

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD

A. TỪ VỰNG:

- Asia /'eɪ.ʒə/ (n): châu Á
- Africa /'æf.rɪ.kə/ (n): châu Phi
- Europe /'jʊr.əp/ (n): châu Âu
- Holland /'hɒl.lənd/ (n): Hà Lan
- Australia /ɑ:'streɪl.jə/ (n): Úc
- America /ə'mer.ɪ.kə/ (n): châu Mỹ
- Antarctica /æn'tɑːrk.tɪ.kə/ (n): châu Nam Cực
- award /ə'wɜːd/ (n, v): giải thưởng, trao giải thưởng
- common /'kɒm ən/ (adj): phổ biến, thông dụng
- continent /'kɒn.tən.ənt/ (n): châu lục
- creature /'kriː.tʃər/ (n): sinh vật, tạo vật
- design /dɪ'zɑɪn/ (n, v): thiết kế
- journey /'dʒɜː.ni/ (n): chuyến đi
- landmark /'lænd.mɑːrk/ (n): danh thắng (trong thành phố)
- lovely /'lʌv.li/ (adj): đáng yêu
- musical /'mjuː.zɪ.kəl/ (n): vở nhạc kịch
- palace /'pæl.əs/ (n): cung điện
- popular /'pɒp.jə.lər/ (adj): nổi tiếng, phổ biến
- postcard /'pəʊst.kɑːd/ (n): bưu thiếp
- symbol /'sɪm.bəl/ (n): biểu tượng
- tower /'taʊ.ər/ (n): tháp
- UNESCO World Heritage /juː'nes.koʊ wɜːld 'her.ə.tɪdʒ/ (n): di sản thế giới được UNESCO công nhận
- well-known /'wel'nəʊn/ (adj): nổi tiếng

B. NGỮ PHÁP:

I. SUPERLATIVE OF LONG ADJECTIVES

(So sánh hơn nhất của tính từ dài)

Cấu trúc:

S + tobe + the + most + Long-adj + noun/ pronoun

Adjective	Superlative
intelligent	The most intelligent
Exciting	The most exciting
Popular	The most popular
Dangerous	The most dangerous

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Ví dụ:

She is **the most beautiful** girl I've ever met. (*Cô ấy là cô gái xinh nhất mà tôi từng gặp.*)

This car is **the most expensive** of all. (*Chiếc ô tô này đắt nhất trong tất cả*)

Một số điều cần lưu ý khi sử dụng công thức so sánh hơn nhất trong tiếng anh

+ Một số tính từ có 2 âm tiết nhưng có tận cùng là “y, le, ow, er” khi sử dụng ở so sánh hơn nhất nó áp dụng cấu trúc so sánh hơn nhất của tính từ ngắn.

Tính từ	So sánh hơn	So sánh hơn nhất
Happy	-> happier	-> the happiest
Simple	-> simpler	-> the simplest
Narrow	-> narrower	-> the narrowest
Clever	-> cleverer	-> the cleverest

II. THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

(Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

1. Công thức:

Khẳng định:	S + have / has + VpII/-ed
Phủ định:	S + haven't / hasn't + VpII/-ed
Nghi vấn:	(Wh-) + have / has + S + VpII/-ed ...?

2. Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục trong tương lai.

Ví dụ:

I have learnt English since 2002. (*Tôi học tiếng anh từ năm 2002.*)

She has worked in that company for ten years. (*Cô ấy làm việc cho công ty đó được 10 năm rồi.*)

- Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng không có thời gian xác định.

Ví dụ: I have read that novel several times. (*Tôi đã đọc cuốn tiểu thuyết đó được vài lần.*)

- Diễn tả một hành động vừa mới xảy ra, hay vừa mới hoàn tất.

