

LÊ THỊ HỒNG PHUỘC NGUYỄN THANH HƯƠNG

BIG 4

BỘ ĐỀ

TỰ KIỂM TRA 4 KỸ NĂNG

Nghe > *Nói* > *Đọc* > *Viết*

Tiếng Anh

(Cơ bản & Nâng cao)

Lớp

8

Tập
1

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TỔNG QUAN CẤU TRÚC

A. PHONETICS

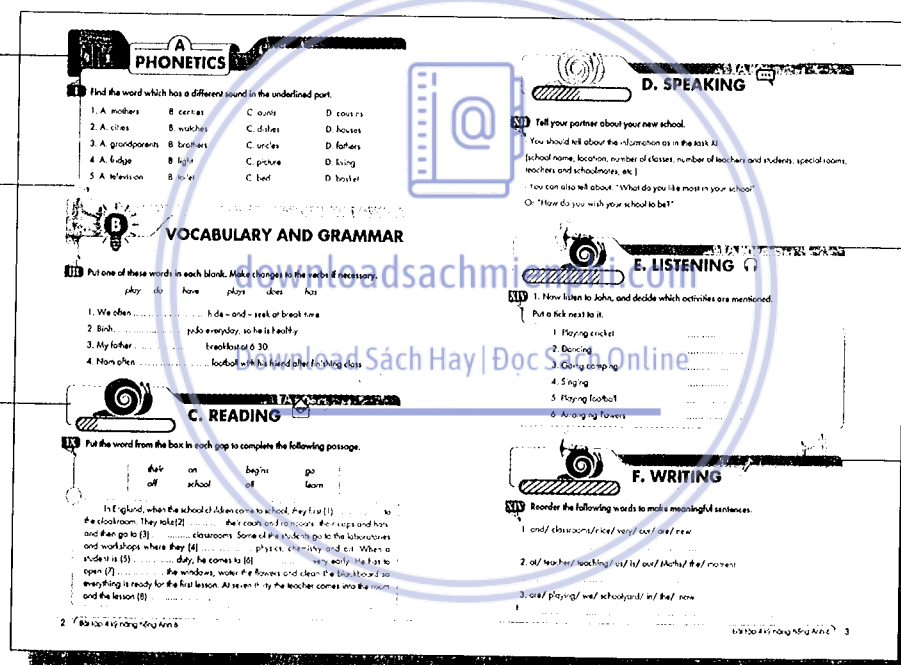
Giúp học sinh luyện tập xây dựng kinh nghiệm làm bài, thực hành phát âm, nắm chắc các quy tắc phát âm và trọng âm cơ bản, tăng vốn từ vựng.

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 được 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.

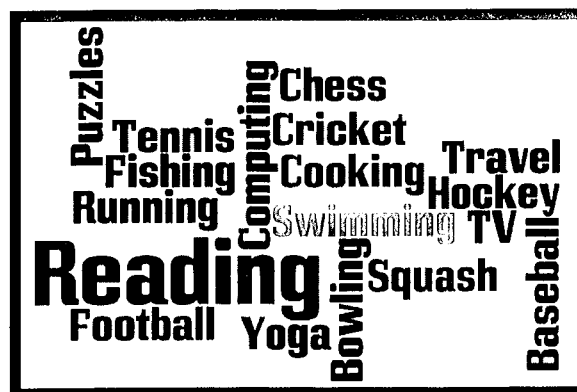
Bộ sách **Big 4 - Bộ đề Tự kiểm tra 4 kỹ năng NGHE – NÓI – ĐỌC – VIẾT** được đánh giá là nguồn tư liệu hữu ích cho giáo viên, phụ huynh và các em học sinh bên cạnh bộ sách giáo khoa cơ bản. Một điểm đặc biệt của bộ sách đó là tính hiện đại và sự tiện dụng khi các em không cần sử dụng CD để có được bài 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.

1

Unit

Leisure Activities



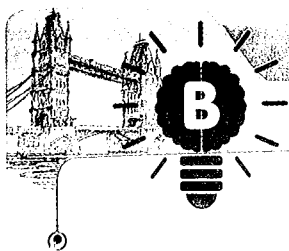
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ear</u> | B. <u>clear</u> | C. <u>hear</u> | D. <u>bear</u> |
| 2. A. <u>mouse</u> | B. <u>could</u> | C. <u>would</u> | D. <u>put</u> |
| 3. A. <u>sure</u> | B. <u>sort</u> | C. <u>soy</u> | D. <u>soon</u> |
| 4. A. <u>worked</u> | B. <u>watched</u> | C. <u>needed</u> | D. <u>walked</u> |
| 5. A. <u>beat</u> | B. <u>heat</u> | C. <u>cheat</u> | D. <u>break</u> |

II Read aloud the following words. Pay attention to the clusters /br/ and /pr/.

/br/	/pr/
bracelet	produce
roadcast	promote
bring	prime
brother	spray
briefing	spring
brochure	apricot
breakfast	president
brown	provoke



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Which verb do the nouns below go with? Put the nouns in the correct columns.

jogging	the guitar	yoga	volleyball	gymnastics
diving	video games	fishing	climbing	weightlifting
fencing	bowling	hockey	shopping	handicrafts
horse riding	ice-skating	golf	puzzles	archery

play

do

go



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable phrase, based on the photo.

1. Ms. Jane likesin the park after her working hours.
2. The two children of the Smiths often..... in their summer holiday.
3. My close friend really enjoys
4. She spends quite a lot of free time



5. My father's is very much interested in at weekends.



6. Girls often fancy in order to release stress.



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

1. Ann finds booksbecause she can learn many things from them.
A. are useful B. be useful C. useful D. being useful
2. Louise are very fondgoing camping with friends at weekends.
A. about B. of C. in D. with
3. She has decided toswimming because it is very good for her health.
A. take in B. take up C. take to D. take with
4. It is veryto watch these movies. I think you should watch them.
A. entertaining B. entertained C. entertainment D. entertain
5. I don't feel like shopping now. I need to have some sleep to feel better.
A. going B. to go C. go D. to going
6. That dress looks so I want to buy it. Do you think it is nice?
A. fancy B. funny C. crazy D. noisy
7. I love being outdoors, but today Istaying at home.
A. want B. don't mind C. like D. prefer
8. Teenagers often prefer travelling with their friendstravelling with their parents.
A. from B. than C. as D. to
9. She loves winter sports, so I think she should go this winter.
A. swimming B. hiking C. ice-skiing D. jogging
10. About favorite leisure activities, she and I share many things in
A. similarity B. general C. common D. the same



VI Fill in the blank with the most suitable preposition.

1. Mai is really interested building sand castles when she is on the beach.
2. I think that she is fond listening to pop songs.
3. You can't believe it! He is crazy that weird singer band.
4. It is very worrying that many teenagers get hooked the Internet.
5. My little sister is keen listening to Nursery songs on Youtube.



VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. My younger brother getson computer games. | hook |
| 2. When my work is, I usually listen my favorite song. | stress |
| 3. It is very to go out and do some shopping with your close friends. | relax |
| 4. Jenny is agirl, and she has many good relationships. | social |
| 5. There are a lot of interesting extra-curriculum.....for students in my school. | active |

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. What he detests to do is going to work at weekends.
A B C D
2. All the girls in my class are a big fan of SNSD girl-band.
A B C D
3. Going fishing alone is one of my Dad's favorite leisure activity.
A B C D
4. She sings that song much more better than I do.
A B C D
5. I think that she wouldn't mind to go to the night party with you, surely.
A B C D



C. READING



IX Read the passage.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word

Ethan and Noah are brothers. They look (1)..... each other but they are quite different in some ways. Noah likes to stay inside. He likes to watch television, and he watches several shows every day. He spends about two hours (2)..... television each day. He also likes (3)..... video games. He also loves (4)..... the Internet. He likes chatting with his friends and playing games online. In contrast, Ethan likes to spend time outside. He likes to swim in a pool which is not far (5)..... his house. He goes to the pool several times each week, sometimes everyday. He swims (6)..... about an hour. He walks there and back. Sometimes he runs all the (7)..... there! On some days, Ethan plays basketball with his friends. Ethan (8)..... watch much television. He spends most of his day on his feet.



2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false

1. The brothers are similar in terms of their appearance.
2. Noah likes doing outdoor activities.
3. Noah often spends time with electric or technological devices.
4. Ethan goes swimming very often.
5. Ethan always walks to the swimming pool.

X Read the passage. Fill in the statements with a suitable word/phrase from the passage.

A favourite winter activity is skating. But before you go skating on a pond or lake, there are a few safety tips you should know. The ice should be at least 6 inches thick. Never skate alone. Never assume the ice is safe, and do not go out onto the ice after an animal or toy. Always be familiar with the area where you want to skate, and be sure it is well-lit if you go skating at night. The safest place to go skating is on a skating rink. Some cities have outdoor skating rinks. And most cities have an indoor skating rink you can use for a small fee.

When you go skating for the first time, make sure you wear warm socks, a warm hat, and lots of layers of clothing. Most rinks have hot drinks and snacks, but you can also bring your own snacks. Weekends are usually the busiest time of the week to go skating. Weekday nights are usually less crowded. Evening skating can be a lot of fun for the whole family. Most rinks have floodlights. At night, the rink is lit up and bright.

1. The thickness of the ice should beas minimum.
2. When you go for night skating, it is essential that the skating area is
3. To be safest, you shouldn't go out of the
4. You need to pay ato use indoor skating rink.
5. You should wearclothes when going skating.
6. If you forget to bring foods and drinks, you may getat the rinks.
7. If you don't like having many people at the rink, you can go at
8. Evening skating can be a good activity for the whole

D. SPEAKING

- XI** Work in groups of ten. Interview your friends about their favorite activities. Take notes in the table given below.

Friends	Leisure activities	Reasons
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		

Now make a mini presentation to report about what you have in you notes.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

You should base on the suggestions below:

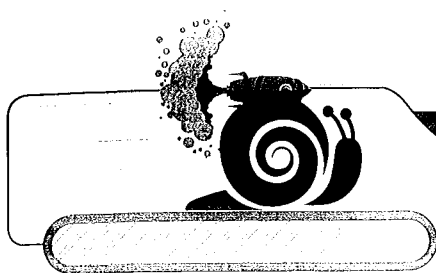
- What are the most common leisure activities in your group? What are they so popular?
- What are the least common activities in your group?
- Who like the same leisure activities?
- Who share the same leisure activities with you?

- XII** Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner about the most common leisure activity of your classmates.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is the most common leisure activity?
- What are the good points of this leisure activity?
- What are the bad points of this leisure activity?





E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

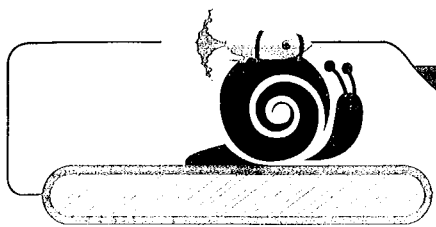
XIII Listen to a man and a woman reporting on the results of a survey on people's favorite leisure activities. Which of the following activities are mentioned in the report? Circle the numbers.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. playing football | 11. travelling |
| 2. going swimming | 12. watching videos or DVD at home |
| 3. playing video games | 13. reading newspapers or magazines |
| 4. going for a run | 14. reading books |
| 5. dancing | 15. going for a walk |
| 6. going to the gym | 16. drawing or painting |
| 7. skate-boarding | 17. eating out |
| 8. cooking | 18. listening to music |
| 9. going to the cinema | 19. chatting |
| 10. going to beauty salons | 20. playing music |

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

According to the survey's results:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Most people don't do enough exercise. | |
| 2. More people watch movies at the cinema than at home. | |
| 3. Everybody go for a walk in the different time of a day. | |
| 4. 84% of the surveyed people often eat out. | |
| 5. The number of people listening to radio and playing music accounts for nearly 80%. | |



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.



1. I am interested in going camping with my close friends.
→ (fancy)
2. She can't bear talking with him about what he likes.
→ (detest)
3. Watching historical films is very interesting to my younger brother.
→ (enjoy)
4. It is not a problem to me whether I have to pick her up to the cinema or not.
→ (mind)
5. Mr. Pike is a big fan of water polo.
→ (fond)

XVI Write an email (100-120 words) to your pen-friend and tell him/her about your most favourite leisure activity.



You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is it?
- How often do you do it?
- Why do you like it?
- What are the advantages/ disadvantages of doing it?

Dear,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Love,

.....(Your signature)



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

2

Unit

Life in the countryside



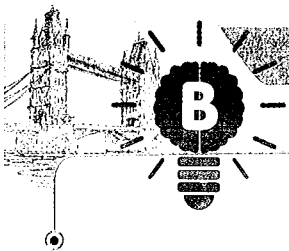
A PHONETICS

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

1. A. unit B. use C. university D. unchanged
2. A. ache B. charity C. charming D. changeful
3. A. whole B. whereas C. whose D. whom
4. A. slaughter B. laughter C. naughty D. taught
5. A. service B. office C. device D. practice

II Read aloud the following words. Pay attention to the clusters /b/ and /k/.

/b/	/k/
blended	closet
blue	clause
black	clap
block	clockwise
bleep	climb
blow	cleaner
blame	cyclone
blast	disclose



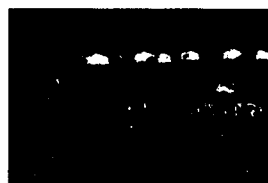
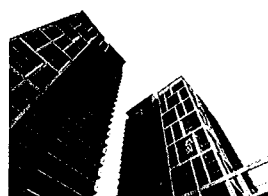
VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. duck | B. cattle | C. chicken | D. goose |
| 2. A. mountain | B. grassland | C. paddy field | D. pasture |
| 3. A. pick | B. collect | C. harvest | D. plough |
| 4. A. load rice | B. dry rice | C. cook rice | D. harvest rice |
| 5. A. peaceful | B. nomadic | C. crowded | D. traditional |

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable word/ phrase.

1. In Vietnam, the occurs in September when autumn comes.
2. In the family, every one has his own job. What the youngest child has to do everyday is to
3. He loves living with his grandparents in the countryside because he can with his friends every day.
4. You cannot find any in the countryside.
5. is very hard because nomads often move from one place to another. However, it is also interesting.
6. The city children are very excited because it is the first time they have in a garden.





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

1. Harvesting the rice is much than drying the rice.
A. more harder B. more hardly C. hardlier D. harder
2. In my opinion, country people arethan city people.
A. more friendly B. friendlier C. more friendlier D. both A & B.
3. A village is oftenthan a city.
A. more densely populated B. less densely populated
C. more densely populating D. less densely populating
4. My family is going to come back to the hometown toa visit to our grandparents.
A. make B. pay C. do D. make
5. Last week was the harvest time. I was staying with my uncle and I helped him load the rice onto the
A. buffalo – drawn cart B. cart buffalo – drawn
C. cart – drawn buffalo D. cart – buffalo drawn
6. We often spend a lot of time talking with our during Tet holiday.
A. relation B. relationship C. relatives D. relative
7.people in the countryside are not rich, they often have a peaceful and happy life.
A. Because B. Although C. Despite D. When
8. Except for some minor changes, life in my hometown has generally remained at a slow
A. speed B. rhythm C. pace D. both B & C
9. Which one do you prefer, life in thearea or life in a modern town?
A. far B. further C. distance D. remote
10. I have stayed in aarea for two weeks. The transportation was very inconvenient and there was no entertainment center to relax.
A. rural B. urban C. outskirts D. suburb



VI Write the comparative forms of the adjectives/ adverbs in the brackets.

