theof television, people had only seen film at the cinema. | invent |
| 4. Cooking meals for the whole family is my mom's | happy |
| 5., we have to cancel the vacation trip due to an unwanted accident. | fortunate |

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



C. READING



VI Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, or C for the questions.

THE TRAM SYSTEM IN HA NOI: THEN AND NOW

Hanoi had its first tramways in 1900. The tram system was a major means of transport in the city for nine decades, and thus the image of the tram and its clanging sounds have gone deep into the hearts and minds of Hanoians. Since it was convenient and cheap to get around the city and to the suburban areas by tram, the system was very popular. However, due to the population boom and the need for a wider road system, the last rail track was removed.

Now, after more than 20 years, the population of Hanoi has risen from about two million people to more than six million people; therefore, the number of vehicles on the roads has increased dramatically. To meet the increasing travel demands, Hanoi is launching its first sky-train system, connecting Cat Linh and Ha Dong. The system is expected to begin operations by 2016, with initial four-compartment sky-trains. Furthermore, a new rail system project including around eight kilometers of sky-train rail and four kilometres of subway rail, connecting Hanoi Central Station and Nhon, has also been under construction and is expected to be completed in a few years.

- The first tram system was built in
 A. the 19th century B. the 20th century C. the 21st century
- Hanoians were deeply attached to their
 A. tram system B. sky-train system C. subway system
- The tram system was removed because of the
 A. increased population B. transport demand C. both A & B
- The population of Hanoi has increased remarkably within
 A. two hundred years B. two decades C. twelve years
- The first sky-train system connects
 A. Ha Noi and Ha Dong B. Cat Linh and Ha Dong C. Ha Noi and Nhon

IX Choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each gap in the passage.

Living in a city has a (1).....of drawbacks. Firstly, there are many problems of traffic jams and traffic accidents. The increase (2)..... population and the increasing number of vehicles have caused many accidents to happen every day. Secondly, air pollution negatively affects people's health, and it also has a bad influence on the environment. More and more city dwellers (3)..... from coughing or breathing problems. Thirdly, the city is noisy, even at night. Noise (4)..... comes from the traffic and from construction sites. Buildings are always being knocked (5).....and rebuilt. These factors contribute to making city life more difficult for its residents.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. lots | B. great deal | C. number | D. numerous |
| 2. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. of |
| 3. A. suffer | B. differ | C. recover | D. different |
| 4. A. polluting | B. polluted | C. pollution | D. pollute |
| 5. A. up | B. down | C. on | D. at |

bookgiaokhoa.com
[downloadsachmienphi.com](https://bookgiaokhoa.com)

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

X Read the passage and answer the questions below.**Hoi An ancient town (World cultural heritage)**

Hoi An is an old town down the Thu Bon River, on the coastal plain of Quang Nam Province, about 30 km south of Da Nang City. Hoi An used to be known the international market with many different names such as Lam Ap, Faifo, Hoai Pho and Hoi An.

What is so special about Hoi An is that this little port town is in an incredible state of preservation. It offers some of the most densely-concentrated sights in Viet Nam with its old streets bordered with ancient houses and assembly halls, its pagodas, temples, ancient wells and tombs. In total, more than a thousand places of interest. The architecture of Hoi An is characterised by a harmonious blend of Vietnamese, Chinese and Japanese influences. After many centuries, Hoi An is still respectful of its traditions, folk festivals, beliefs and of its sophisticated culinary art. Set in a quiet

environment, Hoi An is surrounded by peaceful villages that have crafts such as carpentry, bronze making, ceramic...

Researchers said most of the buildings in Hoi An underwent restoration at the beginning of the 19th century even if they might be constructed long time ago. The ancient architecture is shown most clearly in the Ancient Town that is located in Minh An Ward. It covers about 2 square kilometres and almost of all famous relics in Hoi An are gathered here. The streets are very short and narrow, having a winding, crossing as the chessboard style. The topography of the ancient town tilt gradually from north to south. The buildings in the old town is built mostly with traditional materials such as: brick, wood and no more than two floors. The traces of time is able to find not only on the architectural design of each building but also everywhere like: on the yin-yang roof tiles covered with moss and plants; the old gray mold walls; the pictures carved on a strange animal, or describing a old story. Having inherited a multi-cultural architecture so varied and sophisticated, Hoi An must have attracted numerous and talented workers in carpentry, ceramics, and woodcarving from China, Japan and other regions of Viet Nam.

For centuries, Hoi An had developed into a melting pot of various nationalities who came to the area, bringing along their own cultures. Accordingly, Hoi An features the co-existence of indigenous customs and habits and those imported by foreign settlers.

• **Answer the questions:**

1. What is Hoi An famous for?

.....

2. What is so special about Hoi An?

.....

3. How many places of interest are there in Hoi An?

.....

4. Where is the ancient architecture shown most clearly?

.....

5. What are the buildings in the old town mostly built with?

.....

D. SPEAKING

XI 1. Work in pairs. Identify which pictures present Vietnam in the past and in today's times.



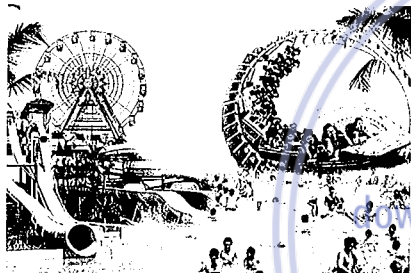
A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



G



H



I

In the past:

In today:

2. Now tell your partner about some changes in the life of Vietnamese people that you can see from the pictures above.

Take notes when listening to your partners' ideas.

XII From your ideas in XI, now discuss what the positive changes and the negative changes are in general.

You should base on some suggestions below:

- What are the positive changes in general?
- Why are they positive?
- What are the negative changes in general?
- Why are they negative? What should be done to improve them?



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

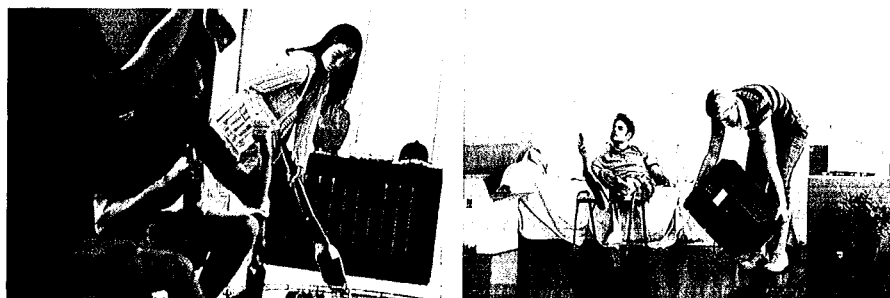


E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

- XIII** The following pictures depict some significant features of families in the past. Work in pairs, and discuss the following questions.



1. What feature is depicted in the picture about families in the past?
2. How has it changed now?
3. What do you think about the changes?

- XIV** 1. Listen to the significant changes in the life of Vietnamese families from the past to present. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Women used to have little to no power in families.
2. The family reform occurred in the mid-1950s.
3. In the past, when getting into a trouble, people often called for help from neighbors and friends.
4. In the mid-1950s, the notion that family was the only focus of each individual was discouraged.
5. Extended family structure became less popular for no reasons.

2. Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. In a Vietnamese traditional family, the man always has a than the woman.
2. The law in 1960 entitles women to enjoyand related activities like men.
3. A new family law in December 1986 defined the social roles of each family member to the development of the whole society.
4. The dominant family structure in the past was the family.
5. According to the 1986's law, each family had to practice

- Before downloadsachmienphi.com

- What is the change?
- Why is it the most significant/ critical to you?
- How is the change?
- What do you think about the change? (Positive or negative? Why?)

3

BASIC

Review

(Units 4, 5, 6)



A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

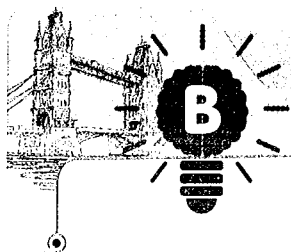
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> obby | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> umor | D. <u>h</u> ole |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> asure | B. <u>d</u> ream | C. <u>w</u> eave | D. <u>t</u> eam-building |
| 3. A. <u>m</u> isbehave | B. <u>m</u> inor | C. <u>e</u> quipment | D. <u>i</u> nitial |
| 4. A. <u>r</u> elaxed | B. <u>d</u> epressed | C. <u>e</u> xpect | D. <u>p</u> ressure |
| 5. A. <u>m</u> ention | B. <u>e</u> ntrance | C. <u>e</u> ncourage | D. <u>m</u> elting |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. preservation | B. recognition | C. decision | D. exhibition |
| 2. A. artisan | B. citadel | C. paradise | D. handicraft |
| 3. A. surprised | B. violent | C. dilemma | D. abandoned |
| 4. A. operate | B. library | C. program | D. resolve |
| 5. A. railway | B. initial | C. flyover | D. tolerant |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Find the definition of the following words.

cope with

cognitive

certainty

expression

emergency

1.: a sudden serious and dangerous event or situation which needs immediate action to deal with it.
2.: to endure someone or something; to manage to deal with someone or something.
3.: things that people say, write or do in order to show their feelings, opinions and ideas.
4.: a thing that is certain, the state of being certain.
5.: connected with mental processes of understanding.

downloadsachmienphi.com

IV Circle the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. Henry has suggested..... to the park for a walk.
A. went B. goes C. going D. to go
2. The government suggestsby bus to reduce the environmental pollution.
A. travel B. traveling C. traveled D. to travel
3. My roommate suggested that we more vegetables and fruit.
A. should eat B. eating C. ate D. to eat
4. My mom suggests that Ifor some part-time jobs to earn more money.
A. looking B. look C. looks D. to looking
5. When did your grandparents setthis workshop?
A. up B. off C. out D. in
6. This laptop is much more user-friendly, but it costs.....the other one.
A. so much as B. twice as much as C. as many as D. twice as many

7. I suggested that we Peter to the party.
A. should invite B. invite C. to invite D. Both A & B
8. It's so cold outside. We suggest..... the window.
A. should close B. close C. closing D. to close
9. she was tired, she finished the scarf for her dad.
A. Because B. So C. But D. Although
10. After I found all the information I needed, Ithe computer.
A. looked for B. switched on C. turned off D. put off


V
Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. He said that they will have to set off soon after midnight.
A B C D
2. When he lived in Japan, he didn't used to eat food with forks,
A B C
but with chopsticks.
D
downloadsachmienphi.com
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online
3. He thinks that geometry is not as difficult than arithmetic.
A B C D
4. She wished she is not getting stuck in another traffic jam.
A B C D
5. I am tired of being told all the time what to do, and when doing it.
A B C D

VI Complete the dialogue by filling in the each blank with one of the expressions (A-D) that follow.

Jane: I'm traveling around Viet Nam next week
(1)..... ?

Helen: Ha Long Bay. It's one of the wonders in Vietnam.
(2)

Jane: Ha Long Bay? (3)

Helen: It's in Quang Ninh province.

Jane: Is it a natural wonder?