Ví dụ: She has just gone out. (*Cô ấy vừa mới ra ngoài.*)

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

Trong câu thường có các từ:

- Never: chưa bao giờ
- Ever: có bao giờ, đã từng

- Just: vừa mới
- Since + mốc thời gian (since 2000/ last summer)
- For + khoảng thời gian (for ages/ two years)
- Already: đã rồi
- How long: bao lâu
- Before: trước đây
- Recently, lately: gần đây
- Yet: chưa (dùng trong câu phủ định và câu hỏi)
- Many times, several times: nhiều lần
- In the past (ten) years: trong (mười) năm qua
- In the last (years): những (năm) gần đây
- So far, up to now, up to the present: cho tới bây giờ
- This is the first time / the second time: đây là lần đầu / lần thứ hai

C. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> ome | B. <u>c</u> ome | C. <u>o</u> pen | D. <u>c</u> old |
| 2. A. op <u>e</u> ns | B. ge <u>t</u> s | C. ki <u>k</u> s | D. spea <u>k</u> s |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> unch | B. wa <u>t</u> ch | C. tea <u>ch</u> er | D. archi <u>t</u> ect |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ity | B. fami <u>l</u> y | C. <u>f</u> ifteen | D. <u>t</u> elephone |
| 5. A. <u>n</u> umber | B. plu <u>m</u> | C. <u>p</u> ut | D. <u>b</u> ut |
| 6. A. <u>k</u> illed | B. liste <u>n</u> ed | C. perfe <u>t</u> ed | D. <u>p</u> referred |
| 7. A. op <u>e</u> ns | B. boo <u>k</u> s | C. mis <u>t</u> akes | D. no <u>t</u> es |
| 8. A. ora <u>n</u> ges | B. cha <u>n</u> ges | C. da <u>n</u> ces | D. no <u>t</u> es |
| 9. A. p <u>e</u> ns | B. app <u>e</u> les | C. <u>f</u> inds | D. like <u>s</u> |
| 10. A. <u>d</u> ecided | B. po <u>s</u> ted | C. stop <u>p</u> ed | D. <u>n</u> eeded |
| 11. A. <u>d</u> elicious | B. <u>l</u> ike | C. <u>n</u> ice | D. <u>f</u> ine |
| 12. A. po <u>s</u> tcards | B. <u>c</u> ome | C. <u>h</u> ome | D. s <u>o</u> |
| 13. A. m <u>o</u> tor | B. m <u>o</u> ney | C. sh <u>o</u> w | D. r <u>o</u> bot |
| 14. A. <u>n</u> ear | B. <u>b</u> ear | C. <u>i</u> dea | D. app <u>e</u> ar |
| 15. A. <u>h</u> ere | B. s <u>e</u> ries | C. sp <u>h</u> ere | D. <u>t</u> here |
| 16. A. m <u>a</u> ch | B. squa <u>r</u> e | C. badm <u>i</u> nton | D. grand <u>f</u> ather |
| 17. A. p <u>r</u> ogramme | B. sp <u>o</u> rt | C. m <u>o</u> st | D. sh <u>o</u> w |
| 18. A. <u>t</u> hirty | B. <u>t</u> hem | C. bo <u>t</u> h | D. <u>t</u> heme |
| 19. A. sche <u>d</u> ule | B. wh <u>e</u> n | C. <u>r</u> ed | D. comed <u>y</u> |
| 20. A. bro <u>t</u> her | B. <u>t</u> hrough | C. <u>t</u> hen | D. weath <u>e</u> r |
| 21. A. p <u>r</u> ize | B. exci <u>t</u> e | C. desi <u>g</u> n | D. cap <u>i</u> tal |