1. The countryside is (crowded)..... and (tranquil)than cities.
2. I guess that ploughing machine can plough very much (fast)than a buffalo.
3. Good healthcare service can be (easy).....found in rural areas than in cities.

4. Farmers often have to get up (early)than city dwellers.
5. Houses in big cities are often (well-furnished)than those in villages.



VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. My parents want to live in the countryside when they get older because of itslife. peace
2. In the countryside, the streets are not as crowded and as in big cities. noise
3. Sometimes it isfor people to travel in rural areas because there are not many different means of transport. convenience
4. I think thatlife is very unstable because it is always on the move. nomad
5. Life in big cities are morethan in the countryside. stress



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. I prefer to come back to my hometown on the harvest time.
A B C D
2. Last summer holiday, I had a very forgettable time with my cousin
A B C
because we had a lot of fun together.
D
3. I think that people living in the countryside have to work hard than
A B C
people in cities.
D
4. Sometimes city people talk much pessimistically than country people.
A B C D
5. Some people like living in big cities because of its excited life with
A B C
a lot of entertainments and modern facilities.
D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

If you had your own apple orchard, it means you have a busy, year-around job. Apple growers schedule tasks all year long in order to have a good harvest in the fall and to get the apples to your grocery store while they are still fresh. Early in the spring, you will be out in the orchard fertilizing the trees and planting new trees. Maybe you are just replacing a few old trees that no longer produce many apples, or maybe you are adding rows of trees to enlarge your orchard or to try a new variety of apples. Soon the trees begin to show their pink and white blooms. Don't spend too much time admiring the flowers! You need to rent some bee hives to pollinate all of your trees. You don't want your trees to grow lots of tiny apples. You want to grow nice big ones, so after the blooms fade you start checking your trees to see if the buds need to be thinned. Maybe you will thin them by hand, or maybe you will use chemicals to do the job.

1. Apple growers always have things to do with their apple orchard.
2. Apples are harvested in the fall and brought to the stores after that season.
3. Apple growers use fertilizers for apples trees.
4. After each harvest season, all apple trees are replaced with new ones.
5. Thinning the buds will bring about big apple trees.

X Read the passage.

Life is changing rapidly in the large cities of England. However, life in other areas remains much the (1).....as it has been for centuries. Factories have brought huge population increases to the cities, and city life boomed.

City residents have discovered a new (2)..... of life, but in country villages the traditional lifestyle has remained nearly (3)..... There have been a few changes, particularly the new steam-powered machinery. It made farm production



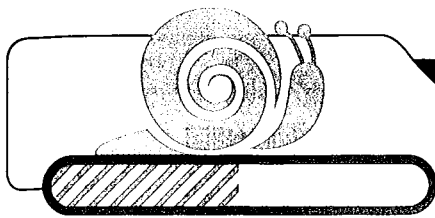
more (4)..... But for the people who remain in the countryside, daily life continues much as it had before the (5)..... Revolution. Life in country villages continues to (6)..... at a slow pace. The daily schedule depends on the times that the sun rose and set and on the weather. In a typical village, the (7)..... number of workers is still employed in agriculture or in domestic service. A smaller number of people work in various trades. Even (8)..... work in the professions.

1 Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. similar | B. same | C. different | D. both A & B |
| 2. A. method | B. walk | C. way | D. path |
| 3. A. changeful | B. changeable | C. unchanged | D. change |
| 4. A. efficient | B. efficiently | C. efficiency | D. inefficient |
| 5. A. Industry | B. Industrial | C. Industrialize | D. Industrialized |
| 6. A. run | B. walk | C. move | D. drive |
| 7. A. largest | B. biggest | C. highest | D. all are correct |
| 8. A. more | B. less | C. few | D. fewer |

2 Fill in the blank with one word/ phrase from the passage

- The population in the city has increased because of
- There has been hardly any changes in the in rural areas.
- Steam – powered machinery helps a lot.
- The daily schedule of people in the countryside depends on
- Most countryside people in England work in agriculture or in



D. SPEAKING

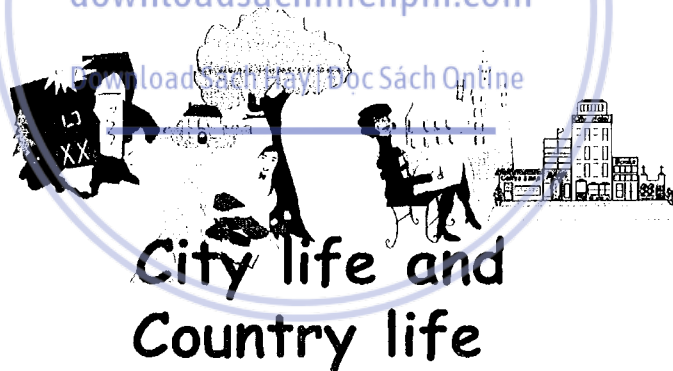
XI Work in pairs. Describe one of the countryside places that you have ever known or visited.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Where is it?
- Why do you know about it?
- What are the special things about it?
- What do you like about it?
- What do you dislike about it?

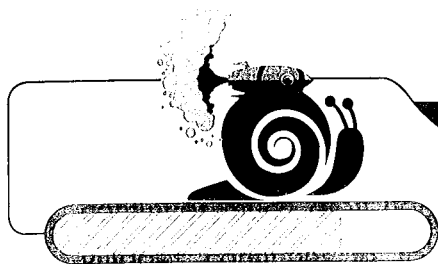
XII Now tell your partner whether you prefer living in the city or in the countryside.

downloadsachmienphi.com



You should base on the suggestions below:

- Which do you prefer?
- If you prefer living in the city, what are the good points about it?
- If you prefer living in the countryside, what are the good points about it?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to a woman sharing her thoughts about seasons in the countryside.

Answer the questions below:

1. What does she think about the seasons in the countryside?

.....

2. Where does she think city dwellers spend half their lives?

.....

3. Are there a lot of changes from day to day in the countryside?

.....

4. When do the farmers harvest the crops?

.....

5. What does she say about the seasonal food?

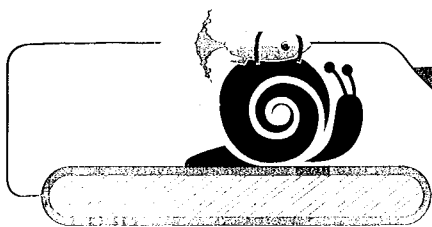
.....

XIV Listen again. Decide if the followings statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. City people are also interested in season changes in the countryside.

2. The crops developed the fastest in spring and summer.

3. Not everything changes when a new season comes.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences, using the comparative forms of the given adjectives/ adverbs.

1. It takes Lan 30 minutes to pick 10 kilograms of apples, but it takes her sister only 20 minutes.
→ Lan's sister (fast)
2. It is quite easy to find an entertainment center in a city, but it is not easy to find one in the countryside.
→ Finding (hard)
3. I went to the party early at 7.00 p.m. However, she had already been there.
→ She went (early)
4. Where I live is not as scenic as where you live.
→ Where you live (scenic)
5. Going to my hometown from here takes 1 hour; however, going to his hometown from here takes 3 hours.
→ It takes (long)

XVI Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about how the countryside has changed from the past.

You should base on the suggestions below:

Think about the changes in terms of:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| - Farming practices | - Environment |
| - Housing & Infrastructure | - Traditions |
| - Traffic | - Recreation life |
| | - ... |

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

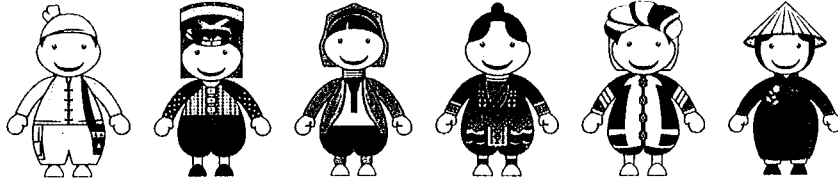
.....



3

Unit

Peoples of Vietnam



A PHONETICS

I

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. enough | B. cough | C. although | D. rough |
| 2. A. success | B. accident | C. accuracy | D. accept |
| 3. A. university | B. union | C. usage | D. umbrella |
| 4. A. storage | B. encourage | C. garage | D. shortage |
| 5. A. realise | B. promise | C. surprise | D. device |

II

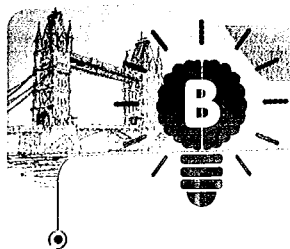
Find the words that contain the clusters /sk/, /sp/ and /st/. Find 5 for each.

/sk/.....

/sp/.....

/st/.....

Now read aloud those words. Pay attention to the clusters.



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Match one word in A with the definition in B

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. heritage | A. a product, especially a type of food, that a person or region is famous for making well. |
| 2. costume | B. a person, animal, or plant that has been in a country or region from earliest times. |
| 3. multi-cultural | C. a person related to you who lived a long time ago. |
| 4. ancestor | D. something that is handed down from the past, as a tradition. |
| 5. speciality | E. relating to or constituting several cultural or ethnic groups within a society. |
| 6. aborigine | F. the distinctive style of dress of an individual or group that reflects their class, gender, profession, ethnicity. |

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable phrase based on the photo.

terraced fields

costumes

worship

heritage site

communal house

stilt houses

master piece

customs

- The is used as a place of worship and village festivities.
- People from different ethnic groups in Vietnam can be distinguished by their
- Each ethnic group has its own traditions and which are very unique.
- The UNESCO recognized the Space of Gong Culture as of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity in 2005.
- When you come to Quang Nam province, don't forget to visit My Son - a very famous to Vietnam and to the world.
- One of the highlights of Sapa is its
- are built on columns and beams.
- Every year, the Thai holds festivals and ceremonies to their ancestors.



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

1. The Thai people raise a lot of poultry such as
 A. chickens, ducks and buffalos B. chicken, buffalos and cows
 C. chicken, ducks and geese D. ducks, geese and cows
2. People often grow other crops onland.
 A. burnt – down B. burn – out C. burn – up D. burn – in
3. The typical house type of the ethnic minority peoples is thehouse
 A. steel B. concrete C. cottage D. stilt
4. In some ethnic groups, women are notto sit on the bed in front of the altar.
 A. allowed B. prohibited C. permitted D. both A & C
5. Vietnam has a lot of UNESCO – recognized, including both tangible and intangible heritages.
 A. heritage site B. heritage place C. heritages sites D. heritages places
6.is the most important festival in Vietnam?
 A. Which B. What C. When D. Where
7.do the people here erect their stilt house? – They use columns and beams to build them.
 A. How B. When C. What D. Where
8.do the ethnic minority peoples often hold festivals and ceremonies? – To worship their ancestors.
 A. What B. When C. Why D. Where
9. I often eat sticky rice, but I don't knowcook it.
 A. how to B. what to C. how D. what
10. What a pity! I don't remember thestep of cooking this dish.
 A. finally B. lastly C. last D. ending



VI Choose the correct article.

1. The ethnic minority that I know best about is (a/ an/ the/ Ø) Tay.
2. Their communal house is located in (a/ an/ the/ Ø) center of the village.
3. Many people think consider (a/ an/ the/ Ø) Gong sounds as (a/ an/ the/ Ø) means to communicate with the deities and Gods.
4. (a/ an/ the/ Ø) Thai have (a/ an/ the/ Ø) valuable legacy of myths, legends, ancient tales, versed stories, and folksongs
5. People in this village (a/ an/ the/ Ø) weave cloth, and produce (a/ an/ the/ Ø) ceramic ware.



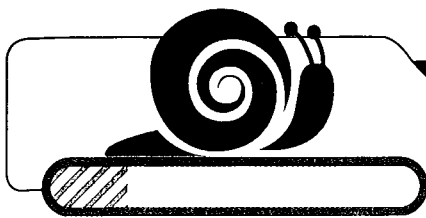
VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. It is necessary for every one to take part in the commune activities of their village.
2. When you visit a Thai's house, you will be treated with the best special
3. Everybody plays an important role in the of the preserve cultural heritages of the group they belong to.
4. The Khmer people are characterized by their unique art activities.
5. Although the peoples in Vietnam are diverse, they live peace in the same nation.



VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Do you know what the population of the large ethnic group is?
A B C D
2. She is very familiar about this local speciality. She has tasted
A B C D
it three times.
3. This is one of most well-known heritage sites in Vietnam.
A B C D
4. You can buy a traditional custom in the market with a reasonable price.
A B C D
5. Among these ethnic groups, which one you think has the most
A B C D
beautiful traditional costume?



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

The Space of Gong culture in Central Highlands of Viet Nam covers 5 provinces of Kon Tum, Gia Lai, DakLak, DakNong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Ba Na, Xo Dang, M'Nong, Co Ho, Ro Mam, E De, GiaRai... The gong performances are always closely tied to community cultural rituals and ceremonies of the ethnic groups in Central Highlands. Many researchers have classified gongs as ceremonial musical instrument. The gongs are made of a mixture of brass and gold, silver, bronze. Their diameter is from 20cm to 60cm or from 90cm to 120cm. A set of gongs consists of 2 to 12 or 13 units and even to 18 or 20 units in some places. In most of ethnic groups, namely GiaRai, Ede Kpah, Ba Na, Xo Dang, Brau, Co Ho, etc., only males are allowed to play gongs. However, in others such as Ma and M'Nong groups, both males and females can play gongs. Few ethnic groups (for example, E De Bih), gongs are performed by women only.

1. The gong is the cultural heritage of only one ethnic group.
2. The gong is used in special communal activities.
3. The gong is be made of only one type of material.
4. There are some different sizes for a gong.
5. In M'Nong groups, women are not allowed to play the gong.

X Read the passage.

1 Match the heading with the paragraph. One heading is not used.

Headings	Paragraphs
1. Economy	A
2. Education	B
3. Customs and habits	C
4. Costumes	D
5. Culture	

- A.** Ancestor worship is a religious rite of the Tay. The altars for the ancestors are placed in a central location in the house. The altar room is such a sacred place that guests is not allowed to sit on the bed in front of the altar. After giving birth, women are also not allowed to sit on the bed in front of the altar. Tay villages are always built at the foot of a mountain and are often named after a mountain, field, or river. Each village contains about 15-20 households.
- B.** The Tay language belongs to Tay-Thai Group. There is a rich traditional folklore with all kinds of poems, songs, dances, and music. Tay songs include the "Hat Luon" (a kind of duet between lovers), wedding songs, and lullabies.
- C.** Tay women wear knee-length dresses, which are split at the right side with five buttons along the armpit, and narrow sleeves.
- D.** The Tay has developed agricultural practices quite well and are able to cultivate all kinds of plants including rice, maize, and sweet potato.



2

Answer the questions below.

1. What is the religious rite of the Tay?

.....

2. What kind of place is the altar room in the Tay's house?

.....

4. Who are not allowed to sit in front of the altar?

.....

5. What word in paragraph B means songs for babies?

.....

6. What word in paragraph D means "grow"?

.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Look at the pictures below. Match them with the names of the ethnic groups.



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. The Muong
3. The Tay
5. The Sedang

2. The Ede
4. The H'mong
6. The Thai

XII Work in pairs. One is student A, and the other is student B. Use the information given in the cards, ask and answer about the Muong and the Cham ethnic group.