Helen: (4)

Jane: That's awesome. (5)

- A. You can't miss it.
- B. Yes, it is.
- C. Where is it?
- D. Can you recommend a good place to visit?
- E. I'll definitely come to see it

VII Give the correct form of the word.



- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. The looked dark, and there were hardly any other guests. | enter |
| 2. My history teacher has vast of past events. | know |
| 3. You are never too old to go to college and gain some | qualify |
| 4. My greatest was graduating from university. | achieve |
| 5. Some old laws are no longer | effect |



C. READING



VIII Choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each gap in the passage.

My mother came (1)..... Baffin Island. She used to live in an igloo: a domed house built from blocks of ice. The house had only one room for all the family: grandparents, parents, brothers, unmarried sisters, and sometimes other relatives. Everyone worked together to survive the Arctic (2)..... . Men went out hunting (3)..... women stayed at home making clothes and preparing food. When they had to travel far, they (4)..... on dogsleds. At night they used to entertain themselves by telling and (5)..... out stories. They danced to drum music, too.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 2. A. spring | B. summer | C. fall | D. winter |
| 3. A. while | B. during | C. before | D. after |
| 4. A. walked | B. rode | C. drove | D. flew |
| 5. A. going | B. knocking | C. acting | D. turning |



IX Read the passage. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

Perfume pagoda is a religious site as well as being a great sight-seeing spot in Viet Nam. It is situated in Huong Son Commune, My Duc District, Ha Noi. It is a vast complex of Buddhist temples and shrines, including Den Trinh (Presentation Shrine) and Thien Tru (Heaven Kitchen) Pagoda, in the limestone Huong Tich mountains. The centre of this complex is the Perfume Temple, also called Chua Trong (Inner Temple), located in Huong Tich Cavern. It is thought that the first temple was built on the current site of Thien Tru in the 15th century during the reign of Le Thanh Tong. Over the years, some of its structures which were in ruins have been restored or replaced.

Many Vietnamese works of literature, both old and modern, have made Perfume Pagoda their focus. It has also provided backdrops for many famous paintings. Its beauty has been used as a theme of many famous songs and a topic of lyric poetry. Nowadays during its festival (from the middle of January to the middle of March on the lunar calendar), Perfume Pagoda attracts large numbers of pilgrims from all over Viet Nam.

Statements	T	F
1. Perfume Pagoda is merely religious site.		
2. The Perfume Temple is located in the limestone Huong Tich mountains.		
3. The first temple is thought to have been built on the current site of Thien Tru in the 1500s.		
4. The beauty of the Perfume Pagoda has been the subject of many famous songs and poems.		
5. Pilgrims from all over the world visit the Perfume Pagoda during its festival.		

X Read the text. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for the questions.

50 years back in time and even before that, in the absence of the Internet and various hi-tech toys, the entertainment world used to be so different from what it is nowadays. Running wild on the pastures, and bathing in the river, children back then saw nature as their playground and were curious to explore and enjoy it in their own creative ways. They found small objects around them to make toys. Boys used branches as swords for mock battles while girls used them as chopsticks to play imaginary restaurants. In this way, children enjoyed themselves on the way to school, during school breaks, and even when they were herding buffaloes. At that time, tug of war, hide and seek, and skipping were popular games. Some have even made it through to today.

The fact that those popular games which were meant to be played in groups made it easier and faster for children to make friends. Moreover, people rarely moved away from their hometown, so childhood bonds were even stronger as children grew up playing together all their life.

- Children in the past saw nature as
 - an unknown environment
 - an entertainment
 - a workshop
 - beautiful scenery
- Which of the following things was NOT likely to be used as a toy by children in the past?
 - sticks
 - small stones
 - dry leaves
 - beautiful silver spoons

3. Which statement is NOT true about children's games in the past?
- A. Tug of war was familiar to most children.
 - B. Some games are still played now.
 - C. Children could play them while they were herding buffaloes.
 - D. No game in the past is known to children nowadays.
4. The word "explore" could be replaced by
- A. find
 - B. discover
 - C. destroy
 - D. play
5. The word "them" refers to
- A. children
 - B. boys
 - C. branches
 - D. toys



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

D. SPEAKING

XI Interview your grandparents or parents about their life in the past. Take notes.

You may wish to ask them about family life, school life, entertainment and social life, etc. in the past.

Then work in pairs. Exchange the information with your partners.

What in your partners' stories made you the most interested or surprised?

Tell your partner. You may need to explain the reasons why.

XII Work in pairs. Tell your partner about one of the wonders of Vietnam that you have ever visited.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What wonder is it?
- What type of wonders is it?
- When did you visit it? With whom?
- What are the main features of the wonder?
- What do you think about it?

Now change the roles. Listen to your partner.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to an article about the generation gap in Vietnam. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The matter of generation gaps nowadays is less strained than in the past.
2. Mr. Minh doesn't like traditional opera and cartoons.
3. Mr. Minh doesn't know how to solve his family's problem.
4. Ms. Linh is worried about the differences between her husband and her mother-in-law.
5. Generation gaps are not the matters of some countries only.

XIV Listen again. Fill in the gap with a missing word or phrase.

1. In the past, people in different generations tried to get along with each other to obtain what is called "....."
2. More problems in terms of generation gaps arise these days because of
3. Small differences in preferences and lifestyles of family members may expand to
4. Ms. Linh thinks that her husband's and different views on life causes problems in adjusting to the old way of living.
5. andare important to remain the harmony in an extended family.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Five years ago, my father played tennis very actively, but now he can't.
→(used)
2. She is expecting her father's presence on the graduation day, but he can't come.
→(wish)
3. "Why don't you learn to play a kind of musical instrument for a change?", said my sister.
→ "I(suggest)
4. "I saw a car accident on Nguyen Binh Khiem street two days ago.", said my friend.
→ My friend said
5. She didn't lock the door when she left the room. She was so careless.
→ It was

XVI Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. He/ suggest/ we/ put off/ trip/ Sam Son beach/ the next week/ because/ bad weather.
.....
.....
2. Two years/ when/ I/ know/ how/ ride/ bicycle/ elder brother/ be/ able/ drive/ motorbike/ competently.
.....
.....
3. It/ be/ very/ thoughtless/ him/ come/ home/ late/ last night/ without/ inform/ parents.
.....
.....
4. law/ family planning/ design/ order/ limit/ number/ children/ each family.
.....
.....

4

ADVANCED

Review

(Units 4, 5, 6)



A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

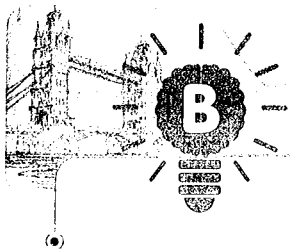
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>know</u> | B. <u>knowledge</u> | C. <u>knee</u> | D. <u>kind</u> |
| 2. A. <u>measure</u> | B. <u>cheaper</u> | C. <u>weave</u> | D. <u>team</u> -building |
| 3. A. <u>populous</u> | B. cosmopol <u>itan</u> | C. annoy <u>ing</u> | D. <u>down</u> town |
| 4. A. <u>exhausted</u> | B. <u>employ</u> ed | C. <u>impl</u> ant | D. <u>regu</u> lar |
| 5. A. tradit <u>ion</u> | B. generat <u>ion</u> | C. quest <u>ion</u> | D. fict <u>ion</u> |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. surprise | B. event | C. behave | D. damage |
| 2. A. develop | B. understand | C. imagine | D. consider |
| 3. A. illiterate | B. communicate | C. entertainment | D. traditional |
| 4. A. programme | B. attendant | C. postman | D. custom |
| 5. A. importance | B. violence | C. buffalo | D. grandparent |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Match the words with their definitions.

cooperate

conflict

self-discipline

boundary

concentrate

1. : a real or imagined line that marks the limits or edges of something and separates it from other things or places, a dividing line.
2. : to work together with somebody else in order to achieve something.
3. : to give all your attention to something and not think about anything else.
4. : a situation in which people, groups or countries are involved in a serious disagreement or argument.
5. : the ability to make yourself do something, especially something difficult or unpleasant.

IV Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. All the best theatres and restaurants are within a few minutes' walk of each other.
A. laid B. situated C. seated D. stood
2. Would you like to live in a modern house or a(n) cottage?
A. picturesque B. awful C. terrible D. bad
3. A is a solid figure or object, made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, etc.
A. painting B. sculpture C. medal D. picture
4. Ho Chi Minh city has been divided into twenty-four divisions since December 2003
A. administer B. administration C. administrative D. administrator
5. Perfume Pagoda is a religious site and a great spot in Viet Nam.
A. sight-seeing B. sight-seen C. sight-seer D. sighting-seeing

6. We limiting the number of tourists who can visit these important sites per day.
A. advised B. suggested C. encouraged D. thought
7. The station building used to be a high wooden..... with a curved roof.
A. facility B. carriage C. complex D. structure
8. The local government is introducing tougher..... to preserve historical sites.
A. measure B. actions C. policies D. steps
9. The pagoda is in a beautiful close to the sea.
A. space B. setting C. tower D. set
10. There is general..... that Vietnamese students lack knowledge of the natural, or man-made wonders of Viet Nam.
A. accepting B. saying C. recognition D. undertaking

V Complete each sentence using the correct form of a verb in A and a preposition in B. You can use any particle more than once.

A					
<i>find</i>	<i>turn</i>	<i>bring</i>	<i>close</i>	<i>get</i>	<i>deal</i>
B					
<i>out</i>	<i>down</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>up</i>		

1. They are going to a guidebook to different beauty spots in Viet Nam.
2. What time does your mother usually..... in the morning?
3. We had to..... lots of complaints from customers about the quality of these shirts.
4. I had to..... their invitation to take part in the trip because my father didn't allow me to go.
5. We mustthe train times so that we can take the earliest one to Hai Phong.

VI Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. When my family is on holiday, we used to go to the beach

A
B
C

every night
D
2. John wishes he can consult an expert on how to reduce the

A
B
C
D

air pollution.
3. He works much more hard for his exams than he does for his

A
B
C

normal school work.
D
4. I used to listen to music during I was riding my bicycle to school.

A
B
C
D
5. No one had any idea about how make a craft with only a few

A
B
C
D

bamboo canes

VII Give the correct form of the capitalized word to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I think corporal..... is now prohibited in schools. punish
2. Those.....over there are friends of both the bride attend
and groom.
3. I think riding a bicycle is, especially when it rains. convenience
4. She said that in her village used to be arranged by marry
parents.
5. Thirty years ago only.....people in the city had the television. wealth



C. READING



VIET Complete the conversation below with the statements (A-F).

- A. My great-grandparents started it, not my grandparents. Then my grandparents took over the business. All the artisans here are my aunts, uncles, and cousins.
- B. In Viet Nam there are lots of craft villages like Bat Trang. Have you ever been to any others?
- C. They can't because we have lots of products. They make some and other people make the rest.
- D. Let's go outside and look round the village.
- E. Yes. People come here to buy things for their house. Another attraction is they can make pottery themselves in workshops.
- F. Right. My grandmother says it's about 700 years old.