22. A. <u>c</u> old	B. ph <u>o</u> to	C. <u>c</u> ontinent	D. <u>p</u> oster
23. A. <u>c</u> ity	B. cap <u>i</u> tal	C. <u>n</u> ice	D. exc <u>i</u> te
24. A. <u>d</u> esigned	B. receiv <u>e</u> d	C. cycl <u>e</u> d	D. reward <u>e</u> d
25. A. <u>t</u> omorrow	B. <u>t</u> ower	C. <u>c</u> rowd	D. <u>a</u> round
26. A. <u>c</u> ity	B. <u>c</u> ycle	C. <u>s</u> ymbol	D. bicy <u>c</u> le
27. A. weath <u>e</u> r	B. ear <u>th</u>	C. marath <u>o</u> n	D. health <u>y</u>
28. A. <u>h</u> ear	B. <u>i</u> dea	C. care <u>e</u> r	D. <u>b</u> each
29. A. <u>s</u> chool	B. <u>c</u> hemistry	C. <u>c</u> hannel	D. <u>c</u> haracter
30. A. rem <u>o</u> te	B. pop <u>u</u> lar	C. <u>c</u> old	D. <u>s</u> now
31. A. <u>g</u> rammar	B. <u>d</u> amage	C. <u>m</u> ammal	D. <u>d</u> rama
32. A. <u>b</u> oth	B. <u>t</u> enth	C. <u>m</u> yth	D. <u>w</u> ith
33. A. <u>g</u> ate	B. <u>g</u> em	C. <u>g</u> aze	D. <u>g</u> audy
34. A. <u>t</u> hus	B. <u>t</u> humb	C. sympath <u>y</u>	D. <u>t</u> hen
35. A. <u>l</u> ays	B. <u>s</u> ays	C. <u>s</u> tays	D. <u>p</u> lays
36. A. <u>c</u> andy	B. <u>s</u> andy	C. <u>m</u> any	D. <u>h</u> andy
37. A. <u>e</u> arning	B. <u>l</u> earning	C. <u>s</u> earching	D. <u>c</u> learing
38. A. wait <u>e</u> d	B. mend <u>e</u> d	C. <u>n</u> aked	D. <u>f</u> aced
39. A. <u>g</u> iven	B. <u>r</u> isen	C. <u>r</u> idden	D. <u>w</u> hiten
40. A. <u>c</u> ough	B. <u>t</u> ough	C. <u>r</u> ough	D. <u>e</u> nough
41. A. <u>a</u> ccident	B. <u>j</u> azz	C. <u>s</u> tamps	D. <u>w</u> atch
42. A. <u>t</u> his	B. <u>t</u> hick	C. <u>m</u> aths	D. <u>t</u> hin
43. A. <u>g</u> as	B. <u>g</u> ain	C. <u>g</u> erm	D. <u>g</u> oods
44. A. <u>b</u> ought	B. <u>n</u> ought	C. <u>p</u> lough	D. <u>t</u> hought
45. A. <u>s</u> pear	B. <u>g</u> ear	C. <u>f</u> ear	D. <u>p</u> ear
46. A. <u>c</u> otton	B. <u>b</u> ottle	C. <u>c</u> old	D. <u>c</u> ommon
47. A. <u>d</u> ear	B. <u>h</u> ear	C. <u>b</u> ear	D. <u>c</u> lear
48. A. <u>b</u> ury	B. <u>c</u> urtain	C. <u>b</u> urn	D. <u>t</u> urn
49. A. <u>f</u> olk	B. <u>w</u> ork	C. <u>p</u> ork	D. <u>c</u> orn
50. A. <u>s</u> hout	B. <u>s</u> ugar	C. <u>s</u> hare	D. <u>s</u> urgery

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. A. finite	B. highlight	C. highway	D. financial
2. A. Africa	B. commercial	C. humorous	D. literature
3. A. manage	B. report	C. resort	D. undo
4. A. repeat	B. create	C. creature	D. receipt
5. A. hospital	B. recommend	C. pottery	D. telephone
6. A. design	B. postcard	C. bamboo	D. refine
7. A. continent	B. necessary	C. important	D. handkerchief
8. A. palace	B. human	C. lantern	D. undone

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 9. A. well-known | B. import (n) | C. picnic | D. future |
| 10. A. design | B. symbol | C. impose | D. export (v) |
| 11. A. building | B. country | C. major | D. describe |
| 12. A. historic | B. visitor | C. skyscraper | D. dangerous |
| 13. A. dirty | B. around | C. noisy | D. peaceful |
| 14. A. restaurant | B. century | C. amazing | D. prizewinner |
| 15. A. architect | B. remember | C. popular | D. capital |

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- Manchester is famous _____ its football teams.
A. in B. with C. for D. as
- Oxford University was built _____ the 12th century.
A. in B. of C. at D. on
- The Golden Gate Bridge is San Francisco's most famous _____.
A. building B. monument C. palace D. landmark
- The package includes a tour of Sydney's famous _____.
A. Opera House B. Eiffel Tower C. Big Ben D. White House
- _____ a nice day! Shall we go swimming?
A. How B. When C. What D. Which
- France is the most _____ country to visit. It has about 76 million visitors a year.
A. visiting B. expensive C. popular D. relaxing
- _____ do you live in? - Asia.
A. Where B. What country C. What continent D. What city
- The _____ is a mythical creature with the head of a lion and the body of a fish.
A. Komodo Dragon B. Red Kangaroo C. Phoenix D. Merlion
- I really love living in Montreal _____ there are so many places to visit that are nearby.
A. but B. so C. because D. although
- What is the capital of Greece? - _____
A. Amsterdam B. Athens C. Stockholm D. Sydney
- It was the most exciting film I _____.
A. never saw B. ever saw C. had ever seen D. have ever seen
- They have been in love with each other _____ they were young.
A. while B. until C. for D. since
- I _____ the money from him yet.
A. haven't received B. don't receive
C. will receive D. am receiving
- They _____ for nearly 50 years.