Student A's card

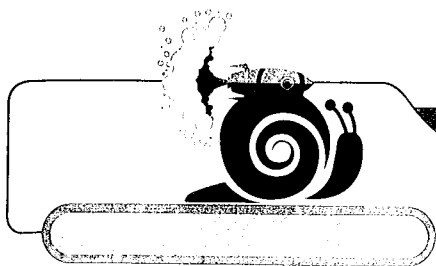
THE MUONG

- **Population:** over 914,000 people
- **Locality:** Hoa Binh, Thanh Hoa, Phu Tho, Son La
- **Clothing:** women's costumes: bodice, white short blouse outside with a little cut on both sides, ankle-length skirt.
- **Family:** children named after the family name of fathers.
- **Production activities:** rice farming, hunting, fishing, weaving and plaiting.
- **Artistic activities:** Xec'buá singing, Thuong singing, Muong ritual singing
- Instruments:** flute, two-string Chinese violin, drum, and trumpet, and gong.
- **Games:** crossbow shooting competitions, swings, and shuttle cock.

Student B's card

THE CHAM

- **Population:** about 132, 000 people
- **Locality:** Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan, Tay Ninh, An Giang, Dong Nai
- **Clothing:** men & women: white long one-piece sarongs or cloth wrappers. Men: shirts fastened down the center with buttons, women: long-sleeved blouses.
- **Family:** children named after the family name of mothers.
- **Production activities:** rice farming, pottery making and cotton cloth weaving.
- **Artistic activities:** Cham dance
- Instruments:** Paranungdrum, xaranai clarinet
- **Games:** kite flying, mock combats, flag seizing, hide and seek, etc.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

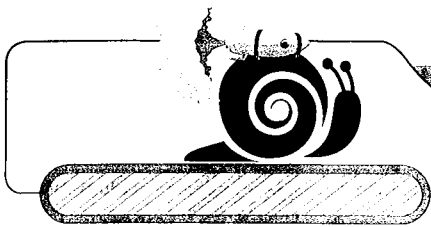
XIII Listen to a man talking about the Kinh ethnic group in Vietnam. Decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Kinh's population occupies more than 4/5 of Vietnam's population.
2. The Kinh people only live within Vietnam.
3. People living in different villages may follow the similar rules.
4. On occasion of communal events, people gather in one same place.
5. Ancient Kinh people just smoked water pipes and didn't smoke cigarettes.



XIV Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. Where do the Kinh mostly live?
.....
2. What language group does the Kinh's language belong to?
.....
3. What are the Kinh's ancient villages usually surrounded?
.....
4. What is the place common place for all villagers?
.....
5. What is that place for?
.....



F. WRITING

XV Make questions for the underlined words.

1. The Muong people often play flute, trumpet and gong.

→

2. The Viet is the largest ethnic group in Vietnam.

→

3. The Cham children are named after the family name of their mothers.

→

4. The highlights of the Muong costume are embroidery on the dress hem and belt.

→

5. The Muong live in mountainous areas with abundant land for growing wet rice.

→

XVI Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) about one of the Vietnamese ethnic groups that you know.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is its name?

- Where do the people live?

- What are the special features of the group in terms of production activities, family life, art life, traditions, costumes, etc.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review

1

BASIC

(Units 1, 2, 3)



A

PHONETICS

I

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>caused</u> | B. <u>promised</u> | C. <u>increased</u> | D. <u>practiced</u> |
| 2. A. <u>many</u> | B. <u>complete</u> | C. <u>engine</u> | D. <u>heavy</u> |
| 3. A. <u>challenger</u> | B. <u>chapter</u> | C. <u>character</u> | D. <u>chancellor</u> |
| 4. A. <u>service</u> | B. <u>servile</u> | C. <u>sergeant</u> | D. <u>servant</u> |
| 5. A. <u>please</u> | B. <u>measure</u> | C. <u>bees</u> | D. <u>roses</u> |

II

Put the following words into the correct groups of clusters.

<i>bleedsparkle</i>	<i>skeleton</i>	<i>stare</i>	<i>proud</i>	<i>spoon</i>	<i>cling</i>
<i>step</i>	<i>speak</i>	<i>black</i>	<i>spare</i>	<i>prone</i>	<i>click</i>
<i>skill</i>	<i>brook</i>	<i>stickystone</i>	<i>brew</i>		

/br/

/pr/

/bl/

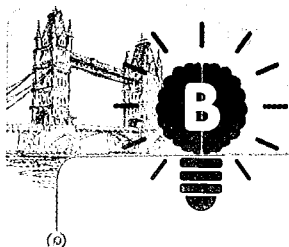
/kl/

/sk/

/sp/

/st/

Now read aloud those words. Pay attention to the clusters.



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. horror | B. romantic | C. serial | D. novel |
| 2. A. scuba-diving | B. ice-skating | C. swimming | D. wind-surfing |
| 3. A. the Ede | B. the Kinh | C. the H'Mong | D. the Tay |
| 4. A. populous | B. modern | C. peaceful | D. industrialized |
| 5. A. love | B. fancy | C. adore | D. dislike |

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase, using the first letter(s) given.

- He likes being indoors. He spends most of his free time playing **c**.....
g.....
- My grandparents want to move to the countryside to live because it is not **n**.....
- The children are looking forward to helping their aunts at the **h**.....
t.....
- Ví and Giặm folk songs of NgheTinh was **r**..... by UNESCO in 2014.
- Sapa is very famous for its special market. It is **l**..... **m**.....

V Choose the correct answer.

- When I have the whole free day, I preferto the outskirts to staying in the city.
A. going B. to go C. go D. went
- Last night, she had andancing performance in the school festival.
A. adore B. adoring C. adored D. adorable
- No matterhard farmers have to work everyday, they don't earn much money from their work.
A. how B. how much C. how many D. how far
- A boy buffalos is one of the typical images about the country life.
A. leading B. walking C. raising D. herding

5. You cannot dry the rice on days.
A. sunny B. rainy C. cloudy D. windy
6. In the home of the ethnic minority peoples, the are often placed in the middle.
A. table B. TV C. altar D. stilt
7. I am very impressed with *sarong* -- a traditional of the Khmer people.
A. custom B. clothing C. clothes D. costume
8. The *chapi* is a traditional of the Raglai people.
A. music instrument B. musical instrument C. farming tool D. farming tools
9. should we meet on Sunday? – Because I have to do some shopping first, then let's meet at 10 a.m.
A. Why B. Where C. What time D. When
10. She is driving too slowly, so I think she will get there than us.
A. more late B. later C. more lately D. latelier



VI Fill in the blank with a suitable article. If unnecessary, leave a blank.

1. I like T-shirt over there better than red one.
2. Where's USB drive I lent you last week?
3. Is your uncle working in old office building?
4. Her father works as farmer.
5. After this tour you have whole afternoon free to explore the city.
6. He said that he wanted to become electrician.
7. Do you still live in Bristol?
8. Not only farmers but also city people have to work hard to earn living.
9. I'm tired. I need to sleep for hour.
10. Dancing around the bonfires is one of most common activities of this ethnic people.

VII

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. People living in big cities tend to be more than ambition
those in the countryside.
2. Although farmers work very hard, many of them lead a poor life. furnish
They don't have a lot ofin their houses.
3. I think it is moreto live in a big city because you entertain
can enjoy a lot of interesting activities.
4. I am expecting to have antime with my relatives in enjoy
this summer holiday.
5. It is soto see the moon and starry sky at night. love

VIII

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. He adores to go to the parties in weekends with his closefriend.
A B C D
2. Flying kites on the paddle field with other kids is very excited to him.
A B C D
3. She can swim much more well than anyone else in my class.
A B C D
4. What she is truly keen in is classical music not modern music.
A B C D
5. Why should we learn about the life of Vietnam's ethnic
A B C
minority people?
D



C. READING



IX

Read the passage.

We do honestly have a little more (1)..... time in summer than we do in spring. We have some weekend getaways planned over the summer. A couple of fun things for the kid away from home. This blogging and social media thing has me wrangled into about a week's worth of travel and meetings, and I wouldn't be surprised if something or things pops up soon. And for me personally I have more free time (and a great (2)..... less stress) than I did when I (3)..... in town. I go to work around 8a.m. most days on the farm. I used to be at work at 6:30a.m., and it (4)..... me 35 minutes to get there. When it's not time to plant or harvest, we usually work a few (5)..... on Saturday morning and never on Sundays. And for those farmers that also have livestock? We used to raise hogs you know. Well those animals want to eat and be healthy.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1

Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. free | B. spare | C. open | D. both A & B |
| 2. A. number | B. amount | C. deal | D. of |
| 3. A. work | B. worked | C. had worked | D. has worked |
| 4. A. got | B. spent | C. took | D. cost |
| 5. A. days | B. time | C. seconds | D. hours |

2

Fill in the gap with a word from the passage.

- As a farmer, the man is often busy in and less busy in
- In his former job, he started to work at, but as a farmer, he often starts at
- Besides planting, the man alsosome animals.

X Read the passage.



No matter (1)..... well you take care of your pet, sometimes it runs away or gets lost. Its collar may have broken, or it was scared and ran off. To (2).....loosing your pet, you need to take care of your house and yard first.

If you use a fence, be sure that there is no way the animal can get under or over it. Make (3).....the gate is locked at all times. Second, don't let your cat or dog run (4).....the neighborhood. Keep it on a leash or in a cat (5).....at all times. This is important when you take your animal to the vet, too. Loud noises can scare it (6)..... If the animal is on a leash or in a carrier, it is harder for it to run away from you.

..... In case, your pet runs away, you need to look for it as soon as you (7).....it is missing. Check around your house first. You have to check everywhere. Make sure to listen, too. Your cat could be stuck and the only way you will find it is to hear it (8)..... Alternatively, you should go to the place where your pet was lost and talk to everyone. Describe it to them and give your phone number.

downloadsachmienphi.com

1 Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. how | B. what | C. why | D. when |
| 2. A. keep | B. prevent | C. avoid | D. stop |
| 3. A. certain | B. sure | C. unsure | D. uncertain |
| 4. A. along | B. down | C. around | D. about |
| 5. A. keeper | B. container | C. carrier | D. box |
| 6. A. easily | B. easy | C. difficult | D. difficultly |
| 7. A. find | B. see | C. realize | D. look |
| 8. A. shouting | B. talking | C. whispering | D. crying |

2 Circle the statements which are true about writer's advice.

- Fences should have one or two gaps to create a sense of freedom to your pet.
- Gates shouldn't be open at any circumstances.
- Pets shouldn't be kept in the carriers all the times when they go out with you.
- You should keep your pets far away from loud noises.
- You should wait for your pets for a while before starting looking for it.
- You should ask people if they see your pet.

D. SPEAKING

XI Tell about one of the most common leisure activities of the people around you.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is it?
- How common/ popular is it?
- Why do you think people like it?
- Do you like it?



XII Now work in pairs. Discuss with your partner about the advantages and disadvantages of the leisure activity that you mention in XI.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- In what ways is it good for people?
- In what ways is it bad for people?
- Does it have more advantages or disadvantages?
- Do you have any suggestions for people who do that leisure activity?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to a conversation between two friends. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Amy has a part-time job.
2. Amy doesn't have to do anything special tomorrow.
3. Amy says her health hasn't been very good recently.
4. The friends are going to celebrate Stuart's birthday.
5. Amy says she can be with her friends until midnight.

XIV Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. What are Stuart and his friends going to do after eating?
.....
2. What time are they having dinner?
.....
3. When are they holding the birthday party?
.....
4. What time will Stuart pick Amy up?
.....
5. When will Amy have to come back home?
.....



F. WRITING

XV Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. Jonny/ like/ play/ drum/ room/ whereas/ Kenny/ enjoy/ gym/ fitness center/ weekends.
.....
2. Drive/ city/ be/ much/ stressful/drive/ countryside.
.....
3. People/ countryside/ seem/ have to/ work/ hard/ people/ city.
.....
4. Clothing/ the Muong women/ diversified/ that/ men.
.....
5. Muong/ be/ fourth/ largest/ ethnic minority group/ Vietnam/ Viet/ Tay/ Thai.
.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. All of the children of the Smith's really like playing rackets.
→ (keen)
2. The thing that I hate most is motor racing, and I will never do it in my life.
→ (detest)
3. The harvest festival in my hometown usually starts in October, but this year it started in the middle of September.
→ (earlier)
4. It takes a buffalo about half of a day to plough that field, but a machine can do it within an hour.
→ (Faster)
5. In cities, classrooms are equipped with speakers, computers, projectors; however, classrooms in the countryside don't have any.
→ (better equipped)

XVII

Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) about what you like most in the countryside life.

You should base on the suggestions below:

Think about the good points of living in the countryside in terms of:

- Lifestyles
- Neighborhood relationship
- Customs & Traditions
- Traffic
- Environment
- ...



downloadsachmienphi.com

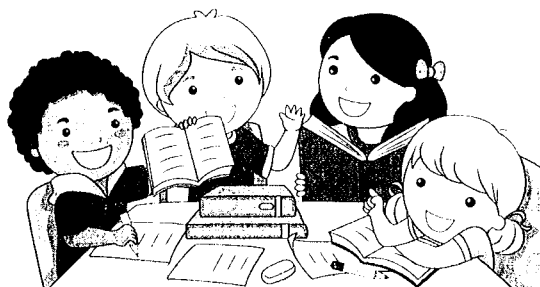
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

2

ADVANCED

Review

(Units 1, 2, 3)



A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>but</u> cher | B. <u>g</u> ood | C. <u>f</u> lood | D. <u>fo</u> t |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> utumn | B. <u>c</u> orner | C. <u>o</u> perate | D. <u>dr</u> awing |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> omfort | B. <u>k</u> nowledge | C. <u>p</u> opular | D. <u>h</u> obby |
| 4. A. <u>fill</u> ed | B. <u>sui</u> ted | C. <u>stay</u> ed | D. <u>wav</u> ed |
| 5. A. <u>carri</u> age | B. <u>dos</u> age | C. <u>mass</u> age | D. <u>voy</u> age |

II Work in groups of three or four. Write a short story, using words with some of the consonant clusters /br/, /pr/, /bl/, /kl/, /sk/, /sp/, /st/.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

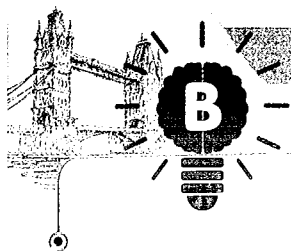
.....

.....

.....

.....

Underline the clusters. Then read the story aloud to the class.



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. skiing | B. ice-skating | C. ice-hockey | D. scuba-diving |
| 2. A. tranquil | B. polluted | C. spacious | D. picturesque |
| 3. A. common | B. unique | C. typical | D. highlighted |
| 4. A. paddle field | B. cottage | C. zoo | D. kite |
| 5. A. stilt | B. cottage | C. hut | D. sky-scraper |



Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase, using the first letter(s) given.

1. Because more and more people are moving to Hanoi for their jobs, it is **d**.....
p.....
2. Our big cities are seriously **p**..... because of industrial factories and means of transport.
3. My Son is a famous **h**..... **s**..... in Quang Nam province.
4. Doing DIY is one of her most favorite **l**..... **a**.....
5. All special events of the village such as meetings, guest welcomes and festivities are held in the **c**..... **h**.....