Nick: There are so many pieces of pottery here, Phong. Do your grandparents make all of them?

Phong: (1).....

Nick: Ah, yes. Well, as far as I know, Bat Trang is one of the most famous traditional craft villages of Ha Noi, right?

Phong: (2).....

Mi: Wow! When did your grandparents set up this workshop?

Phong: (3).....

Mi: I see. Your village is also a place of interest of Ha Noi, isn't it?

Phong: (4).....

Nick: That must be a memorable experience.

Phong: (5).....

Mi: I've been to a conical hat making village in Hue!

Nick: Cool! This is my first one. Do you think that the various crafts remind people of a specific region?

Mi: Sure. It's the reason why tourists often choose handicrafts as souvenirs.

Phong: (6).....

IX Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.*transport**light**act out**change**preserve**worry**communicate**pass down*

1. My grandparents usedtheir house with oil lamps.
2. - I wonder how the farmers used their crops home in the past.
- They used buffalo-drawn carts.
3. We are making a great effort to our valuable customs for the future.
4. Children lovethe stories as they tell them.
5. Customs and traditions are..... from generation to generation.

X Read the passage about Chu Van An High School in Hanoi, and answer the questions about it.

Chu Van An High School is one of the oldest and most prestigious state schools in Viet Nam. Established in 1908 by the French, the school was located beside the West Lake, and was originally named after the location it was in. It is a very pleasant, spacious school with great views of the lake from the classroom windows.

In 1943, the school was moved to Ninh Binh, and was not moved back to Hanoi until 1945. In that year, the school was renamed Chu Van An, after a famous Vietnamese Confucianism teacher of the Tran Dynasty. Professor Nguyen Gia Tuong became the first Vietnamese **principal** of the school. Many famous people like ex-Prime Minister Pham Van Dong, Doctor Ton That Tung, and poet Xuan Dieu used to be the school's students.

Today the school is still located in the same area, and has maintained its **prestige** as well as its reputation as one of the top schools in Hanoi. It is very difficult to be admitted to the school. Every year, there are around three thousand applicants but only about five hundred are admitted. Those applicants have to take an entrance examination conducted by the Department of Education and Training of Hanoi.

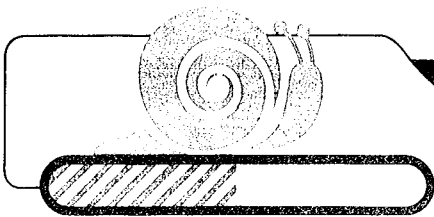
a. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to each question below.

1. The passage mainly discusses.....
A. Chu Van An, the teacher
B. Chu Van An School in the future

- C. Chu Van An School over time
D. the difficulty of being admitted to Chu Van An School
2. All of the following are true about the school EXCEPT.....
A. the school was originally named after the location it is in
B. the school admits three thousand students every year
C. the school has a view of the West Lake
D. the school is large
3. The word '**principal**' is closest in meaning to.....
A. teacher B. head teacher C. founder D. supporter
4. The word '**prestige**' in the passage mostly means.....
A. respect B. fame C. status D. position
5. It can be understood from the passage that.....
A. students of the school are very smart
B. the school fees are very high
C. only children from prestigious families can enter the school
D. the teachers at the school earn a lot of money

b. Answer the following questions.

1. When was the school established?
.....
2. How is the school described?
.....
3. Who was Chu Van An?
.....
4. Why is the school prestigious?
.....
5. What do the students need to do if they want to enter to Chu Van An school?
.....



D. SPEAKING



- XI** Work in groups of 3 or 4. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living in an extended family.

Advantages	Disadvantages

Now make a mini presentation about the advantages and disadvantages.



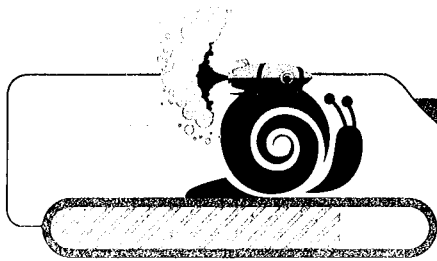
downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

- XII** Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the structure of your own family.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Is it an extended family or nuclear family?
- If an extended family, how many people are there?
- What are the main problems that your family have?
- Do you like the structure of your family or not? Why?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to the introduction to Co Loa Citadel in Vietnam. Answer the questions below.

1. How far is the Citadel to the North of today's Hanoi?

.....

2. What is the shape of the Citadel?

.....

3. What is it surrounded by?

.....

4. When was Thuc Phan An Duong Vuong Temple built?

.....

5. What is the typical icon of sculpture art in Le dynasty?

.....

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XIV Listen again. Fill in the blank with a missing word or phrase.

1. Co Loa Citadel is strongly related to miraculous and of the Vietnamese.

2. In many years, this ancient Citadel along with its has become a legend in the psyche of the Vietnamese.

3. The most noticeable feature of An Duong Vuong Temple is a which is carved very sophisticatedly.

4. Co Loa Citadel has been a well-known of Vietnam.

5. It is an ideal place for tourists worldwide to explore the and the familiar landscape of a peaceful Northern village.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

☺

1. In the past, people didn't have to buy entrance ticket to get into the museum, but now it is not free anymore.

→ (use)

2. Nowadays, people tend to be rather indifferent to each other. I think it is not good at all.

→ (wish)

3. "It would be a great idea to visit our grandparents and cook something good to have dinner together.", said my mother.

→ (suggested)

4. "This amusement park will have been open to public before we move to the new place.", said my father.

→ My father said that
downloadsachmienphi.com

5. My youngest brother has won two scholarships from two famous universities in Australia. He is so excellent.

→ It is
 Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XVI Make complete sentences based on the given words.

☺

1. public transport systems/ big cities/ Vietnam/ upgrade/ recently/ order/ encourage/ people/ use/ public transport/ more.

.....

2. By/ we/ finish/ English course/ last month/ we/ learn/ great/ number/ new words/ sentence structures.

.....

3. It/ pity/your child/ can't/ keep pace/ other students/class/ therefore/ I/ suggest/ move/ him/ another class.

.....

1

BASIC


Time
for
Exams


A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

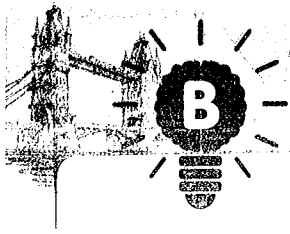
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. religion | B. <u>di</u> vide | C. <u>pr</u> imary | D. <u>com</u> prise |
| 2. A. <u>att</u> ended | B. <u>st</u> arted | C. <u>persu</u> aded | D. <u>learn</u> ed |
| 3. A. <u>camp</u> us | B. <u>ac</u> cess | C. <u>under</u> pass | D. <u>back</u> pack |
| 4. A. A <u>inven</u> tion | B. <u>sugg</u> estion | C. <u>inform</u> ation | D. <u>pro</u> tection |
| 5. A. <u>ped</u> estrian | B. <u>equi</u> pm ^{nt} | C. <u>tr</u> ench | D. <u>elev</u> ated |

II Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lacquerware | B. drumhead | C. sculpture | D. artisan |
| 2. A. authentic | B. craftsman | C. workshop | D. layer |
| 3. A. embroider | B. preserve | C. artifact | D. initial |
| 4. A. flyover | B. skytrain | C. underpass | D. misbehave |
| 5. A. tolerant | B. minority | C. equipment | D. assignment |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Use the nouns in the box to complete the sentences.

complex

structure

measures

recognition

responsibility

1. This has been standing here since the 15th century.
2. The government must take to preserve historical sites in the area.
3. 30 candidates can be accepted in the company in some
4. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long is a that consists of royal palaces and monuments.
5. The new plan of the government to preserve the environment has received from the public



IV Give the correct form of the verb.

1. - Are you busy this evening?
- Yes, I (meet) Tuan at the library at seven. We (study) together.
2. When we (be) small, our family (live) in the countryside.
3. Miss Trang is in hospital.
- Yes, I know. I (visit) her tomorrow.
4. I (read) an interesting book at the moment. I (lend) it to you when I finish it.
5. Look at those black clouds. It (rain)
6. I (not invite) her to the party because I (forget) her phone number.
7. The boys like (play) games but hates (do) lessons.
8. Please stop (talk); I (try) (finish) a letter to the Y&Y Green Group.
9. I (not go) to his house unless you go with me.
10. Would you like (come) to a disco this evening?

(9)



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

1. She has been staying up late studying for the exam because she doesn't want to disappoint her parents. That's why she is a bit tense now.
A. delighted B. left-out C. surprised D. stressed
2. I feel so depressed now and I wish my parents could put themselves in my shoes to understand that I want to be a designer instead of a doctor.
A. stressed B. down C. confident D. calm
3. I suppose that Mai should take a break then start doing these hard assignments again. It would be better for her.
A. continue B. stay up late C. empathise D. rest
4. My parents said design graduates wouldn't find jobs easily, so they wanted me to get a medical degree.
A. disappoint B. expect C. have occupations D. replace
5. I doubt that you can't understand her situation and help her feel better.
A. believe B. suspect C. compete D. advice
6. Tom bought a new camera for Mary to replace the one he had borrowed and lost.
A. compensate B. empathise C. encourage D. assure
7. Tom assured me that this kind of problem wouldn't happen again.
A. failed B. experienced C. improved D. ensured
8. When you are in difficult situations, you will need adult support and guidance to make informed decisions and overcome stress.
A. development B. instruction C. operation D. change
9. As a teenager, you should learn how to develop healthy habits.
A. create B. take risk C. deal with D. cooperate
10. Knowing how to cooperate with others and resolving conflict are among the important social skills which every student should have.
A. recognising B. concentrating C. dealing with D. managing

(•)

VI Give the right form of the words in the brackets.

1. I watch the news every day because it is very inform
2. The internet is a very useful means of communicate
3. We can see many on TV every day. advertise
4. They live in a area in the north-east of the country. moutain
5. Do you understand the saying " is better than cure"? prevent

(•)

VII Find the mistakes and correct it.

1. She wish she could speak English well.
.....
2. I wish I was a doctor to save people.
.....
3. I wish I have more time to look after my family.
.....
4. Marriage used to arrange by parents.
.....
5. I don't know how speak Japanese.
.....

(•)

VIII Fill in the gap with a suitable preposition.

1. We are looking forward hearing from you .
2. The final exam will be held May 5th, 2007.
3. The competition will take place 7a.m. and 11a.m.
4. Can you tell me how many chapters this book consists.....?
5. People have to live.....difficult condition.



C. READING



IX Read the passage below, and fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

base

history

beauty

destination

archaeological

Ly Son Island

Although it isn't well-known to most people planning their Viet Nam trips, Ly Son Island is a terrific beach (1) in the centre of the Vietnamese East Sea. Beside its natural beauty, Ly Son has its own rich (2) Researchers have found a lot of (3) evidence there of the presence of people from the ancient Sa Huynh culture dating back thousands of years. The Cham empire also once used Ly Son as a transhipment (4) Being a former volcanic field, Ly Son has a pristine (5) that not many other islands in Viet Nam can match.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

X Read the following passage and choose the best option for each blank to complete the passage.