- A. marry B. have been married
C. married D. will marry
15. How many times _____ there so far? A few times.
A. have you been B. would you be
C. were you D. had you been
16. It's at least a month since _____ Tom.
A. I last seen B. I last see C. I have last seen D. I last saw
17. We _____ almost every lesson in this book so far.
A. study B. studies C. has studied D. have studied
18. We _____ that television program.
A. never watch B. not never watch
C. have never watched D. has never watched
19. Up to then, I _____ such a big fire.
A. have never seen B. had never seen
C. never seen D. never see
20. I _____ her since I _____ a student.
A. know/ am B. knew/ was
C. have known/ am D. have known/ was
21. _____ get tired of answering the same questions every day?
A. Have you ever B. Had you ever
C. Do you ever D. Are you ever
22. She _____ working on that manuscript for 2 year now.
A. will be B. has been C. had been D. is
23. I _____ there once a long time ago and _____ back since.
A. went/have not been B. go/am not
C. have gone/was D. was going/had not been
24. In the last hundred years, traveling _____ much easier and more comfortable.
A. becomes B. has become C. became D. will become
25. It is raining now. It began raining two hours ago. So it _____ for two hours.
A. rains B. is raining C. has rained D. rained
26. Mike is playing chess. How long _____ he _____?
A. did/play B. is/playing
C. has/play D. has/been playing
27. Today is Thursday and she _____ late twice this week. She _____ late yesterday and on Monday.
A. is/was B. has been/is
C. has been/was D. has been/had been
28. He _____ in the same house since 1975.
A. has lived B. is living C. lived D. had lived

29. We ____ him since he ____ married.
 A. didn't see/got B. haven't seen/got
 C. don't/get D. hadn't seen/got
30. It ____ for two hours and the ground is too wet to play tennis.
 A. is raining B. had rained C. has rained D. was raining
31. Have you ever ____ to London?
 A. be B. being C. been D. gone
32. People in Tokyo are very polite ____ friendly.
 A. or B. and C. but D. so
33. Do you know ____ drink in Viet Nam?
 A. popular B. more popular
 C. more and more popular D. the most popular
34. When we were in Stockholm, we had coffee and cakes ____ a coffee shop ____ the Old Town.
 A. on - on B. at - at C. in - in D. on - at
35. The Eiffel Tower is the most ____ landmark in the world.
 A. visit B. visiting C. visited D. to visit
36. Britain's most common ____ activities are watching TV and films, and listening to the radio.
 A. free B. leisure C. good D. popular
37. "I have been to Nha Trang _____. How about you?"
 A. one B. two C. two times D. twice
38. Do you have ____ in Da Lat during your holiday?
 A. time B. good time C. good a time D. a good time
39. Nha Trang has an ____ atmosphere of a young, _____ city.
 A. exciting - growing B. excited - grown
 C. exciting - grown D. excited - growing
40. That city is most famous _____ its fashion shops.
 A. to B. with C. for D. of
41. She was attracted by many places of _____ like Van Gogh Museum when she visited Amsterdam.
 A. capital B. continent C. hobby D. interest
42. Zurich and Geneva are some of the most _____ city in the world. You should save a lot of money when you plan to visit them.
 A. dangerous B. polluted C. modern D. expensive
43. I'd love to enjoy _____. Together with pizza, it's one of the most delicious Italian specialities.
 A. spaghetti B. sandwiches C. hamburgers D. fish and chips
44. Sydney Opera House is an outstanding _____ attracting visitors annually.