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

1. Actually I don't really listening to music when I have a headache. It doesn't make me feel better.
A. like B. dislike C. hate D. want
2. She is an active person, so she prefer to live in big citieslive in the countryside.
A. to B. than C. rather D. rather than
3. I prefer having a few close friendshaving a lot of normal friends.
A. than B. to C. rather D. rather than
4. Ithe idea of eating rats. It is so disgusting that I can't bear it.
A. dislike B. don't like C. detest D. like

5. It is vey easy for children to geton the lpads, lphones and other technological stuff.
A. familiar B. close C. hooked D. addicted
6.to computer games results in many negative effects on teenagers.
A. Addicted B. Addictive C. Addict D. Addiction
7. Because of his difficult life in the countryside, the man has decided to move to the city to earn a
A. life B. job C. living D. money
8. After a time living in one place, nomads move to another one. They never
A. settle in B. settle down C. settle on D. settle about
9.should we spend this holiday, on a beautiful beach or at a resort?
A. what B. which C. where D. when
10. If we want to join the night party, we will have to work and to finish the work before 6 p.m.
A. more harder – more faster B. more hardly – more fastly
C. hardlier – fastlier D. harder – faster

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

VI

Fill in the gap with the comparative form of the adjective or adverb.

1. I was really excited about the music show last night. My favorite singer sang (beautiful)than ever.
2. I speak English (fluent)now than I did last year.
3. At weekends, we prefer listening to my grandmother tell stories. To tell the truth, our mother tells stories (interesting) than her.
4. This year the harvest time occurred (early)than we had thought, so we missed it.
5. It is much (densely populated)in my city than in his city.

VII

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Tugging rituals and games were recognized as the world'scultural heritage in 2015. tangible
2. Linh isabout producing short films. passion
3. Taking part inactivities is essential part of the ethnic minority peoples. rite
4. Doing favorite leisure pastimes help us avoid the state of being balance
5. In way of thinking of the Thai, their traditional musical instruments aretools which connect them with their ancestors. communicate

VIII

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

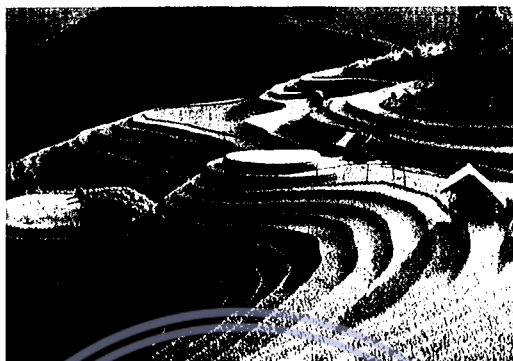
1. I don't mind to go skating in the evening at all because it is very
A B C
exciting to me.
D
2. Identifying costumes of different ethnic groups is one of most
A B C
interesting things when learning about them.
D
3. You cannot drive very fastly when travelling in a big city.
A B C D
4. Machinery has made farm production easily and has liberated
A B C D
labor work.
5. What do you like to take up between badminton and table tennis?
A B C D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).



Terraced rice fields are located in the northern mountainous provinces. Local ethnic minority peoples can grow rice and establish terraced rice fields, one after another, from the foot to nearly top of mountains. In distance, the terraced rice fields look like a picture of nature with heart-catching beauty keeping tourists to stay for admiration for a while. This picture however has its colour changed seasonally. As usual in April and May, the local people water their fields at full to prepare for a new crop. At this time, the surface of terraced fields shines like a mirror. In June and July, the terraced rice fields with fully-grown paddy rice and forest trees spread the green out to the entire area. In September and October when autumn ends, the terraced rice fields look like golden silk scarves flying over in the wind above green mountain slopes. Famous terraced rice fields can be found in Yen Bai, Ha Giang. Especially, the fields in Sa Pa (Lao Cai Province) were voted as one of seven most beautiful and impressive terraced rice fields of Asia.

1. Terraced fields are established from the middle to the top of mountains.
2. Tourists are amazed with the beauty of terraced fields.
3. Terraced fields keep its color the same all year round.
4. Harvest time falls in September and October.
5. Sapa' terraced fields were among the most beautiful fields of the world.

X Read the passage.**1** Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

My first camera was a Canon Snappy 50 given to me by my mom when I (1)..... 8. It's unusually long frame and that little orange tab to make the flash fire were icing on the cake for an 8-yo! I wanted the star-spangled version but that was unavailable(2).....Asia back then. Anyway, my mom was a shutter bug, not in a technical or artistic sense, however. Like most moms, she snapped everything and records every little embarrassing memorable moment that (3)..... sister and I went through. It was (4)..... a diary for her, and she ended up having suitcases of photo prints sorted in plastic bags and labels. Fast forward to my grade school and high school years, my camera adventures circled around taking (5)..... of friends, skateboarding antics, and martial art events. I became much more interested (6)..... photography. Now that I'm a father, my camera's job circled back to what my mom used to (7)....., documenting my son's adventures. My son's daily photo diary started four years (8)..... and I'm still doing it now. I wished I was able to start the daily photo project earlier, but at least I took enough pictures of him since birth that my collection can still be considered 'complete'.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

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

1. He himself bought the camera.
2. His mom was good at using technical things.
3. His mom took many photos of the children.
4. The camera was never used at his school.
5. He didn't take photos of his son when the son was born.

D. SPEAKING

- XI** Work in groups of three or four. Discuss with your partners the advantages and the disadvantages of living in a city and living in the countryside. Take notes in the space below.

Advantage

Living in a city

Disadvantages

Advantages

Living in the countryside

Disadvantages

Make a mini presentation to report your group's ideas.

- XII** Work in pairs. Where do you prefer living in, a big city or the countryside? Tell your partner and explain the reasons.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to Rebecca and Geraint talking about their interests in the university clubs.

Put a tick in the correct column to indicate Rebecca's intention of joining the clubs below.

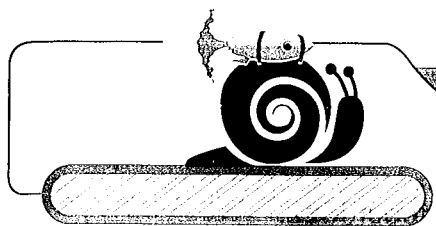
Rebecca's intention	Certainly	Probably	Probably not
sailing club			
archery club			
volleyball club			
the orchestra and the choir			
the drama society			
French Society			

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

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

- Those who are interested in Literature may care about this Welcome Fair.
.....
- Geraint has joined either the sailing club or archery club.
.....
- Rebecca joined a singing club before.
.....
- Rebecca hopes to improve her French when joining French society.
.....
- Geraint might join the club of a physically active sport.
.....



F. WRITING

XV Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

1. associated/ characterized/ forms/ and/ their/ of/ the Vietnamese ethnic groups/ antiphonal singing/ are/ with/ musical instruments/ by/ dances.

.....

2. to/ grow/ mountain dwellers/ and/ certain/money/ types/ obtain/ rice/ rubber trees/ of.

.....

3. many/ or/can't/ to/ electricity/ have/ rural families/afford/ running water.

.....

4. the central highlands / people/ self sufficient/ and/ the northern mountains/ who/ are/ in/ very/live.

.....

5. can/ recognize/ we/ different/ easily/based/ their/ ethnic groups/ in/ on/ Vietnam/ clothing.

.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences.

1. Some people of the Vietnamese ethnic groups living in tourism areas can speak English very fluently. Some students in big cities cannot speak English fluently.

→
 (more)

2. People in the countryside live in a simple way, but people in a city don't.

→ (more)

3. Children in big cities tend to know a lot about technology, but children in the countryside tend to know a little.

→
 (more)

4. She loves to learn about the traditions and customs of Vietnam than anything else.

→ (most)

5. It is really interesting for him to talk with his music teacher about Jazz.

→ (fancy)

XVII Write an email (100 -120 words) to your foreigner friend to tell him/ her how to cook Steamed Rice Pancake Rolls.

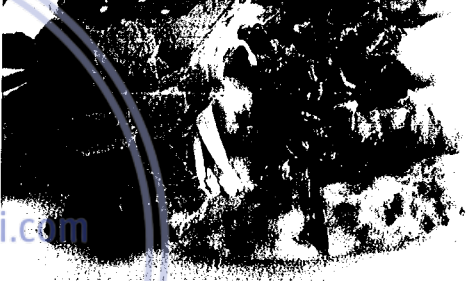
You should base on the suggestions below:

Ingredients:

200gr rice starch, 500gr tapioca starch, cold water, 200gr pork meat

200gr shrimps, onion, spring onion, 2 black funguses, 50gr sliced shallot, lemon, chili, fish sauce, sugar.

Process:

- For stuffing:
 - + Clean pork & shrimps – grind with salt, pepper, sugar, sliced onion, spring onion and black funguses – fry 5 minutes
 - + Fry sliced shallot until yellow.
 - For rice pancake:
 - + Mix rice starch + tapioca starch + 1 liter cold water – stir
 - + Steam rice pancake: pour 1 spoon the mixture into pan – spread – cover pan – 30 seconds – add a little stuffing – roll
 - + Continue likewise with the rest.
- 
- A black and white photograph showing a person, possibly a woman, sitting on the ground and cooking. They are using a large, shallow pan or wok over an open fire. The person is wearing a light-colored shirt and dark pants. The background is dark and appears to be an outdoor setting with some foliage. The image is somewhat blurry and has a high-contrast, grainy quality.



Dear



Love,

.....(Your signature)

NHỮNG ĐIỀU CẦN BIẾT VỀ HỆ THỐNG GIÁO DỤC ANH QUỐC

I Bảng tiểu học

- Tuổi từ 5 đến 11, thời gian học 6 năm
- Lớp 1 và 2 được gọi là "infants"
- Lớp 3 đến lớp 6 được gọi là "juniors"
- Giáo dục bắt buộc bắt đầu từ lúc 5 tuổi khi học sinh học từ lớp 1 đến lớp 6 với những môn học như Tiếng Anh, Toán và Khoa học.

II Bảng tốt nghiệp phổ thông trung học – GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education)

- Tuổi từ 11 đến 16, thời gian học 5 năm
- Lớp 10 học sinh bắt đầu học chương trình chuẩn bị cho kỳ thi "GCSE" (từ 9 đến 10 môn học)
- Khóa học GCSE kết thúc vào cuối năm lớp 11
- Học sinh 11 tuổi bước vào trường trung học và học trong 5 năm. Vì học sinh phải nâng cao trình độ do đó học sinh phải nắm thật kỹ những môn đã học ở trường tiểu học. Ở lớp 10, học sinh bắt đầu học để chuẩn bị cho một loạt các kỳ thi được gọi là Bảng Tổng quát cho Giáo dục cấp II, hay GCSE""s. Học sinh thường trải qua những bài kiểm tra 9 hoặc 10 môn học trong GCSE, 4 trong số đó là tự chọn, từ Sinh học cho đến Lịch sử.
- GCSE là chứng chỉ tốt nghiệp trung học mà học sinh thường thi vào lứa tuổi 16. Chứng chỉ này là cách đánh giá quá trình học tập của học sinh phổ thông trung học và ảnh hưởng trực tiếp đến sự lựa chọn các khóa học tiếp theo của học sinh tại Anh quốc. Chứng chỉ GCSE có thang điểm từ A* là cao nhất đến G là thấp nhất. IGCSE (International GCSE) là chứng chỉ tương tự với GCSE nhưng được quốc tế công nhận.
- Khi hoàn thành chứng chỉ GCSE, học sinh có thể đi làm hoặc tiếp tục theo học chương trình cao hơn để vào các trường đại học.

Chào mừng
BẠN

Unit

4

Our Customs And Traditions



A PHONETICS

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

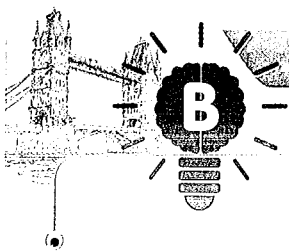
I Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> nvelope | B. <u>s</u> ecret | C. <u>e</u> vening | D. key |
| 2. A. b <u>o</u> ttle | B. S <u>o</u> tland | C. c <u>o</u> ttion | D. b <u>o</u> th |
| 3. A. cult <u>u</u> re | B. p <u>u</u> re | C. pict <u>u</u> re | D. nat <u>u</u> re |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ounty | B. e <u>c</u> onomy | C. <u>c</u> eiling | D. <u>c</u> over |
| 5. A. f <u>a</u> ilure | B. f <u>a</u> irly | C. p <u>a</u> inted | D. f <u>a</u> ithful |

II Read aloud the following words, pay attention to the clusters /spr/, /str/.

sprint spring spread
spree sprang sprite
sprout sprain

street strict stress
strain straight strong



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Reorder the letters to make a meaningful word.

ORWIPSH

RSCTPEE

AFTIESVL

CSTUOM

DPGAOA

GETIONNERA



Fill in the blank with a suitable word, based on the given photo.

1. It is a custom that Vietnamese people use
to pick food.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



2. When you visit pagodas in Vietnam, you shouldn't wear
shortand tank tops.



3. In most Asian countries, it is a common tradition that
youngsters must showto the old people.



4. Vietnamese people oftento receive any
gifts given to them in the beginning.



5. Familyis a long-held tradition for each
Vietnamese family during special occasion like Tet holiday.





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

1. For members of the Yoruba people, an ethnic group in Nigeria, greeting rituals are quite seriously.
A. taken B. given C. brought D. treated
2. The world has been with thousands of different cultures since the dawn of civilization.
A. rich B. richen C. enrich D. enriched
3. The notice board says that we have toour hats and shoes before going into the main area of the temple.
A. take in B. take off C. take over D. take up
4. In our country, it isto mark a special occasion like this with a toast. Let's join us tonight.
A. custom B. customary C. costume D. customer
5. According to the regulations, people who throw litter at the station will be\$100.
A. fired B. stolen C. charged D. fined
6. In some Vietnamese primary schools, pupils areto write with their left hands. In that case, teachers will ask them to change the hand.
A. not agreed B. not permitted C. not allowed D. both B & C
7. In my school, female studentswear Aodai every Monday. If you don't follow it, you will be punished.
A. should B. can C. have to D. have
8. It is a of my family that children mustn't go out after 9 p.m.
A. rule B. law C. regulation D. tradition
9.Linh.....wear uniforms when she goes to the class.
A. Do ... have to B. Do – has to B. Does has to D. Does – have to
10. I think that I give him a thank – you gift. He doesn't care about it.
A. shouldn't B. mustn't B. don't need D. don't want



VI Choose *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, *shouldn't* to fill in the blank.

1. The museum is free of charge. Youpay.
2. I don't know whether he will be at home then or not, so youcall him before you come.
3. Yousmoke in public places such as schools, hospitals, cinemas, etc.
4. I have missed the bus. Irun now or I will be late for the class.
5. Unluckily, wewear uniforms at school. I don't like uniform, to be honest.
6. People say that wego to pagodas to pray for health and happiness during Tet holiday.
7. The notice on the wall says that visitorstouch fragile objects in the museum.
8. Our teacher says that wehand in the assignment to her by 10 a.m tomorrow.



VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. It is very interesting to read about the traditions and usual customs of different countries. _____
2. Many people complain with the boy's parents about his bad behave
3. In Vietnam, it is ato call the first name of someone older than you without a title. _____
4. Family gathering is a common on each special events in many countries. _____
5. You may believe it or not, but in Denmark cemeteries are common places social for people to _____



Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. We haven't visited our grandparents for one month, so let's

A

B

pay them visit this weekend.

C

D

2. Nowadays, children didn't had to live with their parents

A

B

after they get married.

C

D

3. If you want to have a health check, it is essential booking

A

B

C

in advance.

D

4. In some foreign countries, it is rather polite to ask someone

A

B

about age, marriage, salary and so on.

C

D

5. Our father will come home very late today, so we mustn't

A

B

C

wait for him.

D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Answer the question below.