Over the last century, there have been many significant changes in the way we live. Obviously, it is difficult to (1) the life of ancient people and the life of the people living in the twenty-first century because so many changes have occurred. Even the changes that have (2) over the last ten years are amazing.

People in the past were not (3) to travel such long distances within such a short period of time. Nowadays, we have become very mobile. We have fast and (4) cars. In addition, more and more people travel by plane.

Moreover, in the past people had to work harder as they did not have (5) and machines to make their work easier. Today, most of the difficult and dangerous work is (6) by computers and other powerful machines. In

the past, the (7)..... of living were not as comfortable as they are now. Besides, many people could not afford (8)..... appliances like a fridge or a vacuum cleaner because those used to be luxurious goods. Another difference (9)..... living now and in the past is the fact that nowadays education is accessible to everyone. In the past men were mainly the only ones educated and women were not (10).....into public or private schools.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. predict | B. discuss | C. compare | D. suppose |
| 2. A. occurred | B. considered | C. expressed | D. arranged |
| 3. A. used | B. able | C. might | D. capable |
| 4. A. skillful | B. difficult | C. historical | D. comfortable |
| 5. A. rules | B. tools | C. teams | D. ideas |
| 6. A. thought | B. played | C. done | D. seen |
| 7. A. conditions | B. performances | C. stories | D. conflicts |
| 8. A. mobile | B. physical | C. bare-footed | D. household |
| 9. A. within | B. among | C. between | D. behind |
| 10. A. allowed | B. attended | C. agreed | D. appeared |

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

D. SPEAKING

XI Tell about the common causes for your stress.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are the causes?
- Why do they make you stressed?

Give details explanation and examples to support your ideas.

XII Work in pairs. Do you think that people in big cities get stressed easily than people in the countryside?

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Do you agree or disagree with the idea?
- Why do you think so?

Give details explanation and examples to support your ideas.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to the introduction to Thien Mu Pagoda, one of the most famous places in Vietnam. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

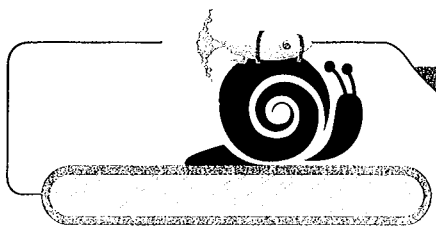
1. The pagoda was originally constructed in the 16th century.
.....
2. The pagoda has never suffered from any damages.
.....
3. The stele in the pavilion to the right of the tower dated from 1750.
.....
4. The main features of the temple are the Buddhist statues.
.....
5. Visitors can visit the Pagoda by different vehicles.
.....

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XIV Listen again. Answer the following questions.

1. What did the pagoda use to be the flashpoint of?
.....
2. What does the massive marble turtle symbolize?
.....
3. What is there in the six-sided pavilion to the left of the tower?
.....
4. Where is the temple?
.....
5. What are there at the triple-gated entrance?
.....



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. I am not very good at tennis. Actually, I began to learn it 3 days ago.
→(take)
2. People buy different types of silk products such as cloths, scarves, ties and dresses in Van Phuc village in Hanoi.
→ Different types of
3. The neighbors are playing music too loud. It is such an annoyance!
→ It
4. He often asks me some personal questions. I don't like it at all.
→ I wish
5. I went to university in early 2010. My elder brother went to study abroad in 2006.
→ By

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XVI Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. Some old buildings/ city center/knock down/recently/ make room/ new shopping mall.
.....
.....
2. past/ students/ not/ use/ have computers/ projectors/ or/ technological devices/ classrooms.
.....
.....
3. City people/ hardy/ talk/ visit/ neighbors/ they/ have/ work/ from dawn to dusk.
.....
.....
4. It/ suggest/ traditional crafts/preserve/ promote.
.....
.....

5. Before/ take/ entrance exam/ he/ use/ suffer/ sleep difficulties.

.....



Do you often hear your grandparents, parents or someone else tell about life in the past? Write an email (100-120 words) to your friend and tell him/her three things that you like most about life in the past.

You should base on the following suggestions.

- From whom do you often hear about life in the past?
- What do you like most about life in the past?
 (Think about: family life, neighborhood, school life, social life, environment, etc.)
- Why do you like those things most?
- How are the things going nowadays?
- Accordingly, what do you wish for today's life?



Dear.....,

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Love,

.....(Your signature)

2

ADVANCED


Time
for
Exams

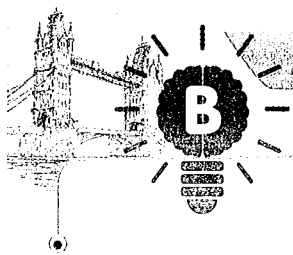
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. art <u>i</u> san | B. hand <u>i</u> craft | C. attr <u>a</u> ction | D. auth <u>e</u> nticity |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> arve | B. <u>c</u> art | C. sc <u>u</u> lpture | D. fac <u>i</u> ng |
| 3. A. versat <u>i</u> le | B. lay <u>e</u> r | C. cook <u>e</u> ry | D. teach <u>e</u> r |
| 4. A. willow | B. charcoal | C. <u>o</u> ver | D. min <u>o</u> r |
| 5. A. t <u>u</u> nnel | B. <u>u</u> nderpass | C. <u>u</u> pgrade | D. <u>u</u> niversity |

Find the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. affordable | B. indicator | C. achievement | D. importance |
| 2. A. adolescence | B. cognitive | C. concentrate | D. comfortable |
| 3. A. emergency | B. frustrated | C. independence | D. decision |
| 4. A. fabulous | B. reliable | C. variety | D. spectacular |
| 5. A. picturesque | B. metropolitan | C. independence | D. adulthood |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Fill the blank the right word which is defined by the explanation.

1. : to behave badly
2. : a vehicle driven by electricity, that runs on rails along the streets of a town and carries passengers.
3. : a passage built underground, for example to allow a road or railway/ railroad to go through a hill, under a river, etc.
4. : not large, important or serious
5. : a kind of house, having the roof covered with thatch

IV Fill in the blank with the suitable word.



pressures delighted graduate expectations expect degree
disappoint relaxed frustrated put yourself

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Nowadays, teenagers suffer from different kinds of (1).....; however, part of them comes from their parents. Particularly, several teenagers are trying their best to meet the (2).....of their parents because they do not want to (3).....their parents. Meanwhile there are some parents who do not (4) their teenagers to do what they can hardly do. In my opinion, parents should be the ones who make students feel (5)..... If they are (6)..... or depressed with their bad grades, please don't get angry with them, and let's (7)..... in your children's shoes to understand how much stressful they are.

V Put the verbs in brackets in to the correct forms.

1. Where you (spend)..... your summer holiday last year, Tam?
2. In my country, it (not rain)..... much in winter.
3. Let's wait for Lien (arrive)..... and we (have)dinner with her.
4. Would you like (join)my class next Sunday?
We (visit)..... the local museum.

5. I love (be) on my own and (listen) to music.
6. Are you planning (go).....on holiday this year?
7. Matthew suggested (go out).....for a meal, but I wanted (stay).....at home.
8. When I was a child, I couldn't bear (sleep).....in the dark.



VI Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

1. In 1995, I went back to Viet Nam after 30 years and to my....., the population was three times higher but the country no longer suffered illiteracy.
A. surprise B. surprises C. surprised D. surprising
2. Viet Namdecades of fighting for freedom before the country became totally independent.
A. experience B. have experienced C. will experience D. had experienced
3. It was of her to be able to solve the Maths problem.
A. unprofessional B. kind C. brave D. smart
4. Before the 1990s, trams a popular means of transport in Hanoi.
A. are B. have been C. had been D. will be
5. A..... is a castle on high ground in or near a city, where people could go when the city was being attacked
A. cathedral B. monument C. centre D. citadel
6. I'm travelling around Viet Nam next week. Can you.....a good place to visit?
A. introduce B. recommend C. talk D. speak
7. A..... is a cave that is big enough for humans to go inside.
A. cavern B. bay C. fortress D. church
8. The hotel is beautifully..... in a quiet spot near the river.
A. located B. situated C. lying D. sitted
9. Hue's most outstanding attractions are the emperors'.....
A. tombs B. graves C. cemetery D. history
10. It's well worth..... to the Perfume Pagoda.
A. go B. to go C. going D. to going



Give the correct form of the word.

1. Mid-August Festival is a festival for children. joy
2. Passover of the Jewish people is a festival which celebrates thefrom slavery. free
3. They do not understand how important theof natural resources is. conserve
4. You canthe amount of gas by traveling by bicycle or public transport. reduction
5. It took me nearly 2 days to sort them out!!! It was so time - consume



Find and correct the mistake.



1. I wish you will come to my party next week.
.....
2. I wish it stops raining now.
.....
3. Every country has its own custom and traditions
.....
4. Life will improve in those remote areas.
.....
5. The men in my village used to catch fishes with a spear.
.....



C. READING



Choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each gap in the passage.

We had finally finished the school year and Trang asked me (1) to Da Nang by train with her. I thought that it was dangerous to go (2) ourselves since we were just fifteen. But Trang was confident that she could take me there (3) Moreover, our parents were (4) busy to go with us, so they were happy to (5) us go. They even took us to Hanoi Station and left us there with all the luggage and tickets. I was still (6) that we would get lost, but Trang was pleased (7) to go on her own. We both felt that it was more convenient to go by night train (8) we could sleep during the night. When we arrived, I was astonished that the city was very different (9) what I saw five years earlier, and I was (10) relieved that we had arrived safe and sound as she promised.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. go | B. to go | C. going | D. went |
| 2. A. by | B. on | C. with | D. for |
| 3. A. safe | B. safely | C. safely | D. unsafe |
| 4. A. so | B. such | C. enough | D. too |
| 5. A. allow | B. permit | C. let | D. force |
| 6. A. happy | B. relieved | C. worried | D. confident |
| 7. A. to allow | B. to be allowed | C. allow | D. be allowed |
| 8. A. as | B. because | C. since | D. All are correct |
| 9. A. with | B. for | C. from | D. as |
| 10. A. so | B. such | C. enough | D. too |

X Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and psychological development that generally occurs during the period from puberty to legal adulthood. This is a vital part of life. This is also a very critical period of life. In adolescent girls and boys, both are floating in a colorful and fantasy world. So everything seems colorful to them. That's why they may go astray. Adolescence is a time of risks. Unlimited freedom brings disasters for them. They rush to the path of destruction without knowing the consequence. Adolescent is a young person who is developing from a child to an adult. Adolescents are vulnerable to various diseases. They may be addicted to alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs which may cause them deadly diseases. They are also in danger of sexual relationship which will lead them to intentional and unintentional injuries, unintended pregnancies, and sexually transmitted infections including Human Immunodeficiency Virus popularly known as HIV. Many of them also face a wide range of adjustment and mental health problems. That is why, it is necessary to be very careful about the diseases that can be life threatening. It is essential to teach them that addiction to alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs may destroy their life. Moreover, they should be given religious teaching besides general education about physical relationships. They should be practical examples of what may happen due to unsafe sexual relationships.