A. tower B. landmark C. palace D. university

45. Dragon is considered as one of the most popular _____ with a lot of power and magic.

A. architectures B. structures C. creatures D. literature

46. Hue Imperial City is one of the UNESCO World _____ sites in Viet Nam.

A. Global B. Heritage C. Nature D. Ancient

47. My brother and I _____ two bicycles to ride around Xuan Huong Lake when we came to Da Lat.

A. held B. saved C. rented D. covered

48. The first prize for the winner in this competition consists _____ a million dollar and a gold trophy.

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

49. She _____ this novel three times this year. It's very interesting.

A. reads B. has read C. read D. is reading

50. Tom and Mary _____ each other for a long time because they're living in two different countries.

A. didn't meet B. don't meet C. won't meet D. haven't met

3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. New York is an _____ city with many skyscrapers. (EXCITE)

2. There are many modern _____ in Ho Chi Minh City. (BUILD)

3. William Shakespeare (1564-1616) is a famous _____ in the world. (PLAY)

4. Britain's most common leisure _____ are watching TV and films and listening to the radio. (ACT)

5. Merlion is a _____ with the head of a lion and the body of a fish. (CREATE)

6. Sapa is a wonderful _____ resort in Viet Nam. (MOUNTAIN)

7. There are _____ ways of solving problem. (VARIETY)

8. We are waiting for the _____ of his plane. (ARRIVE)

9. It's not easy to find cheap _____ at busy times. (ACCOMMODATE)

10. Every week, there are two _____ from Ha Noi to HCM city. (FLY)

11. Tom is working as an _____ to Professor Brown. (ASSIST)

12. Read the user's manual carefully, it will give you a lot of useful _____. (INFORM)

13. I didn't sleep very well that night and got a terrible headache the _____ morning. (FOLLOW)

14. What's the ____ time of your flight? **(DEPART)**
15. This knife is _____. It can't cut anything. **(USE)**
16. He was a talented _____. He created many great buildings in big cities. **(DESIGN)**
17. Few people want to eat that restaurant because of the ____ smell from the garbage dump nearby. **(PLEASE)**
18. Ben Thanh Market is one of the most famous _____ of Ho Chi Minh City. **(SYMBOL)**
19. My father has a good _____ of Vietnamese history. **(KNOW)**
20. Hoan Kiem Place is regarded as one of the _____ landmarks in Ha Noi. **(KNOW)**

II. Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

One of the **(1.NICE)** _____ cities I know is Olomouc in the Czech Republic. The **(2.GOOD)** _____ thing about the city is that there aren't many tourists. The **(3.BUSY)** _____ times are when people go to work and come home again. The **(4.FAMOUS)** _____ place in the Czech Republic is Prague. It is the **(5.BIG)** _____ city and it is where most people go to. Olomouc is one of the **(6.DIFFICULT)** _____ places to get to from Prague so people visit other towns and cities nearer to Prague. That's why it's one of the **(7. QUIET)** _____ cities in the country. What's the **(8.BAD)** _____ thing about it? It's one of the **(9. EXPENSIVE)** _____ cities in the country.

4. VERB FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the verbs in the present perfect.

1. Tom (see) _____ this film before.
2. I (finish) _____ my exercise already.
3. They (live) _____ here since 1990.
4. My father (just wash) _____ his car.
5. The students (discuss) _____ the question recently.
6. Mary (never, be) _____ to Ha Noi.
7. We (know) _____ each other for 5 years.
8. So far we (learn) _____ five lessons.
9. We (be) _____ pen pals for a long time.
10. They (stay) _____ here since last week.

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect or the simple past tense.

1. We (**never watch**) _____ that TV programme.
2. We (**watch**) _____ a good programme on TV last night.
3. He (**read**) _____ that novel many times before.

4. He (**read**) _____ that novel again during my last vacation.
5. I (**have**) _____ a little trouble with my car last week.
6. However, I (**have**) _____ no trouble with my car since then.
7. I (**not see**) _____ John for a long time. I (**see**) _____ him 3 weeks ago.
8. The school bell (**ring**) _____. We must go now.
9. I (**meet**) _____ Mary last night. She (**become**) _____ a very big girl.
10. He is very thirsty. He (**not drink**) _____ since this morning.

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb tense.