Wedding custom in Vietnam is quite complicated. Before an official wedding, a ceremony of engagement must be held first. In Vietnamese tradition, engagement ceremony is an official occasion for families of fiancé and fiancée to mark their relationship and to arrange the wedding.



Each family need to prepare a representative who is a family member having a happy life and high-ranking position in the family. In the day of engagement, the representatives of two families will have some announcement about the wedding and exchange gifts. The time of wedding is chosen suitably based on lunar calendar. Gifts which are put in trays are prepared by the family of fiancé a few days before the engagement ceremony. The number of trays must be an odd number. In Vietnamese habits, odd numbers are thought to bring luck to the couple. In the trays, there are betel leaves, areca nut fruits, wine, tea, husband-wife and sticky rice. In the wedding day, the couple has to stay apart to avoid unlucky things. The wedding ceremony starts in front of the ancestor altar. The master of the wedding ceremony will declare the couple becomes a new family.

1. What ceremony occurs before the official wedding?

.....

2. Who is selected to be the representative of each family?

.....

3. Who prepares gift trays for the engagement ceremony?

.....

4. Why must the number of trays be an odd number?

.....

5. Where does the wedding ceremony occur?

.....

X Read the passage.



Tipping in the U.S

Another odd (1)..... associated with the United States is its tipping culture. Unlike many other countries who don't tip at all or who only tip in small amounts when the food was particularly (2)....., tipping is rather (3)..... at most restaurants in the U.S. In fact, it is (4)..... that patrons leave between 10-20 percent of the bill in tips. Wait staff rely (5)..... this gratuity for a living because legal wages for waiters are (6)..... You may be surprised to know that waiters at the restaurants typically get only \$ 2.13/ hour. Further, there are (7)..... for tipping bartenders, delivery people and other service personnel. You can either include the tip in the credit card slip itself or you can pay separately by cash. While some criticize this practice as irrational, there's no doubt that tipping culture in the U.S. gives an incentive for waiters and waitresses to (8)..... better service.

1 Choose the most suitable word/ phrase to fill in the blank.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. tradition | B. costume | C. custom | D. rule |
| 2. A. bad | B. good | C. cooked | D. served |
| 3. A. mandatory | B. optional | C. unnecessary | D. uncommon |
| 4. A. needed | B. thought | C. expected | D. said |
| 5. A. in | B. on | C. from | D. over |
| 6. A. high | B. tall | C. low | D. short |
| 7. A. laws | B. regulations | C. ways | D. rules |
| 8. A. propose | B. provide | C. produce | D. promote |

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

1. Tipping is not very popular in many other countries.
2. In the US, it is almost obliged to leave a tip after being served.
3. It is not satisfactory if you tip 15% of the bill.
4. Salaries of waiters in the US are quite high.
5. Waiters don't rely much on customers' tips.

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in pairs. Read the statements below. Which are true about the common practice of traditional Vietnamese families? Write T (True) or F (False).

- a. The man as father occupies the highest position in Vietnam family with the right to authorize the family in all fields.
- e. Family members usually eat out together.
- c. The duty of giving birth to a son is a must to women.
- d. The Vietnamese old people do not live by themselves, or live in nursing homes like Western life.
- g. The younger siblings don't need to respect and obey the elder ones.
- f. Relationships in Vietnamese family are much simpler than that in Western countries.
- h. Men helps women do housework so that women have time to relax.

Now share with your partner, among the true statements, which ones are true with your own family?

XII Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the typical traditions of your family.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are the customs/ traditions in your family?
- What do people do to follow those customs/ traditions?
- Which ones do you like? Why?
- Which ones don't you like? Why not? Can you suggest any changes?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Look at the pictures below. Answer the questions.

1. Where do you think the dancers in the pictures come from?
2. What ethnic group is related to the dancing forms in the pictures?
3. What do you know about the traditional dance of this ethnic group?
4. What do you think about it?



downloadsachmienphi.com

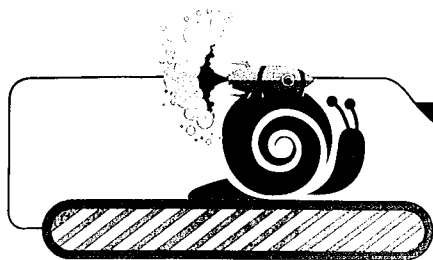
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XIV 1. Listen to a man talking about the traditional dance shown in the pictures. Fill in the banks with the missing words.

- For the Khmer, dance plays an important part in their cultural and (1)..... lives. It reflects the Khmer (2)....., painting, and culture. Dances are often performed at (3)......
- The Khmer have three main forms of dance: (4)....., dance, religious dance, and (5)....., dance.

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

1. In the Khmer's culture, the dances appeared before the pagodas.
2. The Khmer's folk dances depict the people's working life.
3. The Khmer's folk dance is not really fun.
4. The Khmer's religious dance serves as an entertainment form after work.
5. The Khmer's religious dance has always been widely popular up to now.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. In my family, all of the children have to get up before 6 a.m. and do exercises.
→ (obliged)
2. Students have to book in advance to use computers at the school library.
→ (necessary)
3. In most of the temples and pagodas in Vietnam, you have to take off your shoes when going inside the main worship areas.
→ (allowed)
4. To visit Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, people must hand in their identity cards.
→ (obliged)
5. In Vietnam, people must drive on the right of the road.
→ (can't)

XVI Write an email (100 – 120 words) to your pen-friend and tell him/her about the most important or the most loved tradition in your family.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is it?
- Is it common or uncommon in Vietnam?
- How do people in your family follow it?
- Why is it the most important/ loved by your family members?
- What do you think the future of this family custom/ tradition?

Dear,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....(Your signature)

5

Unit

Festivals In Vietnam



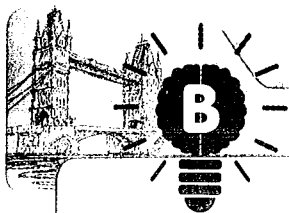
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>the</u> ory | B. <u>ne</u> ither | C. <u>wea</u> ther | D. <u>there</u> fore |
| 2. A. <u>kiss</u> ed | B. <u>help</u> ed | C. <u>forc</u> ed | D. <u>want</u> ed |
| 3. A. <u>mer</u> ely | B. <u>ver</u> bal | C. <u>de</u> er | D. <u>engin</u> eer |
| 4. A. <u>potat</u> o | B. <u>not</u> ebook | C. <u>co</u> ck | D. <u>hop</u> ing |
| 5. A. <u>breath</u> e | B. <u>breath</u> | C. <u>th</u> ere | D. <u>th</u> is |

II Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. companion | B. beautiful | C. comedy | D. festival |
| 2. A. Persian | B. fountain | C. maintain | D. avian |
| 3. A. traditional | B. librarian | C. comfortable | D. significant |
| 4. A. opinion | B. offering | C. scenery | D. carnival |
| 5. A. invader | B. procession | C. reliant | D. celebrate |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

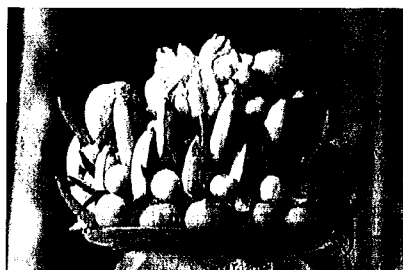
III

Choose the odd one out.

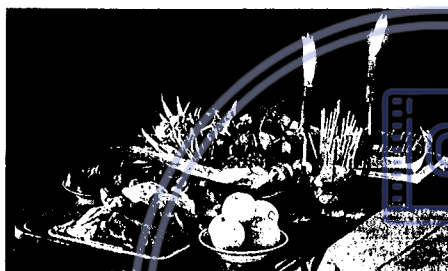
1. Label the pictures using the given letters.



A. l.....



B. f..... t.....



C. o..... d.....



E. p.....



F. i.....

IV

Match one word/ phrase in A with another in B.

A

1. float
2. worship
3. practice
4. defeat
5. hold
6. perform
7. play
8. lead

B

- a. the gong
- b. a ceremony
- c. lanterns
- d. ancestors
- e. a ritual
- f. the procession
- g. invaders
- h. the dragon dance



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

1. Next time, when my Australian friend comes over Vietnam, I will introduce fermented spring rolls him.
A. about B. for C. to D. with
2. The atmosphere of the night party was sothat every body enjoyed it to the full.
A. excited B. exciting C. excite D. excitement
3. I the Buffalo Fighting Festival on the television, and I felt a little scared.
A. saw B. watched C. heard D. listened to
4. The decorations of the ceremony are so
A. catch eyes B. catching – eyes C. eye – catching D. eyes catch
5. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival., it has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.
A. But B. Therefore C. Meanwhile D. However
6. Kids really adore the Mid-Autumn Festivalthey can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes.
A. therefore B. because of C. because D. so
7. The Giong festival is held to Saint Giong who defeated the invaders.
A. remember B. commemorate C. miss D remind
8. Hue is very famous for its royal court
A. dances B. stories C. music D. songs
9. The lion and dragon dances performed at the opening ceremony of the festival was very
A. impressed B. impress C. impressive D. impressing
10. This American man has tried only two traditional dishes of Vietnam,he strongly believes that Vietnamese foods are very suitable for him.
A. however B. although C. so D. but

VI Underline the most suitable conjunction in each sentence.

1. *Even though/ When/ Because* the New Year's Eve is a very important moment of the year, the whole family stays awake to experience it.
2. We have finished the preparations on time for the party *while/ even though/ however* we had a lot of things to do.
3. *While/ When/ Since* you come to the Lantern Festival in Hoi An, you may be surprised about the beauty of the floating lanterns.
4. You can get there by airplane, *but/ and/ so* it is a bit costly.
5. Chung cake is very tasty; *but/ however/ additionally*, it is a type of cake for festivals more than for a daily life.

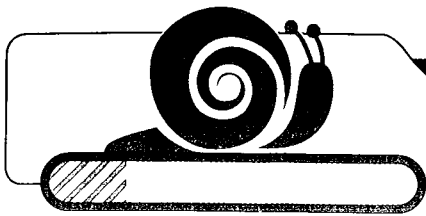
VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Participating in the Lim Festival is one the mostevents in my life. memory
2. This is afestival in Vietnam. year
3. When do thefor the festival begin? prepare
4. Among many traditional activities at the Hung King Temple Festival, I was the most interested in the Xoan singing. perform
5. At the beginning of the festival, people have to do a welcome rite

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Lang Lieu was very poor although he couldn't buy any special food.
A B C D
2. I live very far from Huong Pagoda, so I just can join Huong Pagoda
A B
every two year.
C D
3. During the Hung King Temple Festivals, there are a lot of
A B
joyful activities excluding bamboo swings, lion dances, etc.
C D
4. The festival is taken place in summer, so I can take part in it.
A B C D
5. Although the festival held in only 2 days, it left many
A B C
good impressions on international visitors.
D



C. READING



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

Co Loa Citadel Festival

Among the very old days of the country, (1)..... the government of King An Duong Vuong (Thuc Phan), Vietnam was called Au Lac. The King decided to build Co Loa as the country's royal (2).....



To (3)..... the event when An Duong Vuong started moving into the citadel, residents of 12 hamlets belonging to Co Loa as well as 7 other communes around the region held Co Loa Citadel Festival within a 10 day period - from the 6th to 16th day of the first Lunar month.

On the 5th day, in the afternoon, all of the eight communes (4)..... a ceremony with incense offering at the (5)..... house. Meanwhile, at An Duong Vuong Temple, the same ritual is held by the most (6)..... elder among 8 communes, with revision of An Duong Vuong's accomplishments and merits. (7)..... the next day, the official festive day, is carried (8)..... This settlement will be positioned in front of the two altars later on.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. in | B. over | C. under | D. on |
| 2. A. castle | B. kingdom | C. palace | D. house |
| 3. A. memorize | B. miss | C. remind | D. commemorate |
| 4. A. hold | B. is held | C. take place | D. takes place |
| 5. A. commune | B. communal | C. common | D. commonly |
| 6. A. respected | B. disrespected | C. respectful | D. disrespectful |
| 7. A. in | B. to | C. on | D. at |
| 8. A. on | B. out | C. in | D. off |

X Read the passage.

The dragon dance and the lion dance was originated from China, and it has been introduced to many parts of the world. The dragon dance and lion dance are also popular in some traditional festivals in Vietnam. Dragons symbolize wisdom, power and wealth, and they are believed to bring good luck to people. The origin of the dragon dance can be dated back to the Han Dynasty (206 BC–220 AD). It was then used in a ceremony for worshipping ancestors and praying for rain, and it gradually developed into an entertainment activity. By the Tang Dynasty (618–907) and the Song Dynasty (960–1279), it had become a common ceremonial activity in festivals like Chinese New Year.

The dragon body is woven in a round shape of thin bamboo strips, segment-by-segment, and covered with a huge red cloth with dragon scales decorating it. The whole dragon is usually up to 30 meters in length — and people hold rods every 1 to 2 meters to raise the dragon segments.



1

Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1. The dragon dance came from China.
2. People think that the dragon dance is associated with luck.
3. The dragon dance was firstly performed for entertainment.
4. People performed the dragon dance to pray for less rain.
5. The whole dragon is usually much more than 30 meters in high.

2

Answer the questions below.

1. What does the image of a dragon represent?
.....
2. When was the dragon dance originated?
.....
3. After the Han Dynasty, what was the dragon dance used for?
.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in pairs. What festivals do these pictures remind you of? Write their names under the pictures.



A.



B.



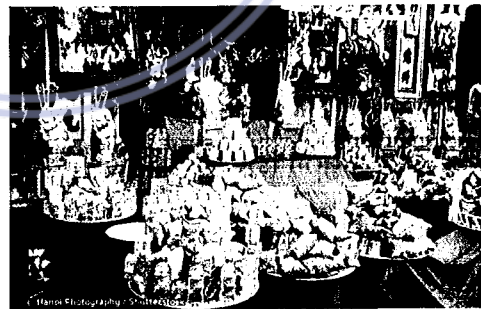
C.



D.



E.



F.

Among the above festivals, put them in the order of your preference from the most favorite to the least favorite ones.

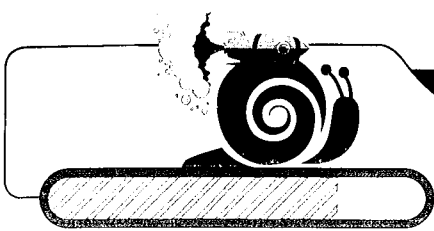
Now tell your partner your order and explain it briefly.



Work in group of four. Discuss with your partners and write in the space some general information about the festivals above.

Festivals	Where	When	Purposes	Activities
 downloadsachmienphi.com Download Sách Hay Đọc Sách Online				

Now make a mini presentation based on the notes.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII You are going to hear about Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam. First, discuss the following questions with your partners.

- What do you know about the Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam?
- What do you often do during the festival?
- Do you like it or not?

XIV 1. Listen. Fill in the blanks with the missing words.

- The Mid-Autumn Festival started (1).....years ago.
- The Festival usually occurs on the (2).....day in September or October.
- Moon cake, which is made from flavour, meat, egg, dried fruit, (3).....'s seed, peanut, is so sweet and good (4).....
- The Mid-Autumn celebration is an (5).....for members of the family to visit together and share together everything in their year.

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

1. People often spend the whole day to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival.
2. People can eat Moon cake in the different time of a year.
3. Mid-Autumn festival symbolizesthree main things.
4. At this festival, the adults give the children some lucky money.