• Answer the questions:

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1. What is adolescence?

.....

2. Why do both boys and girls may go astray in adolescence age?

.....

3. Who are adolescents?

.....

4. What do the adolescents may addicted?

.....

5. How can adult do to prevent those situations?

.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Tell about one natural wonder of Vietnam that you have ever visited.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What wonder is it?
- When did you visit it?
- Where is it located?
- How famous is it?
- What are the special things about it?

XII How many traditional crafts villages in Vietnam do you know? Tell about one of them.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are the traditional crafts villages do you know?
- Which do you choose to tell about?
- Why do you choose it?
- Where is it located?
- What products is it famous for?
- How is the development of the traditional crafts in this village?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

Listen to a woman talking about how to beat stress. Answer the following questions.

According to the woman,

1. What does letter "S" stand for?
2. What does letter "T" stand for?
3. What does letter "R" stand for?
4. What does letter "E" stand for?
5. What do the two last "S" stand for?

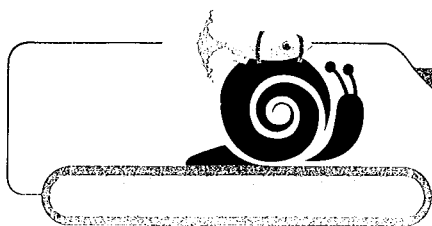


downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Listen again. Fill in the blank with a suitable word/phrase.

Letter "S" involves....	- reducing one (1).....or two when too busy.
Letter "T" involves....	- doing (2)..... - having (3).....in your meals
Letter "R" involves....	- reading a good book - taking up a (4)..... - walk your dogs, cats out or play with them. - spending some money on a (5).....
Letter "E" involves...	- being (6).....about yourself, your abilities and others'
The 1 st letter "S" involves....	- having a good sleep at nights, but less than (7).....
The 1 st letter "S" involves....	- learning how to become a (8)..... person.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.



1. I don't like it when poor people are not respected by some richer ones.
→ (look)
2. Despite his hunger, he turned down on any food that his mother cooked for him.
→ Although
3. How could you forget to inform her about our important party? How absent-minded you were!
→ It
4. "You should really put all the assignments aside and let your hair off for one day.", suggested my Dad.
→ My Dad
5. People are overusing plastic bags, which can do harm to our environment.
→ Plastic bags.....

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XVI Make complete sentences based on the given words.



1. It/ very hard/ family members/ different generations/ live/ harmony/ if/ they/ not/ try/ understand/ each other.
.....
.....
2. In spite/ many/ drawbacks/ live/big cities/ it/ can't/deny/ big cities/attract/ more and more people/ come/ work/ live.
.....
.....
3. I/ think/ living condition/ this country/be/ much more difficult/ dangerous/ any other countries.
.....
.....

4. It/ unbelievable/ her grandmother/ know/ how/ use/ Facebook/ surf/ Internet.

.....

5. My mother/ say/ when/ she/be/ schoolgirl/ she/ have to/ walk/ nearly 45 minutes/ go/ school/ every day.

.....

XVII Do you like your city? Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to tell about three things that you like most about your city.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What do you like most in your city?

Think about its history, beauty spots, economic development, amenities, entertainment centers, services, etc.

- Why do you like them most?



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

VĂN HÓA NƯỚC ANH CÓ GÌ NỔI BẬT

1. VĂN HÓA TÔN GIÁO, TÍN NGƯỠNG CỦA NGƯỜI ANH

- Tôn giáo Vương quốc Anh là nét văn hóa đặc biệt của người Anh bao gồm mọi tín ngưỡng và tất cả các tôn giáo chính trên thế giới đều được tiếp nhận. Hầu hết các thành phố ở Vương quốc Anh đều có các trung tâm Hồi giáo, Hindu, Sikh và đạo Phật, cũng như các giáo đường và nhà thờ cho tất cả các giáo phái. Chính vì vậy, nếu bạn là người theo đạo và làm lễ thường xuyên ở quê nhà, bạn vẫn có thể tiếp tục làm việc đó khi bạn tới du lịch hoặc định cư tại Vương quốc Anh.

2. CÁC SỰ KIỆN VÀ LỄ KỶ NIỆM

- Ngoài các lễ hội và ngày lễ tôn giáo lớn, ở Anh còn có nhiều lễ hội truyền thống diễn ra quanh năm. Có thể kể đến đêm Đốt lửa (Bonfire Night) vào ngày 5/11, trong đêm đó bạn có thể tham dự các buổi đốt lửa và bắn pháo hoa. Bonfire Night kỷ niệm thất bại của Guy Fawkes năm 1605 trong việc cho nổ tung Nhà Quốc hội. Tiếp đó, cũng có thể kể đến Đêm Burns (Burns Night) – thường tổ chức vào ngày 25/1 để nhớ đến cuộc đời và các tác phẩm của nhà văn Xcốt-len Robert Burns; mọi người thường tụ tập để ăn bữa tối Burns (Burns Supper). Ở xứ Wales, bạn có thể tham dự lễ hội truyền thống Eisteddfod, một lễ hội âm nhạc, văn học và sân khấu. Ngoài lễ hội Quốc gia Eisteddfod, có nhiều lễ hội Eisteddfodau khác được tổ chức trên khắp các miền của xứ Wales, bao gồm Eisteddfod Quốc tế và Eisteddfod Thanh niên. Đây là một trong những liên hoan nghệ thuật thanh niên lớn nhất và sôi nổi nhất của châu Âu.

ANSWER KEYS

Unit 1 LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

A PHONETICS

I.

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

II.

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. marble sculptures | 2. pottery |
| 3. lantern | 4. conical hats |
| 5. weaving | 6. Dong Ho paintings |
| 7. knitting | 8. embroider |

IV.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. lacquerware | 2. drum |
| 3. pottery | 4. conical hats |
| 5. paintings | |

V.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. environmental | 2. traditional |
| 3. scarves | 4. artisans |
| 5. cultural | |

VI.

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. B
6. B 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. A

VII.

1. c 2. g 3. f 4. a
5. h 6. b 7. e 8. d

VIII.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. turn off | 2. get on |
| 3. look for | 4. switch on |
| 5. fill in | 6. try on |
| 7. take off | 8. throw it away |
| 9. turn down | 10. put out |

C READING

IX.

1. abroad 2. came 3. difficulties
4. fluent 5. at

X.

1. Ancient town of Hoi An lies on the Thu Bon River, 30 km south of Da Nang.
2. Hoi An is famous for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets.
3. The house now looks almost exactly as it did in the early 19th century.
4. In 1999, Hoi An was certified by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site.
5. Yes, it is

E LISTENING

XIII.

1.

1. C 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. F 6. B

2.

Suggested answer: 3...4...6...1...5...2

XIV.

1.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

2.

1. 1-2 minutes 2. 300-900 meters

Listening transcript:

The production of silk clothes has six stages. In the first stage, the cocoons are selected. Then they are boiled in the aluminum or copper cooking vessels for about 1-2 minutes. After boiling in hot water, the threads are unwound and they are usually 300 to 900 meter long. In the fourth stage, the threads are twisted. Then they are ready for dye process in any colour. Finally, dyed threads are then weaved into silk clothes. In fact, the dye process can be done more than once to produce better colors for silk clothes.

WRITING

XV.

1. We are trying to introduce our handicraft products to foreigner tourists in order that we can promote our culture.
2. Although Bat Trang village is quite far from my place, I still want to go there with my friend this weekend.
3. The development of traditional handicrafts in Vietnam has faced up to many challenges.
4. He is going to take charge of his family business because his parents are very old now.
5. Most people in this village live on making traditional handicrafts.

Unit 2 CITY LIFE

A PHONETICS

I.

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. B

II.

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. A

IV.

1. gallery 2. aquarium 3. metro
4. museum 5. skyscrapers 6. cinema

V.

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B
6. B 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. B

VI.

1. get over 2. feature
3. set up 4. melting-pot
5. go around 6. find out
7. roundabout 8. keep up with
9. metropolitan 10. packed

VII.

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C
6. D 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. A

VIII.

1. B (keep up with) 2. B (luxury shops)
3. D (better) 4. D (of)
5. C (how many)

C READING

IX.

1. advantages 2. unlike
3. well-lighted 4. education
5. drawbacks 6. opportunity
7. air-pollution 8. harmful
9. problems 10. with

X.

1. If you're a city dweller, you don't have to leave your home in the search of better work opportunities.

2. You can go to a water park, enjoy fun rides with your family, have a great time with your friends in a restaurant.
3. When he/she needs a change, he/she takes a short two day off for a nice refreshment.
4. Fierce competition of city life makes people competitive and smart.
5. (up to you).

LISTENING

XIII.

1. C

(In terms of the peak hours spent in congestion: Russia: 42, Turkey: 34, Thailand: 61, United States: 42)

2. A

(In terms of the peak hours spent in congestion: Los Angeles: 104, New York: 89, Paris: 65, London: 73)

XIV.

1.

1. 64.1 hours

2. Saigon

3. 12th

4. 30th

2.

1. F

2. F

3. F

4. T

5. T

Listening transcript:

Bangkok drivers spent an average 64.1 hours stuck in congested traffic last year. They wasted a lot of gasoline and fuel in the process. Los Angeles, however, was the city with the world's biggest rush hour traffic delays. This is according to a study by INRIX Inc released on Monday (see here & here). The absence of two cities Manila and Saigon from the INRIX rankings seems to throw the thoroughness of the ranking into question a little bit. Manila has been cited as having worse traffic than Bangkok.

BANGKOK CONGESTION RANKING SOARED TO MUCH WORSE THAN 2015

The INRIX Global Traffic Scorecard rated Bangkok the 12th most congested of all cities rated, considerably worse than 30th in 2015, with a traffic scorecard rating of 11, down from 20 in 2015. Bangkok drivers spent an average 64.1 hours a year in traffic jams, according to the scorecard – 23% of overall time and an average 33% of their time during peak hours. This was immediately above Caracas and Mexico City, both long known for horrendous traffic, which improved from near the top of the list in the 2015 rankings.

WRITING

XV.

1. I look forward to visiting New York city again with my parents.

2. The service of that five –star hotel didn't live up to my expectation.

3. I am fed up with this serial film because it is very boring.

4. No cities in Vietnam are as wealthy as New York city.

5. Ho Chi Minh city is generally more exciting than Ha Noi capital city.



Unit 3 TEEN STRESS AND PRESSURE

PHONETICS

I.

1. A

2. C

3. C

4. D

5. D

II.