1. Be careful! The teacher (**look**) _____ at you.
2. The boy (**learn**) _____ for three years, but he can't understand this letter.
3. How long (**you/know**) _____ Paul?
- I (**know**) _____ him for five years.
4. (**she/feed**) _____ the cat yet?
5. We (**not see**) _____ Lan since we (**be**) _____ on holiday last summer.
6. (**she/finish**) _____ her homework yet?
7. (**your dog/ever bite**) _____ anyone?
- Yes, he (**bite**) _____ the postman last month.
8. Would you like some coffee? I (**just/ make**) _____ some.
9. (**you/ ever be**) _____ to Ha Noi?
10. Our school performance (**start**) _____ late last Sunday because of the heavy rain.

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.

1. My father _____ (**watch**) News in 60 Seconds every evening.
2. _____ (**you/ ever/ meet**) a famous football player?
3. Ten years ago, people _____ (**not spend**) as much time on screens as they do today.
4. Mr Gray _____ (**teach**) French here since 2015.
5. We _____ (**fly**) to Washington tomorrow afternoon.
6. Gustave Eiffel _____ (**design**) Eiffel Tower in 1889.
7. Someone _____ (knock) at the door. Can you see who it is?
8. I _____ (not play) basketball because I'm not tall enough.

5. CORRECTION

I. Find the mistake in the four underlined parts A, B, C or D of each sentence.

1. I often went to a Korean restaurant for dinner with my Family.
A B C D
2. She likes the weather and food in Italy but I didn't.

A B C D

3. He sent me a postcard and a present when he has been there.

A B C D

4. It is the more popular landscape in Europe

A B C D

5. I have receive his letter from Japan for 2 weeks.

A B C D

6. Many people say that Da Nang is one of the more beautiful cities in the Southeast Asia.

A B C D

7. Did you ever tasted Vietnamese noodles called Pho?

A B C D

8. Nam hasn't visited their grandparents in Hue city last summer.

A B C D

9. The weather in Dong Hoi City is the most driest in the region.

A B C D

10. John loves that restaurant and he is eating there many times.

A B C D

11. Can he understand what you were talking about?

A B C D

12. Now I'm a little busy but I will able to spend time with you tomorrow.

A B C D

13. My brother cannot cook very well. He is a chef in a famous French restaurant.

A B C D

14. When I was very young, I could not touch my shoes. But I can't now.

A B C D

15. Despite the arrival of the storm, they won't be able to finish the football match.

A B C D

16. My grandfather was one of the most famous musician of his time. He could play the piano like a professional.

D

17. I hope that I won't be able to speak English fluently after this course finishes.

A B C D

18. When Nana was only 2 year old, she could speak mother tongue quite well.

A B C D

19. Will you be able to work this weekend? There is going be a new project to work on.

A B C D

20. I was not interested in that game show because it was bored.

II. Find and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

Sentences	Correction
1. The flight to Vientiane have departed.	_____
2. When did you came home yesterday?	_____
3. I forget that girl's name already.	_____
4. Fred's brother just graduates from university.	_____
5. I am trying to learn English for years.	_____
6. I have been waiting for two hours, but she not come yet.	_____
7. She reads all the works of Dickens. How many have you read?	_____
8. I wait hare nearly half an hour for my gir-friend Joana; do you think she forgets to come?	_____
9. Mary rests in the garden all day because she is ill.	_____
10. Although John has been studying at the university for five years he have not got his degree yet.	_____

6. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

most walking tourist ever explore must around sunny

Hi Steve,

Greetings from Rome! We arrived at 8:30 this morning and are staying in a lovely hotel in the city centre. It is near all the (1)_____ attractions. The weather is warm and (2)_____!

The city looks really amazing. We can't wait to (3)_____ everything! This afternoon, we are going to take a stroll (4)_____ the Centro Storico (Historic Center), which beautiful historic squares – Piazza Campo de' Fiori and Piazza Navona.

Tomorrow morning, we are going to visit Colosseum, the largest amphitheater (6)_____ built in Roman Empire, and then we are (7)_____ up the Palatine Hill. In the afternoon we are going to visit Pasta Museum. It's going to be a great weekend!

I (8)_____ go now. See you when I come back.