F. WRITING

XV Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. I am very interested in the Giong festival. I have never participated in the Giong festival.
→ (although)
2. Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing. Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.
→ (while)
3. Traditional festivals in Vietnam have great cultural values, so young generations should appreciate them.
→ (because)
4. Last year, I was going to Huong pagoda, but I couldn't because of my sickness.
→ (however)
5. You need to check the way to get there; otherwise, you will get lost.
→ (if)

XVI Write an email (100-120 words) to your foreign friend to tell him/ her about one of most interesting festivals in Vietnam.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is it?
- When/ Where does it take place?
- How do people celebrate it?
- Why is it one of the most interesting festivals in Vietnam?
- Have you ever joined it? Do you like it? Why?

Dear,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



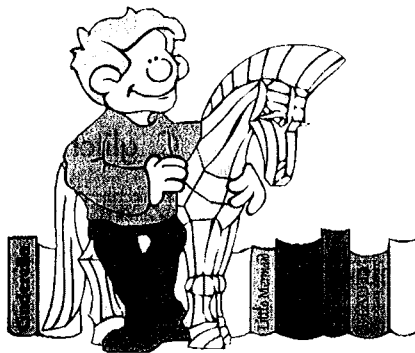
Love,

.....(Your signature)

6

Unit

Folk Tales



A

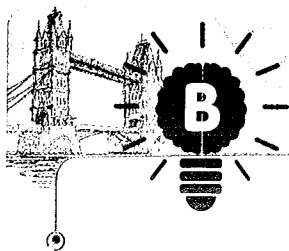
PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. danger | B. magic | C. anger | D. angel |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> uilty | B. b <u>i</u> scuit | C. b <u>u</u> ilding | D. s <u>u</u> itable |
| 3. A. w <u>i</u> cked | B. c <u>o</u> nfused | C. b <u>e</u> loved | D. n <u>a</u> ked |
| 4. A. c <u>o</u> mpanion | B. c <u>o</u> mparison | C. c <u>o</u> mpany | D. c <u>o</u> mpartment |
| 5. A. h <u>o</u> uses | B. h <u>o</u> rses | C. p <u>l</u> aces | D. f <u>a</u> ces |

II Read aloud the following sentences, paying attention to intonation.

1. What a beautiful day!
2. What a nice surprise!
3. What a foolish fox it is!
4. What a gorgeous dress she is wearing!
5. How kind-hearted of her to help me!
6. How lazy of him to sleep all the morning!
7. It was very brave of him to fight again the tiger!
8. It was so cruel to kill the rabbit!



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. brave | B. heroic | C. timid | D. courageous |
| 2. A. prince | B. princes | C. engineer | D. queen |
| 3. A. fairy | B. fox | C. glitch | D. witch |
| 4. A. kind-hearted | B. helpful | C. wicked | D. merciful |
| 5. A. cruel | B. cunning | C. evil | D. clement |

IV Put the following adjectives into the correct columns.

generous helpful scary thoughtful caring rude impolite
 considerate lazy merciful lovely adorable fierce foolish
 nice wise courageous shameful calm gentle dangerous
 jealous punctual sincere pleasant jealous mean selfish
 smart hard-working stupid warm-hearted wicked unkind trustworthy

Positive

Negative



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

1. the tortoise was slow, he was very steady and he could win the race.
A. Because B. When C. Although D. Despite
2. In most fairy tales, good characters often a happy life after a lot of challenges.
A. make B. go C. do D. lead
3. The hunter saved her life, so she wanted to do something for him in
A. again B. back C. return D. turn
4. It is easy for the little girl to fall sleep when her mother tells her the favorite fairy tale.
A. in B. into C. to D. over
5. Folk tales are very good for kids' personality development because they kids with many moral lessons.
A. give B. help C. provide D. tell
6. I prefer reading stories with happy endings ones with unhappy endings.
A. than B. to C. from D. rather
7. I was glad when the step - mother had to live a miserable life until death.
A. merciful B. gentle C. cunning D. helpless
8. I remember that I first that story when I 6 years old.
A. reads - am B. read - was C. readed - was D. read - were
9. In his last week's business trip, my Dad a collection of folk tales for me.
A. bought B. was buying C. buys D. had bought
10. When our elder brother us a frightening story, suddenly there a big knock on the door.
A. was telling - was B. were telling - was
C. told - was D. tells - is



VI Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. I *(rent)*.....DVD three days ago, and I *(have)*to give it back to the shop today.
2. I *(go out)*to buy some books when the telephone *(ring)*.....
3. Now I *(knit)*a hat for my cat and my brother *(read)* his favorite fairy tale.
4. At this time yesterday, my mother *(cook)*.....in the kitchen, and my father *(water)* some plants in the garden.
5. The fox *(swallow)*.....her grandma, then he *(lie down)*.....on the bed and *(cover)*himself with a blanket to disguise as her grandma.



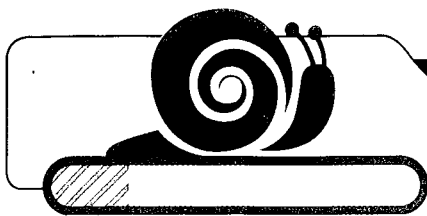
VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. The surprise that the little girl gave her Mom was so please
2. Finally, the tiger was killed by the wise woodcutter. fool
3. The woman felt about what she had done, and then she became a good person. guilt
4. The King's made him very popular to everyone. generous
5. The fox was waiting for his prey to come very patient



VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. The hare walked in the wood when he saw the tortoise.
A B C D
2. I love all the stories that I have grown in with.
A B C D
3. Young readers always love kind-heart characters and hate cunning ones.
A B C D
4. The beautiful princess was awoke by the prince's kiss after
A
along sleep in the wood, and she was taken back to the castle.
B C D
5. When the Cinderella was crying, the fairy suddenly appear to help her.
A B C D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Answer the questions below.

Fairy tales are very good for children because of some reasons. Firstly, they boost a child's imagination and cultural literacy. A child's imagination is a powerful and unique thing. It's not only used to make up stories and games, it's a key factor in their creative thoughts and can define the type of education, career and life they have. Fairy tales often include different cultures and ways of doing things. They teach children about cultural differences in the world outside. Then, they gift children a curiosity to learn new things and experience new places.

Secondly, fairy tales teach children right from wrong. It's always in a fairytale's DNA to have a strong moral lesson, a fight between good & evil, love and loss, and these lessons rub off on our children. Fairy tales teach children that good persons will always win and, while this may not be true in aspects of the real world, the lesson is simple and important. Be the hero, not the villain. Learn to hope for better.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1. How many main advantages of fairy tales are mentioned in the passage?

.....

2. What does the writer say about children's imagination?

.....

3. According to the writer, what do fairy tales often include?

.....

4. What do fairy tales teach children?

.....

5. What does a fairy tale always have?

.....

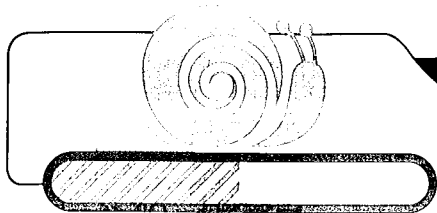
X Read the passage.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Jacob Grimm (1).....born in January 1785 and his brother was born in February 1786 in Germany. Their father was a lawyer, and they (2)..... six more brothers and one sister. In 1802, Jacob (3)..... to university to study law at the University of Marburg. As always, his little brother followed him, and entered law school (4)..... 1803. During their university years they began to collect folk and fairy tales. Folklore is stories that have been passed down from parents to children, by (5)..... of mouth, but at that time many had not been published in books. The Grimms were especially interested (6)..... stories that included Germany and German culture. Jacob and Wilhelm published their first book of fairy tales – “Children’s and Household Tales” - in 1812. There (7)..... 86 folktales. Readers were so happy to see the stories they had been (8)..... as children all collected together. Therefore, the book was a success. In the next volume of “Grimm’s Fairy Tales”, the brothers added 70 more stories. It went on growing like this for six more editions. Finally, the book contained over 200 (9).....! It is probably the best-known work of German literature. Even if you don’t know the Brothers Grimm, you definitely (10)..... a Grimm fairy tale.

2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F)

1. The little brother was only 1 year younger than the big one.
2. In the Grimms’ time, many fairy tales had been published in books.
3. The Grimms didn’t care much about his country and its culture.
4. The first book was published about 10 years after they went to university.
5. The Grimms’ books are possibly the most famous in German literature.



D. SPEAKING



XI Work in pairs. What is your most favorite folk tale? Narrate it to your partner.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is its name?
- Who are the characters in the tale?
- What happened?
- What are the tale's purposes/ messages?
- Why do you like it most?

XII Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner whether it is good to read folk tales. Why? Give explanation and examples.



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII You are going to hear a folk tale. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures below answer the questions.

1. Do you know this story?

.....

2. What is the story name?

.....

3. Rearrange the pictures to create a meaningful story:

.....

4. Then tell your own story.



A



B



C



D

XIV 1. Now listen to the folk tale. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The old man couldn't see anything at all.
2. While eating at the table, he suddenly broke his bowl.
3. He has to sit in front of the stove to finish his meal.
4. The man's grandson was under five years old.
5. The grandson took the man back to the table.

2. Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. How did the son and his wife feel when they saw the man eating?

.....

2. What did they give him to eat out of?

.....

3. What did the son's wife do to the man when the bowl fell?

.....

4. What was the boy making from the bits of wood he collected?

.....

5. According to this tale, in what order the pictures in XIII should be rearranged?

.....



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



F. WRITING

XV Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. after/ she/ kiss/ frog/ he/ immediately/turn/ handsome/ prince.
.....
2. Cinderella/ cry/ when/ fairy/ appear/ help/ her.
.....
3. Hare/ take/ nap/ when/ he/ suddenly/wake up/find/ Tortoise/ be/ going/ win.
.....
4. princess/ sleep/ one hundred years/ until/ prince/ arrive/ castle.
.....
5. When/ Snow White/ cook/ woman/ knock/ door.
.....

XVI Invent your own fairy tale. Write a paragraph (100-120 words) to tell about it.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is its title?
- Who are the main characters?
- What happened?
- What is the message of the story?



3

BASIC

Review

(Units 4, 5, 6)



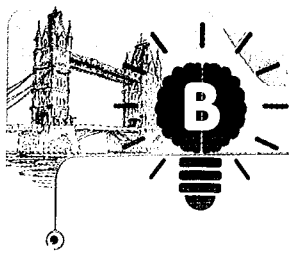
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>scholar</u> | B. <u>chaos</u> | C. <u>cherish</u> | D. <u>chorus</u> |
| 2. A. <u>final</u> | B. <u>liquid</u> | C. <u>reliable</u> | D. <u>revival</u> |
| 3. A. <u>ensure</u> | B. <u>treasure</u> | C. <u>measure</u> | D. <u>pleasure</u> |
| 4. A. <u>permission</u> | B. <u>decision</u> | C. <u>television</u> | D. <u>vision</u> |
| 5. A. <u>resort</u> | B. <u>desert</u> | C. <u>oasis</u> | D. <u>position</u> |

II Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. solution | B. intention | C. decorate | D. exciting |
| 2. A. loyalty | B. marvelous | C. technician | D. century |
| 3. A. domestic | B. reference | C. substantial | D. compliment |
| 4. A. appearance | B. partnership | C. argument | D. maximum |
| 5. A. production | B. imagine | C. biologist | D. fortunate |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. knife | B. chopsticks | C. fork | D. cutlery |
| 2. A. obliged | B. mandatory | C. compulsory | D. optional |
| 3. A. legend | B. folk tale | C. novel | D. fairy tale |
| 4. A. princess | B. woodcutter | C. hunter | D. knight |
| 5. A. joyful | B. blissful | C. sorrowful | D. wonderful |

IV Match a word/ phrase in A with its definition in B.

A	B
1. legend	A. a thing offered as a religious sacrifice or token of devotion.
2. fairy tale	B. a person or group that invades a country, region, or other place.
3. offering	C. a pattern of behavior that is conventionally required of someone while eating.
4. offspring	D. a very old story or set of stories from ancient times, or the stories, not always true, that people tell about a famous event or person
5. invader	E. a person's child or children.
6. table manner	F. a children's story about magical and imaginary beings and lands.

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

- The most beautiful image of the Hoi An Lantern Festival is thelanterns on the river at night.

A. swum	B. floated	C. floating	D. swimming
---------	------------	-------------	-------------
- The habit of having meals together in Vietnamese families help strengthen family

A. bonding	B. emotion	C. contact	D. problem
------------	------------	------------	------------

3. Do youdo a lot of homework during the summer holiday?
A. must B. need C. have to D. should
4. I don't understand much about Ca Tru singing, I still like it.
A. Because B. If C. Although D. When
5. At the beginning of this year, I was going to come to Huong Pagoda. However, I couldn't make itmy sickness.
A. because B. despite C. in spite of D. because of
6. I have paid for both of us, so you pay it any more.
A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. don't need D. don't need to
7. What I was keen most at this festival was the lion dance performance.
A. in B. on C. about D. for
8. The young man looked at the old lady and walked away without saying goodbye. He was rather
A. respectful B. respected C. disrespectful D. disrespected
9. Iout of the shop when someone suddenly out my name.
A. walked - called B. was walking - called
C. walked - was calling D. was walking - was calling
10. My brother loves reading legends,I don't like it.
A. but B. however C. and D. although



VI Underline the correct answer.

1. You *should/ have to/ need* ask him for help. He is very easy-going and helpful.
2. *Should/ Must/ Need* I lend him some money? He looks miserable but I don't know much about him.
3. We *can/ should/ have to* finish the assignment before tomorrow. Otherwise, we will get zero for it.
4. *Despite/ In spite of/ Although* I am not really fond of traditional music, listening to it is quite relaxing.
5. The younger brother is well-behaved. *While/ But/ Meanwhile*, the older one is rather stubborn.


VII

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

- Not only children but also adults like the Mid – Autumn festival because of itsatmosphere. joy
- Reading fairy tales is very good to trigger children's and nurture their souls. image
- Many children are positively affected byheroes in the stories they are told. legend
- It is veryof him to get jealous with his younger brother. self
- "The Hare and the Tortoise" gives readers a simple lesson that you shouldn't be confident


VIII

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- In Vietnam, you shouldn't drive on the left; otherwise, you
A B C
will be fined.
D
download sach mien phi .com
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online
- When I was watching TV, there is a sudden power cut.
A B C D
- Although the ceremony started too late, I couldn't join it.
A B C D
- They were playing computer games at 9 p.m one day ago.
A B C D
- Does she has to pay extra for the overdue book?
A B C D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Men Attire



Anyone who has seen the exquisite costumes worn by Vietnamese women will recognize similarities in the traditional dress of the male. There are many variations on the basic theme. At the top of the list is the elaborate dress of the emperor and the mandarins. Their rank was shown in the display of color in the brocade and embroideries. Gold brocade with embroidered dragons was for the emperor only. Gold is the national color and the dragon heads the fabulous mythical animal world. Purple is the color reserved for high-ranking court mandarins, while blue is for those of lower rank. Costumes worn for religious ceremonies also have their special colors. Dresses for ceremonial occasions usually have very wide and ample sleeves. Wedding dresses are similar to the popular fashions, and the color is usually purple or blue brocade. Dresses for mourning have frayed fringes or a line up the back and may be either black or white in color.

1. The Vietnamese traditional dress of men and women are somehow similar.
2. The dress of mandarins is at the top of the list.
3. The rank of person could be revealed via the color of the dress
4. Gold brocade and embroidered dragons was for the emperor and mandarins.
5. The normal dress and the ceremonial dress have no difference.