1. D

2. B

3. C

4. A

5. C

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**III.**

1. Social skills: collaborate with other people, manage your anger, communicate with other people
2. Cognitive skills: overcome negative feelings, plan your time
3. House-keeping skills: do laundry
4. Emotion control skills: overcome negative feelings, manage your anger
5. Self-care skills: know what to do when you have a cold, fix a bicycle, cook for yourself

IV.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. adolescents | 2. house-keeping |
| 3. cognitive skills | 4. independence |
| 5. resolve | 6. frustrations |
| 7. self-disciplined | 8. columnists |

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. A | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. D | 9. A | 10. C |

VI.

1. She asked me where I had spent my holidays the year before.
2. He advised her not to go far.
3. The doctor advised Robert to take more exercise.
4. Tim wondered if he would find a job.
5. Martha asked Peter when the first day of his holiday was.

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. B (couldn't) | 2. B (if) |
| 3. D (unhappy) | 4. B (happening) |
| 5. C (to stay) | |

VIII.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. responsibilities | 2. adolescence |
| 3. worried | 4. expectation |
| 5. delighted | |

C READING**IX.****1.**

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. wake up | 2. school days |
| 3. get away | 4. get back |
| 5. relive | |

2.

1. They stay up late a night to do homework.
2. Parents bring the teen on more stress, nagging about chores and work and it only makes things worse.
3. Teenagers use Facebook as a way to vent their feelings and aggressions towards other people which starts a ton of drama.
4. If everyone had an open mind when they woke up in the morning then surely their days would start off better.
5. Teenagers should continue to find ways to relieve their stress in healthier ways such as sports and arts.

E LISTENING**XIV.****1.**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

2.

Five out of the followings:

neglecting responsibilities, feeling overwhelmed, having negative thoughts or changes in sleeping habits, feeling tired, feeling nervous or anxious, or experiencing irritability and anger.

Listening transcript:

Stress isn't just a problem for adults. Young people, too, frequently experience unhealthy levels of stress, as the APA's 2013 Stress in America survey shows.

The survey found that 13- to 17-year-olds are experiencing stress levels higher than they consider to be healthy. School is the top source of stress for teens, followed by the pressure of getting into a good college or deciding what to do after high school.

That stress is leading to emotional and physical symptoms for many young people. The survey found that more than a quarter of teens report symptoms including neglecting responsibilities, feeling overwhelmed, having negative thoughts or changes in sleeping habits. More than a third reported feeling tired, feeling nervous or anxious, or experiencing irritability and anger. Unfortunately, nearly a third of teens said they weren't sure if they were doing enough to manage their stress. The good news: You can help your child learn to keep stress in check.

WRITING

XV.

1. Studying hard for the upcoming exam has resulted in Lan's serious stress.
2. Dave's parents' expectations of his study results put pressure on him.
3. Mary said that she and her close friend had had a quarrel the week before, so she had felt sad.
4. Lisa said that she had just decided to register a dancing club to refresh herself.
5. "If I were you. I would go out for a while to relax.", John said to me.



Review 1 BASIC (Units 1, 2, 3)

A PHONETICS

I.

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. C

II.

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. A

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. B

IV.

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. A

V.

1. had bought
2. was
3. had sold
4. had passed
5. could

VI.

1. keep
2. come
3. give
4. go
5. find

VII.

1. D (easily)
2. D (clean)
3. D (good)
4. B (interesting)
5. C (bigger)

VIII.

1. attractions
2. reliable
3. multicultural
4. fashionable
5. affordable

C READING

IX.

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. C

X.

1. The passage is about the capital of Viet Nam, Hanoi.
2. It means "wish".
3. The most popular religion in Hanoi is Buddhism.
4. It means "enough".
5. The city is packed with universities and enterprises.

B LISTENING**XIII.**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 1. 25 | 2. 522 | 3. 25.6 |
| 4. 14 th century | 5. 9 | |

XIV.

1. political – economic
2. Tokyo
3. historical points of interest
4. Korean pop culture
5. horse racing - casino

Listening transcript:

Seoul is the largest city in South Korea as well as the political and economic capital. Administratively, Seoul is divided into 25 districts, each with an area and population comparable to a small city. The districts are then further subdivided into 522 sub-districts. The city houses 11.8 million people, and the metropolitan area has 25.6 million, which is just over half of the population of South Korea. By some measures it is the world's second largest urban agglomeration, after Tokyo. Seoul as the capital city of Korea has a history back to the 14th century. While few historical points of interest remain (most of the temples and palaces are reconstructions), much of Seoul's infrastructure is exceptionally modern and clean. Skyscrapers and high rises abound. The subway system is the third-largest in the world and perhaps one of the finest. In recent years, Seoul has been swamped with tourists from China, Japan, and Southeast Asia, following the success of Korean pop culture. There are a lot to see and do here. There are 9 big parks in the city, with a lot of temples and shrines. Coming here, you can go skiing, gamble on horse races and go to a casino, and enjoy performing arts. There are also a lot of spas, saunas and massage rooms for you to relax.

P WRITING**XV.**

1. I can't put up with the horrible traffic in big cities.
2. I think that the new classmate will soon get along/ get on well with others in the class.
3. The craftsman said that it had taken him nearly three days to finish that special ceramic vase.
4. Jenny was very sad because she was the only one in the class who failed the exam.
5. This is the first time that I have ever bought such a beautiful and expensive ancient pottery item.

XVI.

1. Since people in cities are busy with work, they don't have much time to talk with neighbours.
2. Although his parents have a successful arts and crafts business, he doesn't want to follow it.
3. My father is more interested in marble sculptures than anything else, and he spends a lot of money on them.
4. It is much more densely populated in big cities than in small cities.
5. I didn't know what to do when my friend said that he had lost my favorite book.

Review 2 ADVANCED (Units 1, 2, 3)
A PHONETICS**I.**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

II.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

III.

	Stressed	Unstressed
1. It's <u>a</u> beautiful and <u>famous</u> <u>place</u> .	<u>famous</u> <u>place</u> .	<u>a</u>
2. We <u>saw</u> colourful lanterns <u>in</u> Hoi An.	<u>saw</u>	<u>in</u>
3. <u>What</u> are <u>the</u> drawbacks of the city?	<u>what</u>	<u>the</u>
4. A: Do you know that boy? B: <u>Him</u> (1)? Er... No. I don't recognize <u>him</u> (2).	<u>him</u>	<u>him</u>
5. A: <u>Is</u> she coming? B: No. she <u>isn't</u> .	<u>isn't</u> .	<u>is</u>

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

IV.

1. dressed up 2. turned up 3. customers
4. go on 5. getting on

V.

1. would sell 2. had gone
3. hadn't done 4. had passed
5. had to

VI.

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C
6. D 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. B

VII.

1. live 2. broke 3. keep
4. find 5. take

VIII.

1. C (correctly) 2. C (loudly)
3. B (more windy) 4. B (more often)
5. C (better)

C READING

IX.

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1. made | 2. wearing |
| 3. more | 4. conical |
| 5. the | 6. them |
| 7. two | 8. or |
| 9. hats | 10. traditional |

X.

- Bat Trang is a the seven-century old pottery village.
- Many youngsters and foreign tourists are interested in in this pottery- making experience, and spend a whole day in the market to make a gift for family or friends.
- Van Phuc Silk Village is situated on the banks of NhueThi River, Nguyen Trai Road, near Ha Dong city, 8 km southwest of Ha Noi.
- The village has been much well known for its traditional sericulture, weaving, and silk products.
- What is special is that the silk is made by very simple looms, which is the genuinely traditional Vietnamese way of making silk.

E LISTENING

XIII.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

XIV.

- high quality products
- around 17th century
- sophisticated embroidered customs
- on the trip to China
- an eye for design/ clever hands/

Listening transcript:

There are many embroidery villages in Vietnam, but Quat Dong village in Hanoi is widely known for its high-quality products. Located next to a

national highway, the Quat Dong embroidery village is one of the 200 most well-known traditional handicraft villages in Vietnam.

Embroidery has been developing around here since the 17th century; local skilled artisans were chosen to make sophisticated embroidered costumes for the Vietnamese King, Queen and other Royal family members before Vietnam became a socialist republic country.

The first man who taught the local people how to embroider was Dr. Le Cong Hanh, who lived during the Le dynasty. He learned how to embroider while on a trip to China as an envoy, and taught the villagers of Quat Dong upon his return. Although these skills eventually spread across the country, the Quat Dong's artisans' creations are still the most appreciated.

In order to create beautiful embroideries, an artisan must be patient, meticulous and have an eye for design, along with clever hands. Nowadays, Quat Dong products may range from clothes, bags, pillowcases, to paintings and decorations, which are exported to many countries.

WRITING

XV.

- Dave is seriously stressed because he can't keep up with/ keep pace with his classmates.
- The director offered him a good job, but he turned down.
- My sister can't decide which to choose between Hanoi University and Vietnam National University to study.
- Rossie said that she had gone to Da Nang the year before, but she hadn't visited Ba Na Hills.
- She didn't feel better although she shared with her mother about her problems at school.

XVI.

- Van Phuc silk village is situated on the bank of Nhue River, about 10km southwest of Hanoi Old Quarter.

- It is renowned for its traditional weaving and premium quality silk products.
- Van Phuc is considered as the most ancient silk village which provides the best silk in Vietnam.
- Walking on the main road in Van Phuc, tourists will be lost in the world of silk with various products like silk shirts, ties, crafts, dresses.
- Tourists can join a tour to Van Phuc village by booking with travel agencies, or visit Van Phuc by their owns' cars, motorbikes or catch the local bus 02, 21, then walk 500m to reach the village.

Unit 4 LIFE IN THE PAST

A PHONETICS

I.

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. A

II.

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. D

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. behaviour | 2. imagination |
| 3. loudspeaker | 4. worry |
| 5. acting out | 6. traditions |
| 7. street vendors | 8. physical |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |

V.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------|
| 1. lived | 2. knew | 3. were |
| 4. met | 5. didn't live | 6. were |
| 7. wouldn't rain | 8. would have | |
| 9. would be | 10. would be | |

VI.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. didn't use to be | 2. used to write |
| 3. used to play | 4. didn't use to drive |
| 5. used to walk | 6. didn't use to swim |
| 7. didn't use to watch | 8. used to climb |
| 9. didn't use to buy | 10. used to shop |

VII.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. wish -> wishes | 2. was -> were |
| 3. have -> had | 4. will -> would |
| 5. stops -> stopped | |

VIII.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. imagination | 2. traditionally |
| 3. behaviors | 4. childhood |
| 5. the rich | |

C READING

IX.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

X.

- Despite her old age, her memory is still fresh.
- She used to start her day at 4 o'clock while everybody else was still in beds.
- There didn't use to be many pastime activities, so her hobby used to be listening to the radio.
- In the evening, all the family used to sit by the fire in the sitting room where all the family gathered at night.
- When a member of the family was ill, she used to show him which herbs to use.

D SPEAKING

XI.

1.

1. D 2. B 3. F 4. E 5. C 6. A

2.

- Mandarin Square Capturing
- The game of Dragon and Snake
- Blind man's bluff

B LISTENING

XIV.

1.

- 18%
- 11 points
- blue light
- headaches, eye strain/ irritated eyes
- sleep

2.