Love,

Army

II. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Because you travel to the US, you (1) _____ out what documents you need. British people do not (2) _____ to get a visa, but there are different rules for (3) _____ nationalities. (4) _____ example, you don't need to show that you have enough money (5) _____ you. (6) _____ there is one rule you can be sure about: everyone (7) _____ to show their passport. The roads in New York are very busy, but don't worry, you can get around cheaply and easily by subway. Remember that you are not allowed to smoke (8) _____ public transport or in shops. And don't forget that you must tip taxi drivers and waiters. New York is not the most dangerous city in the US, but you really (9) _____ walk along empty streets at night. And it is (10) _____ to travel around in groups.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. must | B. would | C. can | D. could |
| 2. A. ought | B. have | C. should | D. used |
| 3. A. other | B. many | C. different | D. some |
| 4. A. In | B. On | C. For | D. At |
| 5. A. on | B. in | C. of | D. with |
| 6. A. But | B. Then | C. Now | D. And |
| 7. A. could | B. must | C. has | D. should |
| 8. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. by |
| 9. A. shouldn't | B. couldn't | C. wouldn't | D. might not |
| 10. A. safe | B. safer | C. safest | D. more safe |

III. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Windy City

Chicago, where I am from, is called "the Windy City". In the winter a cold wind blows off Lake Michigan and it snows a lot. The temperature gets very cold, sometimes below zero.

In the spring, the weather is great. It's warm and snow melts. People plant gardens and start to play outdoor sports like baseball.

In the summer, it's hot and sometimes humid. People swim and turn on their air-conditioners to keep cool. Sometimes it rains or we get thunderstorm.

In the fall it's cool. People prepare for winter and buy warm clothes like coats and hats. The leaves change colors and fall from the trees. It's very beautiful.

1. When do the leaves change colors in Chicago?

.....

2. When do people plant gardens?

.....

3. When is it humid?

.....

4. When do people prepare for winter?

.....

5. When does it snow?

.....

7. WRITING

I. Make questions for the underlined part in each sentence.

1. London is on the River Thames.

~~/~~

2. The Eiffel Tower first opened on 6th May 1889.

~~/~~

3. We are going to visit the Empire State Building tomorrow.

~~/~~

4. I went to London in my last vacation.

~~/~~

5. The weather in London was very cloudy and wind.

~~/~~

II. Rewrite the following sentence without changing their meaning.

Ex: They were married five years ago.

→ They have ***been married for five years.***

1. This is the first time he went abroad.

He hasn't

2. She started driving 1 month ago.

She has

3. We began eating when it started to rain.

We have

4. I last had my hair cut when I left her.

I haven't

5. The last time she kissed me was 5 months ago.

She hasn't

6. It is a long time since we last met.

We haven't

7. When did you have it?

How long

8. This is the first time I had such a delicious meal.

I haven't

9. I haven't seen him for 8 days.

The last

10. I haven't taken a bath since Monday.

It is

III. Put the words in the correct order.

1. from/ vacation/ come/ Nha Trang/ I/ just have/ a/back/ in.

~~✎~~

2. university/ Viet Nam/ the/ was/ Quoc Tu Giam/ first/ in.

~~✎~~

3. world/ six/ in/ are/ continents/ there/ the.

~~✎~~

4. England/ tower/ it/ famous/ in/ the/ is/ most.

~~✎~~

5. years/ new/ building/ is/ but/ looks/ 100/ more than/ old/ the/ it.

~~✎~~

IV. Write correct sentences, using the words or phrases given.

1. Da Nang/ attract/ lots/ tourists/ because/ it/ most beautiful/ beaches/ Viet Nam.

~~✎~~

2. Hoi An/ famous/ old houses and buildings/ traditional crafts.

~~✎~~

3. You/ see/ latest Batman film?

~~✎~~

4. Temple of Literature/ one/ Ha Noi's/ famous/ landmarks.

~~✎~~

5. Merlion/ lion's head/ fish's body/ symbol/ Singapore.

~~✎~~

=====

ANSWER KEYS

①. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

1. B	11.A	21.D	31.B	41.D
2. A	12.B	22.C	32.D	42.A
3. D	13.B	23.B	33.B	43.C
4. D	14.B	24.D	34.D	44.C
5. C	15.D	25.A	35.B	45.D
6. C	16.B	26.D	36.C	46.C
7. A	17.B	27.A	37.D	47.C
8. D	18.B	28.D	38.D	48.A
9. D	19.D	29.C	39.D	49.B
10. C	20.B	30.B	40.A	50.D