X Read the passage.**1** Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Buffalo fighting (1).....a unique and traditional festival of people in Do Son District, Haiphong City. This festival is associated with Water Goddess worshipping and sacrificing custom. It also expresses bravery and risk-taking spirit of people in the coastal city of Haiphong. The festival has been long conducted within the region (2).....the 18th century. It is annually and officially operated (3).....the 9th day of the 8th month in Vietnamese Lunar Calendar; however, its preparation (4).....participants nearly a year to process. From choosing the right buffaloes to buy, raising and training them all of which require hard work and ongoing effort. For example, fighting buffaloes (5).....selected based on a wide (6)..... of requirements: at least 4 or 5 years old, wide chest, bow-shape horns, toned thighs, and long tail. Also, these buffaloes (7)..... kept separately from normal ones, and so on. Like other festivals in Vietnam, Buffalo Fighting Festival consists (8)..... two parts: spiritual rites and entertaining activities. After many tensions and dramatic games, at the end of the day, the winning buffalo will be killed in a ceremony worshipping Water Goddess.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

2 Answer the questions below.

1. What is the festival related to?

.....

2. What about the local people does the festival show?

.....

3. When did the festival start?

.....

4. How long does it take local people to get ready for the festival?

.....

5. What are the main parts of the festival?

.....

D. SPEAKING

XI Work in groups of four. Put the events into correct order according to "The Fable of the Betel Leaves and the Areca Nuts".

- Tan went out to look for Lang, and died next to the riverside. He transformed into an areca tree.
- Tan got married with Chu and lived happily.
- Chu went out to look for Tan. She died next to the lime-stone and the areca tree. She transformed into a betel plant.
- There were two twin brother of the Cao family, Tan and Lang.
- Lang desperately left home and died near the riverside. He transformed into a lime-stone.

Now based on the events above, retell the fable. Add more details and use your own words.

XII Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the custom of eating betel leaves and areca nuts of Vietnamese people.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- When did the custom start?
- Who often eat betel leaves and areca nuts?
- On what occasions do people eat them?
- How important is the custom to the Vietnamese people?
- How is it maintained now?
- What do you think about the future of this custom?





E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to a famous male chef giving the recipe of Hanoi Tumeric Fish with Dill. Put the steps of cooking this dish into the correct order.

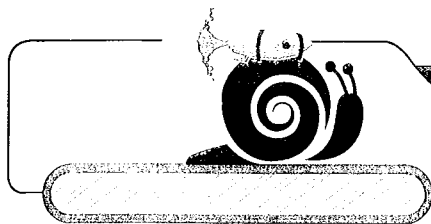
- Making dipping sauce
- Topping fish, onion and dill on some rice vermicelli
- Mixing fish with other ingredients.
- Frying
- Baking



downloadsachmienphi.com

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

- We can prepare the mixture of fish and ingredient one day before we cook.
- The marinated fish should be baked in the oven for 57 minutes.
- The dipping sauce can't taste good with cooking wine.
- The fish must be fried with high heat.
- Some kinds of herbs will make the dish tastier.



F. WRITING

XV Make complete sentences based on the given words.

☺

1. It/ be/ traditional/ Vietnamese people/ be/ modest/ and/ boasting/ be/ often/ criticize.

.....

2. It/ be/ always/ man/ not/ woman/ pay/ bill/when/ eat/ out.

.....

3. If/ you/ come/ their homes/ meal time/ Vietnamese/ probably/ invite/ you/ sit down/ and/ share/ whatever food/ available.

.....

.....

4. It/ be/ necessary/ Vietnamese youngsters/ attend/ traditional festivals/ understand/ further more/ history/ culture/ country.

.....

.....

5. Beautiful princess/ walk/ desperately/ dark wood/ suddenly/ prince/ appear/ save/ her.

.....

.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

☺

1. It is necessary for me to find some information related to the Giong festival for my project.

→ I (have to)

2. Most of the traditional events are free for all people to join.

→ People (have to)

3. If we come home late, our parents will get angry.

→ We (must)

4. Students mustn't cheat in any kinds of exams.

→ Students (allowed)

5. Students don't have to wear uniform today because it is Saturday.

→ Students (need)

XVII Write an email (100 – 120 words) to a foreign friend to tell him/ her about the Lunar New Year Festival in Vietnam.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- When do people celebrate it?
- What are the most typical food and drinks for it?
- What do people often do during this time?
- How important is it to Vietnamese people?



Dear.....,

download sachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Love,

.....(Your signature)

4

ADVANCED

Review

(Units 4, 5, 6)



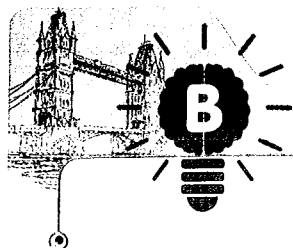
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. distri <u>b</u> ute | B. tri <u>b</u> e | C. tri <u>a</u> l | D. tri <u>a</u> ngle |
| 2. A. de <u>c</u> ent | B. pre <u>s</u> ent | C. ab <u>s</u> ent | D. re <u>c</u> ent |
| 3. A. di <u>s</u> ease | B. ex <u>c</u> ursion | C. di <u>v</u> isible | D. de <u>s</u> ign |
| 4. A. cou <u>r</u> ageous | B. sou <u>r</u> thern | C. flou <u>r</u> ish | D. nou <u>r</u> ish |
| 5. A. na <u>k</u> ed | B. wa <u>k</u> ed | C. sca <u>r</u> ed | D. need <u>e</u> d |

II Read aloud the short dialogue. Pay attention to your intonation for exclamatory sentences.

- A: Look at that girl over there. She is my close friend.
B: Your friend? How tall she is!
- A: Why do you look so sad?
B: I can't do the homework. It's very hard.
A: I'll help you. I've done that already.
B: Oh, it is very nice of you to help me! Thank you!
- A: What did the step-mother do to her step – daughter?
B: She tried to kill her.
A: Such an evil woman!
- A: Can you go out with us until 10 p.m?
B: No, I can't. I must go home before 9 p.m. to complete my homework.
A: What a good student you are!
- A: Amy, did you enjoy the fairy tale?
B: Yes, Mom. How interesting it is!



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Match one verb in A with one noun/ noun phrase in B.

A	B
1. set	A. invaders
2. preserve	B. a habit
3. hold	C. a help
4. defeat	D. a command
5. practice	E. some preparations
6. give	F. a ceremony
7. accept	G. traditional values
8. offer	H. a speech
9. make	I. an invitation
10. do	J. a rule

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IV Fill in the gap with a word given in the box. There are 2 extra words.

<i>anniversary</i>	<i>tradition</i>	<i>companion</i>	<i>ceremony</i>
<i>commemoration</i>	<i>procession</i>	<i>memorize</i>	<i>regulation</i>

1. A..... means the transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation.
2. A..... refers to something that is done to remember officially and give respect to a great person or event.
3. A..... is defined as a formal religious or public occasion, typically one celebrating a particular event or anniversary.
4. A rule or a directive made and maintained by an authority is called a.....
5. A..... is a number of people or vehicles moving forward in an orderly fashion, especially as part of a ceremony or festival.
6. A person or animal is called yourwhen you spends a lot of time with him/ it or travel with him/it.



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

1. It is acustom in my Vietnam that children are given lucky money during Tet holiday.
A. long B. held – long C. long –held D. held
2. It isthat students show their student cards before using the library.
A. obligation B. obliged C. compulsory D. both B & C
3. For countries with Islamic roots, using the left hand for eating or other activities is considered rude and
A. insulted B. consulted C. insulting D. consulting
4. A custom is something that has become anway of doing things.
A. to be accept B. to accept C. accepting D. accepted
5. There is noto ask for his permission because we can decide it on our own.
A. should B. must C. need D. have to
6. In some countries, smoking in public places are strictly
A. allowed B. prohibited C. discouraged D. permitted
7. I am sorry, I won't be able toyour farewell party on Sunday.
A. take part in B. participate in C. join D. all are correct
8. Books are good friends because reading books helpour knowledge.
A. broaden B. lengthen C. strengthen D. shorten
9. The ticket was very cheap;, she decided not to buy it.
A. however B. but C. so D. therefore
10. The woman on the street when she an accident.
A. walking – saw B. was walking – was seeing
C. was walking – saw D. walked – saw



VI Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. The festival (*start*)at the beginning of March every year.
2. I (*not want*)to talk with impolite people.
3. If I you want to see the movie, you (*have to*)buy a ticket.
4. I don't remember what I (*do*)last night.
5. I (*see*) him walking on the street several days ago.
6. I (*watch*)my favorite football match at midnight when I (*fall*) asleep.
7. While I (*do*) a lot of housework, my younger brother (*sleep*) He was very lazy.
8. If you can't go out tomorrow, we (*stay*) home watching a movie. Is it ok?
9. The cat (*run*)across my body when I (*lie*) on the floor. I was startled.
10. The mother (*cook*)when her little baby (*wake up*) and (*cry out*).....

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Pointing fingers can be seen as an gesture in Malaysia and Indonesia. offend
2. Is itfor all villagers to take part in this communal event? mandate
3. My trip to Da Nang with my family wasThere werea lot of interesting things to enjoy and we had a lot of fun together. forget
4. Theof traditional values must be encouragedamong the youngsters. preserve
5. The little boy'sabout the world has been developedby reading books. curious

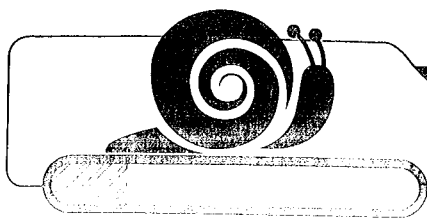


VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. Parents should encourage children reading books in stead of
A B C D
watching TV.
2. I bought him an interesting book; therefore, he didn't like it.
A B C D
3. At this time yesterday Dave was going to school while his
A B C
mom went to work.
D
4. The kids look unhappy because they are allowed to play in
A B C D
the backyard.
5. It is custom that Vietnamese people use chopsticks to pick
A B C D
food in their meals.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Every culture has its (1).....mythology and legends. They reflect the geography of the culture, the values of the culture, and the history of the culture. Japanese creation myths, for (2)....., reflect the fact that Japan is an island nation, and the sea and its creatures (3).....an important part in these myths. Myths can also (4).....us what a culture considers ethical, significant, and central to its ideologies, giving us insight into another culture. A culture's myths, such as those of some Native Americans, tell us (5)..... about its history. It was the history of peoples that were hunters and gatherers, people whose governing forms did not permit private ownership (6).....land or disrespect the natural world. Each myth you (7).....has something to tell you about another culture. In general, myths and legends are very important (8).....they give us insight into other times and places; and they help us to see how much humankind had and has in common.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

X Read the passage.

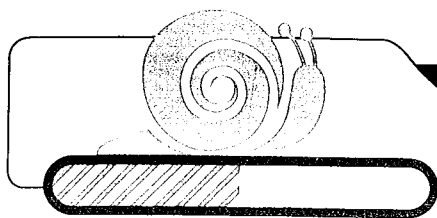
Hans Christian Andersen was born (1).....April 2, 1805, in Odense, Denmark. (2).....the Andersen family was not wealthy, young Hans Christian was educated in boarding schools for the privileged. In 1819, Andersen traveled to Copenhagen to work (3).....an actor. He returned to school after a short time, supported by a patron (4).....Jonas Collin. He (5).....writing during this period, at Collin's urging, but was discouraged from continuing by his teachers. Andersen's work first (6).....recognition in 1829. He followed this with the publication of a play, a book of poetry and a travelogue. The promising young author (7).....a grant from the king, allowing him to (8).....across Europe and further develop his body of work. (9).....his success as a writer up to this point, Andersen did not initially attract attention for his writing for children. In 1845, English translations of Andersen's folktales and stories began to gain the attention of foreign audiences. (10).....then, his stories became English-language classics and had a strong influence on subsequent British children's authors.

1
Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. on | B. in | C. about | D. at |
| 2. A. Because | B. Therefore | C. Although | D. Despite |
| 3. A. like | B. as | C. is | D. so |
| 4. A. is | B. was | C. named | D. coined |
| 5. A. started | B. began | C. continued | D. both A & B |
| 6. A. reached | B. got | C. gained | D. had |
| 7. A. got | B. took | C. won | D. had |
| 8. A. run | B. travel | C. pass | D. walk |
| 9. A. Despite | B. In spite | C. Despite of | D. Although |
| 10. A. About | B. As | C. Since | D. Of |

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

1. Andersen could study in a good school because his family was rich.
2. His first job was related to writing books.
3. When he decided to write books, someone didn't support him.
4. He received an offer from the King.
5. His books for children drew attention of readers immediately.



D. SPEAKING



XI Read the statements below about the ways people think and do. Which do you think are generally true for Vietnamese people? Circle the letters.

- People are concerned more with status (obtained with age and education) than with wealth.
- The elderly grandparents and parents are taken care of until they die.
- Relatives and friends, despite their genders, often have physical contact when they greet each other.
- Modesty and humility are emphasized in the culture of the Vietnamese and deeply ingrained into their natural behavior.
- Insults to Vietnamese elders or ancestors are very serious and often lead to severed social ties.
- Children can call adults by their first name only, without using Mr. or Ms.
- When inviting a friend on an outing, the bill is paid for by the person offering the invitation.
- It is illegal for parents to beat their children.
- People may be happy to accept your offer, he usually refuse the first time or even the second time.

XII Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner about what Vietnamese people think and do above.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Are you for or against with each of the customs above? Why?
- Which customs do you think still appropriate in the modern life? And which should be changed? Why?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to a tale titled: "The Straw, Coal, and Bean". Answer the questions below.

1. Who was the first to walk on the straw?

.....

2. What did the coal feel on the halfway across the stream?

.....

3. What did the coal do to the straw?

.....

4. What happened when the bean laughed?

.....

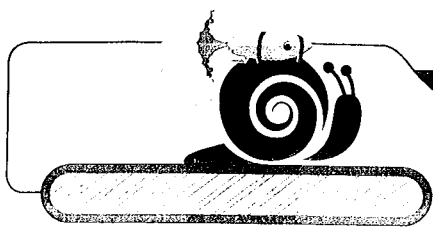
5. Who rescued the bean?

.....

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

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

Once upon a time a woman was cooking. She was making a (1)..... She lit up her coals with straw and was going to cook some beans. Unbeknownst to her, one of the beans fell to the ground and (2)..... beside a straw. After this, a coal (3)..... out of the fire and landed beside the bean and the straw. All three of them got to talking about how (4)..... they were. They three decided that they must go off on their own in order to be free and (5)..... death.



F. WRITING

XV Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

1. beginning/ go/ February/chance/ to/ if/ at/ of/ you/ you/ may/ the/a/ to/ the Lim festival/ Bac Ninh province/ have/ join.

.....

2. most/ is/for/ the/ children/ about/ although/ Mid-Autumn Festival/ adults/ excited/ it/ are/ too.

.....

3. saying/ when/ usually/smile/ a/Vietnamese/ praise/ people/ instead/getting/ "thank you"/ of.

.....

4. between/ common/ grown-up/ a/ relatives / sight/ friends/ Vietnam/ physical contact/is/ or/ not/ in.

.....

5. household chores/ be/ and/ in/ Vietnamese/ the/ must/ of/done/ thinking/ mothers/ by/ wives/ the.

.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Children should be reminded of their ancestors by their parents.