- socialize
- interact
- well-being
- self-esteem
- monitored

Listening transcript:

Technology contributes to the changes in children's lifestyles from previous generations. One of the biggest differences in the way that children live today is that they don't get as much exercise as they used to. Child obesity rates have risen drastically over the past several decades. In 2012, the child obesity rate was measured to be 18 percent, which is an 11-point difference from the obesity rate in 1980. In addition, nowadays, kids do not experience the benefits of spending time outdoors when they are heavily reliant on technology for entertainment purposes. Recent research has shown screens from devices such as tablets and smart phones emit harmful blue light that can cause headaches, eyestrain and irritated eyes for children. Furthermore, sleep is also disturbed by harmful blue light when children are exposed to screen time in the evening.

Technology also changes the way kids socialize and interact with others. This can have huge impacts on their mental and emotional well-being. High levels of social media use can lower self-esteem and create negative moods. More importantly, it lowers children's frequency of interacting with their peers. This makes it more difficult for them to

pick up on social cues and develop meaningful relationships with others.

This isn't to say that all technology is bad. In fact, it provides tons of positive opportunities for learning, entertaining, and socializing, but it should be monitored and used appropriately.

WRITING

XV.

1. My sister and I used to talk with each other a lot when we were young.
2. They used to visit us at weekends.
3. I wish that I didn't live in a noisy city.
4. I wish that I could fly a kite in this crowded city.
5. I wish that my father didn't come home late everyday and we could have dinner together.

Unit 5 WONDERS OF VIETNAM

PHONETICS

I.

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C

II.

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. picturesque 2. tomb
3. citadel 4. fortress
5. astounded

IV.

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. C
6. A 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. B

V.

1. calling 2. had broken

3. paintings 4. to give up
5. more difficult

VI.

1. A (were) 2. C (to make)
3. B (would) 4. C (use)
5. D (as)

VII.

1. Significantly 2. arrivals
3. geological 4. diversity
5. recognition

READING

VIII.

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. F

IX.

1. conical 2. culture 3. from
4. high 5. covered

X.

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. D

LISTENING

XIII.

1. Fansipan
2. The highest mountain in Vietnam and Indochina/ Vietnam, Lao and Cambodia.

XIV.

1.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

2.

1. the Roof of Indochina
2. a monument 3. a small village
4. camping 5. hot and humid

Listening transcript:

Fansipan is the tallest mountain in Vietnam as well as the entire area of Indochina (Vietnam,

Laos, and Cambodia). The summit reaches a height of 10,312 feet or 3,143 meters. It is nicknamed, "the Roof of Indochina." There is a monument at the summit celebrating the ascent. Fansipan is in the northwest region of the country. It is found in the Lao Cai Province in the Hoang Lien Son mountain range.

Climbing the mountain is challenging featuring a fairly steep ascent. Although it technically can be climbed with a descent in a single day, it is hard to find a tour company to take on that plan. The majority of ascents of Fansipan are 2 to 3 days with two days being the more common. There is a small village found near 4,920 feet (1,500 m) where rest and securing food can happen. Another opportunity for camping overnight occurs at 9,190 feet (2,800 m). The cost of the tour and ascent of the mountain usually includes the fees associated with using the facilities.

The country frequently experiences rain and sunshine is common as well. The weather usually consists of high humidity. December through March can result in cold temperatures for the northern mountain area where Fansipan is located. July and August is the monsoon season with hot and humid weather conditions. This is probably the best time to visit the northern mountain area for warmer temperatures for trekking up the mountain.

F WRITING

XV.

(Suggested answers)

1. I suggest asking a passer-by how to get there.
2. I suggest visiting the mausoleum next to the museum instead.
3. I suggest that she should learn about the man-made wonders of Vietnam.
4. I suggest that visitors should keep this beauty spot clean and quiet.
5. I suggest that men shouldn't smoke in this public place.



Unit 6 VIETNAM: NOW AND THEN

A PHONETICS

I.

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

II.

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. D

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. tolerant | 2. skytrain |
| 3. upgrade | 4. equipment |
| 5. initial | 6. anniversary |
| 7. flyover | 8. misbehavior |
| 9. clang | 10. pedestrian |

IV.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. high-rise building/ skyscrapers | |
| 2. flyover | 3. trench 4. tram |
| 5. tunnel | 6. thatched house |

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. C | 10. B |

VI.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------|----------------|
| 1. be | 2. had | 3. would visit |
| 4. had played | | 5. coming |

VII.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. gradually | 2. differences | 3. invention |
| 4. happiness | 5. unfortunately | |

C READING

VIII.

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B

IX.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

X.

- Hoi An used to be known the international market with many different names such as Lam Ap, Faifo, Hoai Pho and Hoi An.
- What is so special about Hoi An is that this little port town is in an incredible state of preservation.
- In total, there are more than a thousand places of interest.
- The ancient architecture is shown most clearly in the Ancient Town that is located in Minh An Ward.
- The buildings in the old town are built mostly with traditional materials such as: brick, wood and no more than two floors.

D SPEAKING

XI.

In the past: B, C, F, H, J, L

In today: A, D, E, G, I, K

E LISTENING

XIV.

1.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

2.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. higher status | 2. social – work |
| 3. active | 4. extended |
| 5. family planning | |

Listening transcript:

There are some significant changes in the family life of Vietnamese people from the past to now.

Firstly, in a Vietnamese traditional family, the man is the head of the household. Accordingly, the man always has a higher status than the

woman, and he decides almost everything. However, after 1959, there was major family reform. The new law, enacted and put into effect in 1960, made women equal to men. It enabled women to enjoy equal status with men in social and work-related activities.

Secondly, in the past, Confucianists framed their cultural norm in terms of the duties and obligations of each family member to the mutual benefits of the whole family. Family members looked first to other family members for help in times of personal crisis. They were less likely to seek support outside the confines of the family. In other words, their social life and social roles are almost restricted within their family. After 1954, the notion that the family was the most important and number one focus of individuals was criticized. In December 1986, the government enacted a new family law. The law explicitly defined the active social roles of each family member to the development of the whole society.

Thirdly, in the past, the extended family rather than the nuclear one was the dominant family structure. However, after the 1986's law, each family is obliged to practice family planning to reduce the number of children in a family. This gradually leads to the fact that extended families are not popular nowadays.

F WRITING

XV.

- It is convenient that nowadays people can talk and exchange information easily thanks to technological advances.
- It is pitiful that in this busy world, parents and children don't have much quality time for each other.
- It was very helpful of my neighbor to look after my pet cat when I was away for some days.
- By the time this bridge was built in my hometown, I had left the hometown to go to university for 2 years.

5. Before my brother got married, he had got a good job in a state bank.

Review 3 BASIC (Units 4, 5, 6)

A PHONETICS

I.
1. B 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C

II.
1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.
1. emergency 2. cope with
3. expression 4. certainty
5. cognitive

IV.
1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
6. B 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. C

V.
1. B (would) 2. C (use) 3. D (as)
4. B (wasn't) 5. D (when to do)

VI.
1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. E

VII.
1. entrance 2. knowledge
3. qualifications 4. achievement
5. effective

C READING

VIII.
1. D 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C

IX.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

X.

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. C

E LISTENING

XIII.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

XIV.

1. "Harmonious Vietnamese Family"
2. societal pressures
3. larger issues
4. rigid-mindedness
5. sympathy - tolerance

Listening transcript:

In Vietnam it is normal for three or four generations of a family to share one household. And while, in the past, it may have been easier to bridge the gaps among generations to achieve what is called 'Harmonious Vietnamese Family', these days relationships have become more strained due to societal pressures.

Mr. Minh has problems with his father and the television set. He likes to watch American films on HBO or other networks, while his father prefers traditional Chèo (Vietnamese traditional opera). On the other hand, Mr. Minh's children are hooked on cartoon channels.

Such kinds of problems may not only expand into larger issues, but also show a real break between generations. Mr. Minh is considering buying one more TV to solve the situation.

Ms. Linh, who works for an auditing company in HCM City, said she feels daily friction between her mother and her husband. She said that "Of course my mother and I have different ways of thinking. I can adapt to that and live with her because she's my mom. But my husband is having difficulties getting used to living in this environment. And it sometimes leads to disputes." The generation that Ms. Linh and her

husband belong to have different views on life, and the rigid-mindedness of her husband, she said, causes problems in adjusting to the old way of living.

While each culture has had their problems with generational gaps, those of modern Vietnam appear to be widening. If the Vietnamese family is to remain as harmonious as it has traditionally been, sympathy and tolerance will be key.

WRITING

XV.

1. My father used to play tennis very actively.
2. She wishes that her father could come to the graduation day.
3. "I suggest that you should learn to play a kind of musical instrument for a change.", said my sister.
4. My friend said that he/she had seen a car accident on Nguyen Binh Khiem street two days before.
5. It was so careless of her not to lock the door when she left the room.

XVI.

1. He suggests that we should put off the trip to Sam Son beach in the next week because of the bad weather.
2. Two years ago, when I knew how to ride a bicycle, my elder brother had been able to drive a motorbike competently.
3. It was very thoughtless of him to come home late last night without informing his parents.
4. The law on family planning was designed in order to limit the number of children in each family.
5. We used to help each other a lot when we still got along with each other.



Review 4 ADVANCED (Units 4, 5, 6)

PHONETICS

I.

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. C

II.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. boundary 2. cooperate
3. concentrate 4. conflict
5. self-discipline

IV.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C

V.

1. bring out 2. get up 3. deal with
4. turn down 5. find out

VI.

1. A (was) 2. B (could) 3. B (harder)
4. B (when) 5. C (to make)

VII.

1. punishment 2. attendants
3. inconvenient 4. marriages
5. wealthy

READING

VIII.

1. C 2. F 3. A 4. E 5. B 6. D

IX.

1. to light 2. to transport 3. preserve
4. acting out 5. passed down

X.

a.

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A

b.

1. It is established in 1908.
2. It is a very pleasant, spacious school with great views of the lake from the classroom windows.
3. Chu Van An is a famous Vietnamese Confucianism teacher of the Tran Dynasty.
4. It is very difficult to be admitted to the school. Every year, there are around three thousand applicants but only about five hundred are admitted.
5. Those applicants have to take an entrance examination conducted by the Department of Education and Training of Hanoi.

LISTENING

XIII.

1. about 20km 2. spiral 3. deep moats
4. 1687 5. dragon

XIV.

1. interesting legend 2. historic figures
3. dragon stone 4. cultural heritage
5. cultural values

Listening transcript:

Co Loa Citadel was built near PhongKhe, about 20 km to the North of today's Hanoi, during the end of the Hong Bang Dynasty. It is the oldest citadel in Vietnam.

Co Loa Citadel was built in a spiral – shaped type. According to the legend, the citadel has 9 walls, and is surrounded by deep moats which could let boats transfer easily.

Co Loa Citadel is connected closely with the miraculous and interesting legend of the Vietnamese. Throughout many dynasties, this ancient Citadel together with its historic figures has become a legend in every sub-conscious mind of Vietnamese people.