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1.D	4.C	7.C	10.B	13.B
2.B	5.B	8.D	11.D	14.C
3.A	6.B	9.A	12.A	15.B

②. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

1.C	11.D	21.A	31.C	41.D
2.A	12.D	22.B	32.B	42.D
3.D	13.A	23.A	33.D	43.A
4.A	14.A	24.B	34.C	44.B
5.C	15.C	25.C	35.C	45.C
6.C	16.C	26.D	36.B	46.B
7.C	17.D	27.C	37.D	47.C
8.D	18.C	28.A	38.D	48.A
9.C	19.A	29.B	39.A	49.B
10.B	20.D	30.C	40.C	50.D

3. WORD FORM

I. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences

1. exciting	6. mountainous	11. assistant	16. designer
2. buildings	7. various	12. information	17. unpleasant
3. playwright	8. arrival	13. following	18. symbols
4. activities	9. accommodation	14. departure	19. knowledge
5. creation	10. flights	15. useless	20. well-known

II. Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. nicest	2. best	3. busiest	4. most famous	5. biggest
6. most difficult	7. quietest	8. worst	9. most expensive	

4. VERB FORM

I. Give the correct form of the verbs in the present perfect.

1. has seen	2. have finished	3. have lived	4. has just washed	5. have discussed
6. has never been	7. have known	8. have learnt	9. have been	10. have stayed

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect or the simple past tense.

1. have never watched	2. watched	3. have read	4. read	5. had
6. have had	7. haven't seen / saw	8. rang	9. met/became	10. hasn't drunk

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb tense.

1. is looking	2. has learned	3. have...known have known	4. Has she fed	5. haven't seen – were
6. Has she finished	7. Has your dog ever bitten – bit	8. have just made	9. Have you ever been	10. started

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.

1. watches	2. Have you ever met	3. didn't spend	4. has taught
5. are flying	6. designed	7. is knocking	8. don't play

5. CORRECTION

I. Find the mistake in the four underlined parts A, B, C or D of each sentence.

1.A	6.C	11.A	16.B
2.D	7.A	12.B	17.A
3.C	8.A	13.A	18.B
4.B	9.C	14.D	19.C
5.A	10.C	15.C	20.D

II. Find and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. have → has	6. not come → hasn't come
2. came → come	7. reads → has read
3. forget → have forgotten	8. wait → has waited
4. graduates → has graduates	9. rests → has rested
5. am trying → have tried	10. have → has

6. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

1. tourist	2. sunny	3. explore	4. around
5. most	6. ever	7. walking	8. must

II. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

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

III. Read the passage and answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. When do the leaves change colours in Chicago? | In the fall. |
| 2. When do people plant gardens? | In the spring. |
| 3. When is it humid? | In the summer. |
| 4. When do people prepare for winter? | In the fall. |
| 5. When does it snow? | In the winter. |

7. WRITING

I. Make questions for the underlined part in each sentence.

- Where is London?
- When did the Eiffel Tower first open?
- What are you going to do tomorrow?
- Where did you in your last vacation?
- How was the weather in London?

II. Rewrite the following sentence without changing their meaning.

1. He hasn't been to abroad before.
2. She has driven for one month.
3. We have eaten since it began to rain.
4. I haven't had my hair cut since I left her.
5. She hasn't kissed me for 5 months.
6. We haven't met each other for a long time.
7. How long have you had it?
8. I haven't had such a delicious meal before.
9. The last time I saw him was 8 days ago.
10. It is Monday since I took a bath.

III. Put the words in the correct order.

1. I have just come back from a vacation in Nha Trang.
2. Quoc Tu Giam was the first university in Viet Nam.
3. There are six continents in the world.
4. It is the most famous tower in England.
5. The building is new, but it looks more than 100 years old.

IV. Write correct sentences, using the words or phrases given.

1. Da Nang attracts lots of tourists because it has the most beautiful beaches in Viet Nam.
2. Hoi An is famous for the old houses and buildings, and traditional crafts.
3. Have you ever seen the latest Batman film?
4. The Temple of Literature is one of Ha Noi's famous landmarks.
5. Merlion with a lion's head and a fish's body is the symbol of Singapore.

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