In the Co Loa historic Citadel Complex, the Thuong Temple is the most attractive visited point. It was built up in 1687 on an old hill that once situated the King's palace. In front of the temple there is a dragon stone which is carved very sophisticatedly, describing a pair of dragons stroking their moustaches vividly. Hence, it becomes the typical icon of sculpture art in Le dynasty.

Nowadays, Co Loa Citadel has not only been a cultural heritage site but also a lively evidence of the creation, the technical skill as well as the ancient Vietnamese culture in their struggle of protecting Vietnam from its invaders, it also becomes the ideal destination for tourists all over the world who want to discover the cultural values, the familiar landscape of a peaceful Northern village.

WRITING

XV.

1. People didn't use to buy entrance ticket to get into the museum.
2. I wish that people weren't indifferent to each other.
3. My mother suggested we should visit our grandparents and cook something good to have dinner together.
4. My father said (that) that amusement park would have been open to public before we moved to the new place.
5. It is so excellent of my younger brother that he has won two scholarships from two famous universities in Australia.

XVI.

1. The public transport systems in big cities of Vietnam have been upgraded recently in order to encourage people to use public transport more.
2. By the time we finished that English course last month, we had learnt a great number of new words and sentence structures.

3. It is a pity that your children can't keep pace with other students in this class; therefore, I suggest moving him to another class.
4. My father wishes that I majored in Banking instead of Engineering because he wants me to work in a bank.
5. My grandmother used to take care of me when my parents went on business trips for several days.

END - OF - TERM TEST 1 BASIC

A PHONETICS

I.

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. B

II.

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. complex | 2. responsibility |
| 3. measures | 4. structure |
| 5. recognition | |

IV.

1. will meet / will study
2. were/ lived
3. will visit
4. am reading/ will lend
5. is going to
6. didn't / forgot
7. playing / doing
8. talking / am trying/ to finish
9. won't go
10. to come

V.

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B
6. A 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. C

VI.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. informative | 2. communication |
| 3. advertisements | 4. mountainous |
| 5. prevention | |

VII.

1. wish -> wishes
2. was -> were
3. have -> had
4. arrange -> be arranged
5. speak -> to speak

VIII.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|------------|
| 1. to | 2. on | 3. between |
| 4. of | 5. in | |

C READING

IX.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. destination | 2. history |
| 3. archaeological | 4. base |
| 5. beauty | |

X.

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. B
6. C 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A

E LISTENING

XIII.

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

XIV.

1. political demonstrations
2. longevity
3. an enormous bell
4. inner courtyard
5. statues of Buddhist guardians

Listening transcript:

Thien Mu Pagoda was originally founded in 1601 by Nguyen Hoang, governor of ThuanHoa province. Over the centuries its buildings have been destroyed and rebuilt several times. Since the 1960s it used to be a flashpoint of political demonstrations.

To the right of the tower is a pavilion containing a stele dating from 1715. It's set on the back of a massive marble turtle, a symbol of longevity. To the left of the tower is another six-sided pavilion, this one sheltering an enormous bell (1710), weighing 2052kg and audible from 10km away.

The temple itself is a humble building in the inner courtyard, past the triple-gated entrance where three statues of Buddhist guardians stand at the alert. In the main sanctuary behind the bronze laughing Buddha are three statues: A Di Da, the Buddha of the Past; ThichCa, the historical Buddha; and Di Lac Buddha, the Buddha of the Future.

For a scenic bicycle ride, head southwest (parallel to the Perfume River) on the riverside of Tran Hung Dao, which turns into Le Duan after PhuXuan Bridge. Cross the railway tracks and keep going on Kim Long. Thien Mu Pagoda can also be reached by boat.

F WRITING

XV.

1. I am not very good at tennis. Actually, I took it up 3 days ago.
2. Different types of silk products such as cloths, scarves, ties and dresses are brought in Van Phuc village in Hanoi.
3. It is such an annoyance that the neighbors are playing music too loud.
4. I wish that he didn't (often) ask me any personal questions.
5. By the time I went to university, my elder brother had gone to study abroad.

XVI.

1. Some old buildings in the city center have been knocked down recently to make room for a new shopping mall.
2. In the past, students didn't use to have computers, projectors or any technological devices in the classrooms.
3. City people hardly talk or visit their neighbors because they have to work from dawn to dusk.
4. It is suggested that traditional crafts should be preserved and promoted.
5. Before taking the entrance exam, he used to suffer from sleep difficulties.

END - OF - TERM

TEST 2 ADVANCED

A PHONETICS

I.

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. D

II.

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. D

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. misbehave | 2. sky-train |
| 3. underpass | 4. minor |
| 5. thatched house | |

IV.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. pressures | 2. expectations |
| 3. disappoint | 4. expect |
| 5. relaxed | 6. frustrated |
| 7. put yourselves | |

V.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. did you spend | 2. doesn't rain |
|------------------|-----------------|

3. to arrive / will have
4. to join/ will visit
5. being / listening 6. to go
7. going out/ to stay 8. sleeping

VI.

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. D
6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C

VII.

1. joyful 2. freedom
3. conservation 4. reduce
5. consuming

VIII.

1. will -> would 2. stops -> stopped
3. custom -> customs
4. improve -> be improved
5. fishes -> fish

C READING

IX.

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C
6. C 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. A

X.

1. Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and psychological development that generally occurs during the period from puberty to legal adulthood.
2. Because in adolescent girls and boys both are floating in a colorful and fantasy world, so everything seems colorful to them.
3. Adolescent is a young person who is developing from a child to an adult.
4. They may be addicted to alcohol, cigarettes other drugs or they can also be in danger of sexual relationship.
5. It is essential to teach them that addiction to alcohol, cigarettes and other drugs may

destroy their life. Moreover, they should be given religious teaching besides general education about physical relationships, be practical examples of what may happen due to unsafe sexual relationships.

E LISTENING

XIII.

1. scheduling 2. treat your body well
3. relax 4. expectations
5. sleep - smile

XIV.

1. activity 2. exercise
3. healthy food 4. new hobby
5. spa 6. realistic
7. seven hours 8. positive

Listening transcript:

And do you know that actually I find a very funny thing that if you want to reduce some stress, you can reduce this by the word S-T-R-E-S-S, that's stress. How about, let's begin with the 'S'. Well, I think 'S' is that you can have the 'scheduling', for example, you don't have to schedule too many things in your day and if you feel you are too busy, you can cut out an activity or two.

And how about the 'T' word? The 'T' word is 'treat your body well', because experts say that exercise can reduce stress and also if you eat healthy food, then your brain and your body get the nourishment they need.

And the word is 'R'...the next word is 'R' - 'R' is very important, it says 'relax'. You can do an activity you enjoy or that relaxes you, maybe you can read a good book or learn a new hobby and spend time with your pet or even you can visiting (visit) a spa and that could make a very good difference. And for me, I like to play piano when I feel stressed and sometimes I may just watch some movie (movies) that make me laughs (laugh) a lot.

And the next word is 'E' – 'E' is about "expectations", and I think be realistic about yourself is to (be) true to yourself and others. So you can just do your best and don't try to be perfect and don't expect others to be too... because that will release and reduce a lot of stress for you and the people around you.

And the next word is 'S' – 'S' is, stands for 'sleep' and I really really love to sleep to be honest, that's my hobby I think, because sleep... if you get a good night's sleep, then it will keep your mind and your body in shape. And experts say if you sleep more than seven hours, you will actually get tired, so don't sleep too much in the day, just sleep it when you feel enough.

And the last word is 'S' again. I always do this action, the S word is 'smile' – if you smile and have confidence, your attitude and your thoughts influence the way you see things. And if you are a negative person, you can actually learn to think in a more positive way because that makes you feel more comfortable when you are coping with the stress. Finally I think we should take action and applies (apply) these tips to your life (our lives), so everyone can beat stress.

XVI.

1. It is very hard for family members of different generations to live in harmony if they don't try to understand each other.
2. In spite of many drawbacks of living in big cities, it can't be denied that big cities have been attracting more and more people to come to work and live.
3. I think that the living condition in this country is much more difficult and dangerous than any other countries.
4. It is unbelievable that her grandmother knows how to use Facebook and to surf the Internet.
5. My mother said that when she had been a schoolgirl, she had had to walk nearly 45 minutes to go to school every day.

F WRITING

XV.

1. I don't like it when some richer people look down on poor people.
(I don't like it when poor people are looked down on by some richer ones.)
2. Although he was hungry, he turned down on any food that his mother cooked for him.
3. It was absent-minded of you to forget to inform her about our important party.
4. My Dad suggested that I should really put all the assignments aside and let my hair off for one day.
5. Plastic bags are being overused, which can do harm to our environment.

Mục lục

Unit 1: Local environment	5
Unit 2: City life	16
Unit 3: Teen stress and pressure	27
Review 1 – Basic (Units 1, 2, 3)	37
Review 2 – Advanced (Units 1, 2, 3)	47
downloadsachmienphi.com	
Unit 4: Life in the past	58
Download Sách Hay Đọc Sách Online	
Unit 5: <u>Wonders of Vietnam</u>	68
Unit 6: Vietnam: Then and now	78
Review 3 – Basic (Units 4, 5, 6)	89
Review 4 – Advanced (Units 4, 5, 6)	100
End-of-term test 1 (Basic)	111
End-of-term test 2 (Advanced)	121
Answer keys	132

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

16 Hàng Chuối, Hai Bà Trưng, Hà Nội.

Điện thoại: Biên tập (024) 39714896

Quản lý xuất bản: (024) 39728806; Tổng biên tập: (024) 39715011

Fax: (024) 39729436

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản

Giám đốc - Tổng biên tập:

TS. PHẠM THỊ TRÂM

Biên tập chuyên ngành: **Bùi Thị Hương Giang**

Biên tập xuất bản: **Phan Hải Như**

Sửa bản in: **Megabook**

Chế bản: **Hồng Nhung**

Vẽ bìa: **Trọng Kiên**

LIÊN KẾT XUẤT BẢN

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SÁCH VÀ GIÁO DỤC TRỰC TUYẾN MEGABOOK

Tầng 5 Số 19 Lô N7B, Ngõ 125 Lê Văn Lương - KĐT Trung Hòa - Nhân Chính, Thanh Xuân, Hà Nội.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

BIG 4

BỘ ĐỀ

TỰ KIỂM TRA 4 KỲ NĂM

Nghe - Nói - Đọc - Viết

Tiếng Anh

(Go bán - Năng cao)

9

Mã số: 2L - 613 PT2018

In 2.500 cuốn, khổ 20,5x29,5cm, tại Công ty CP In Sao Việt

Địa chỉ: Số 9/40 Ngụy Như Kon Tum, Nhân Chính, Thanh Xuân, Hà Nội.

Số xác nhận ĐKXB: 1468-2018/CXBIPH/08-154/ĐHQGHN, ngày 03/5/2018

Quyết định xuất bản số: 732 LK-XH/QĐ - NXB ĐHQGHN, ngày 24/5/2018

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu năm 2018.

Mã ISBN: 978-604-968-195-0