→ (necessary)

2. He is not always well-behaved to me although he is my younger brother.

→ (however)

3. It is compulsory for students to wear student identity cards on the exam day.
→ (obliged)
4. When entering the worship areas, people have to keep silent or speak very softly.
→ (allowed)
5. You must know about your country's history and culture to be proud of that.
→ (essential)

XVII Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) to tell the way of cooking a Vietnamese traditional dish.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is it?
- How popular is it in Vietnam?
- What ingredients do you need?
- How many steps are there?
- What do you do in each step? (including both preparing food and cooking food)
- How should you eat it?



Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1

BASIC



Time
for
Exams



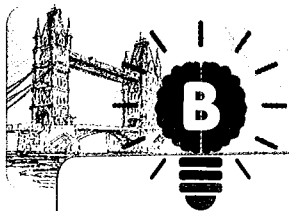
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. rou <u>gh</u> | B. enou <u>gh</u> | C. lau <u>gh</u> | D. thou <u>gh</u> |
| 2. A. de <u>sign</u> | B. ba <u>si</u> c | C. ph <u>ys</u> ical | D. pre <u>se</u> rve |
| 3. A. sta <u>ge</u> | B. packa <u>ge</u> | C. villa <u>ge</u> | D. mana <u>ge</u> |
| 4. A. sea <u>si</u> de | B. li <u>ce</u> nse | C. comb <u>i</u> ne | D. poli <u>c</u> e |
| 5. A. ag <u>re</u> ed | B. li <u>k</u> ed | C. miss <u>e</u> d | D. watch <u>e</u> d |

II Read aloud the following words. Pay attention to the consonant clusters /pr/, /st/, /bl/ and /sk/.

prepare	student	problem	block	stumble
program	sterling	bless	blink	pretty
school	scope	professor	status	property
black	scanner			



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. books | B. movies | C. music | D. football |
| 2. B. teacher | B. farmer | C. engineer | D. lawyer |
| 3. A. stadium | B. pasture | C. paddle field | D. terraced field |
| 4. A. the H'mong | B. the Kinh | C. the Tay | D. the Thai |
| 5. A. evil | B. cunning | C. adorable | D. dangerous |

IV Match a word/ phrase in A with its definition in B.

A	B
1. community center	A. the state of being joined as a whole.
2. leisure activity	B. a product, especially a type of food, that a person or region is famous for making well.
3. diversity	C. voluntary use of free time for activities outside the daily routine.
4. offspring	D. a place where people from a particular community can meet for social, educational, or recreational activities.
5. speciality	E. a range of different things.
6. unity	F. a person's child or children.

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

- Can you do it? I cannot follow you.
A. slow B. more slowly C. more quickly D. quickly
- The Thai hold many festivals and.....with alternating songs every year.
A. costumes B. religions C. ceremonies D. ancestors
- The Lao are one ofmany Thai-speaking peoples.
A. the B. a C. an D. A and C

4. I am a city boy, but I really likethe cattle at the pasture.
A. flying B. caring C. herding D. harding
5. The wall is.....painted with blue, red and white.
A. colourful B. colourfully C. colour D. coloured
6. She is one of.....most popular singers now.
A. a B. an C. Ø D. the
7. We really like that festival;,we can't arrange time to join it.
A. but B. however C. although D. both A & B
8. This information is outdated. Yousearch for the most updated information.
A. must B. musn't C. should D. shouldn't
9. When the representative a speech for the opening ceremony, itto rain.
A. made – started
B. was making – started
C. made – was starting
D. was making – was starting
10.does your class start? – At 7.00 a.m
A. When B. Where C. What time D. How long

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

VI Underline the best answer.

1. Machinery makes farming production *easier/ more easier/ more easily*.
2. She looks so beautiful. She has *a/ the/ Ø* very nice hair.
3. *Although/ In spite of/ Despite* it is a religious festival, every one can join it.
4. I told them not to disturb my room between 8 and 10 a.m. I *slept/ was sleeping/ sleeping* then.
5. We've missed the train. I think that we *should/ have to/ need* take a bus instead.



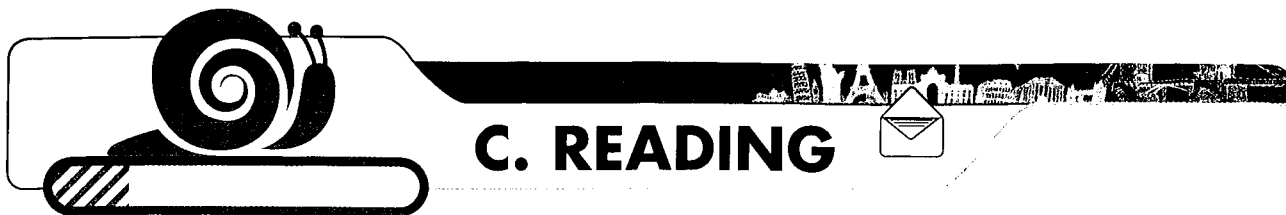
VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Whenever I listen to this song, I feel so excite
2. Sometimes it may beto live in the countryside because it's hard to find an entertainment center there. bore
3. Each ethnic minority people has its ownfeatures. type
4. An out-going and friendly person often like toand social make friends.
5. Thank you for your Your presence at our party is participate such a great honor for us.



VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. The student fancy reading books on travel and tourism.
A B C D
2. There were a lot more people joining the festival than I
A B C
had thought at firstly.
D
3. I love the countryside life although it was the most colorful part
A B C D
of my childhood.
4. You needn't watch TV a lot at night because it will make
A B C
you feel very tired.
D
5. When we turned 16 years, our parents started to allow us
A B C
going out at night until 10.
D



C. READING

IX Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Dalat has been called "The City Of Flower" by tourists. Indeed, thanks for its cool weather all year around, Dalat is suitable for planting flower and doing tourist business. Dalat is very famous for its Flower festival.

Dalat flower festival has been organized every two years since 2005. It occurs regularly at the end of the year. It is also an exclusive tourist product which attracts lots of domestic and foreign tourists. The main stage of this festival is put on the water surface of Xuan Huong lake and Lam Vien square. The shows have the participation of thousands of professional and un-professional artists. Beside the opening and closing ceremonies, the festival has also some other programs such as flower exhibition fair, flower car march, trade fair, contest of Dalat farmers. The programs of Flower festival are variety of content for every festival period. These will make interests to tourists and participants as well.

1. The weather in Dalat is cold in every month.
2. Dalat Flower festival is held bi-yearly.
3. The festival attracts not only Vietnamese tourists but also foreign tourists.
4. The shows in the festivals are performed by hundreds of artists.
5. There content of the festival is various.

X Read the passage.



William Wordsworth was one of the (1) English Romantic poets. William grew up in the Lake District in scenic northwest England. As a child, he (2) endless hours, along with his sister playing in the beautiful outdoors. After spending years of his adult life traveling and learning about the world, he chose to return to the Lake District to live.

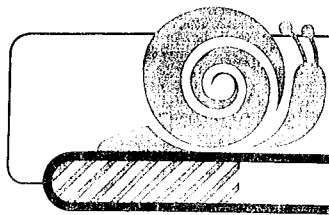
There he lived in a house (3) whitewashed walls and flagstone floors known as Dove Cottage. It was there that he (4) some of his best poetry. In "Tintern Abbey" Wordsworth describes, not the beautiful old abbey itself, but rather the landscape (5) it. He gives us a (6) of the landscape as he remembered it from a visit there during his boyhood. Using descriptive language, he (7) us to see the woods, the hills, and the cliffs as he saw them. He talks about the spirit of the land. Then he goes on to tell us just what the countryside meant to him. According to Wordsworth, the countryside around Tintern Abbey was an (8) of the perfect place to learn "the joy of elevated thoughts."

1 Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. most | B. first | C. second | D. both A & B |
| 2. A. invested | B. took | C. spent | D. had |
| 3. A. of | B. with | C. over | D. under |
| 4. A. composed | B. read | C. wrote | D. both A & C |
| 5. A. about | B. surrounded | C. surrounding | D. near |
| 6. A. photo | B. image | C. shot | D. picture |
| 7. A. allows | B. makes | C. gives | D. takes |
| 8. A. illustration | B. example | C. image | D. both A & B |

2 Answer the questions below.

- What did he and his sister often do in the childhood?
.....
- What had he done before coming back to the Lake District to live?
.....
- Where did he compose some of his best poetry?
.....
- What kind of language did he use in his poet "Tintern Abbey"?
.....
- What did he think about the countryside around Tintern Abbey?
.....



D. SPEAKING

XI Do you often read books as a leisure activity? Tell about your habit of reading books.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Is reading book one of your leisure activities?
- How often do you read books?
- What kinds of books do you like?
- When/ Where do you often read books?
- Do you think reading books is good. Why?/ Why not?

XII Tell the class about the legend "The Saint Giong".

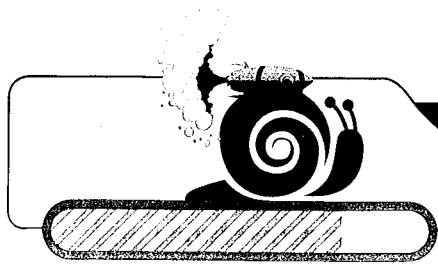
You should base on the suggestions below:

- Who are the characters?
- What happened?
- What is the meaning of the legend?



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to the introduction about the Lim Festival. Answer the questions below.

1. On which days of the 1st lunar month does the festival open?

.....

2. In what century was the festival founded?

.....

3. How many traditional games of the festival are mentioned?

.....

4. What competition is there in the festival?

.....

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

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

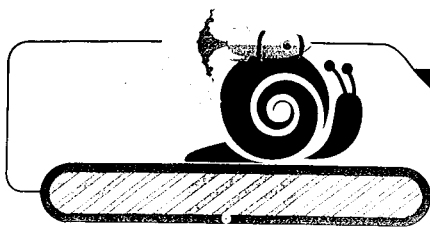
1. "Quan ho" singing had been recognized by UNESCO by 2010.

2. People will enjoy singing, dancing and games after the main day of the festival.

3. Male and female singers don't sing together.

4. Pot beating is one of the traditional games in the festival.

5. Coming to Lim festival, people can learn more about Mekong Delta region.



F. WRITING

XV Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. We/ should/ show/ respect/cultures/ traditional customs/ different/ ethnic groups/
all/ world.
.....
.....
2. It/ essential/ me/ask/ parents' permission/ when/ I/ want/ go/ a picnic/ my friends.
.....
.....
3. Although/ my mother/ be/ interested/Hung King Temple Festival/ she/ never/ join.
.....
.....
4. living cost/ countryside/ be/ usually/ much/ low/ that/ big city.
.....
.....
5. My/ little/ adorable/ sister/ really/ enjoy/listen/folk tales/ bedtime.
.....
.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. John cannot bear listening to such kind of noisy music.
→ (detest)
2. It is usually easier for a city dweller to earn money than a countryside dweller.
→ (easily)
3. We really wanted to join the buffalo fighting festival. We missed it.
→ (however)
4. The younger brother was disappointed with his elder brother, so he left home.
→ (because)
5. I had to hand in the project to my teacher on time.
→ (obliged)

XVII Write an email (100-120 words) to your friend to tell him/her about the last time you came to the countryside.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- When was it?
- Where was the countryside?
- Why did you go there?
- How was the countryside?
- What were the most special things about it?
- What were the most memorable things that you did there?

Dear.....,



downloadsachmienphi.com

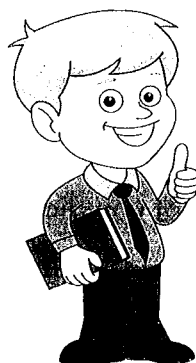
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Love,

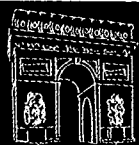
.....(Your signature)

2

ADVANCED



Time
for
Exams



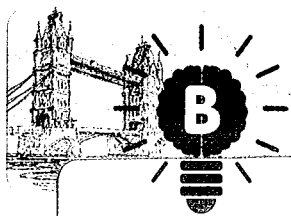
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. th <u>u</u> nder | B. f <u>u</u> rious | C. p <u>u</u> nctual | D. r <u>u</u> bbish |
| 2. A. clim <u>b</u> ing | B. <u>b</u> asket | C. cl <u>u</u> b | D. sub <u>u</u> way |
| 3. A. f <u>a</u> mous | B. l <u>a</u> titude | C. s <u>a</u> turate | D. f <u>a</u> thom |
| 4. A. geol <u>o</u> gy | B. psychol <u>o</u> gy | C. classif <u>y</u> | D. photogr <u>a</u> phy |
| 5. A. advert <u>i</u> sing | B. ar <u>i</u> sing | C. pract <u>i</u> sing | D. amus <u>i</u> ng |

II Read aloud the following words. Pay attention to the consonant clusters /pr/, /kl/, /spr/ and /str/.

strand	widespread	critical	struggle	stranger
streamline	splice	credit	cleaner	strengthen
structure	cruise	preparation	sprawl	crosswordcrop
clue	sprinkle	splendor	stressful	



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Reorder the letters to make meaningful words.

- ABFLE
 EGLNDE
 CTOUSM
 TIFSVEAL
 INRESTTE
 LSUREEI

IV Match a word/ phrase in A with its definition in B.

- Many people, especially the old prefer living in the countryside because it is **p**.....
- Listening to music is such a good way of **e**.....
- Every ethnic **m**..... has its own unique culture.
- Watching the news on VTV1 altogether after the dinner is one of the long-held **t**..... of my family.
- The **c**..... is organized to celebrate love and mortality.
- F**..... is a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.

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

- The ethnic..... people in the village are very friendly.
 A. minority B. majority C. minorities D. majorities
-ethnic group has the largest population in Viet Nam, the Kinh, the Muong, the Tay or the H'mong?
 A. What B. Which C. Which one D. Both B & C
- Viet Nam ismulticultural country with 54 ethnic groups.
 A. a B. an C. the D. both A & C

4. All local people are expectinggood weather for the upcoming event.
A. a B. the C. an D. Ø
5. You.....to prepare the meal. I have done for you already.
A. don't have B. have C. haven't D. must not
6. Ian interest in taking photos of natural beauty.
A. get B. have C. take D. both B & C
7. He drives morethan his brother, so I prefer going with his brother.
A. carefully B. careful C. carelessly D. careless
8. Everybody should try the best to preserve our.....traditional values.
A. valuable B. valueless C. invaluable D. valued
9.means activities or events celebrating a special occasion.
A. Festivals B. Festivities C. Festives D. both A & B
10. I was not in my classroom between 8 and 10 a.m yesterday. Iin the laboratory during that time.
A. study B. studied C. was studying D. had studied

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

VI Underline the best answer.

1. What I remember most about my last summer at the countryside is catching *a/ the/ Ø* fish with my cousin.
2. I don't think that I worked *harder/ hardlier/ more hardly* than him.
3. We are *allowed/ not allowed/ not prohibited* to take photos of the objects in the museum. It is against the regulations.
4. When she *cooked/ was cooking/ cooking* in the kitchen, a strange man broke into her house.
5. *Despite/ Although/ Because of* the fact that this is a festival season, a lot of people travel everyday.



VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

- The children'sbecame greater and greater when it curious
came to the second half of the tale.
- The of national heritages is the job of every citizen preserve
of that country.
- His talent in writing books for children gained the international recognize
..... in the late 19th century.
- The for the festival must be carried out right now; prepare
otherwise, we'll be late.
- All of the tangible and intangible heritages that were passed down value
by our ancestors were



VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- The little girl is practicea good habit of reading fairy tales
A B C
before bed time.
D
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online
- It spent us nearly one week to make the anniversary perfect.
A B C D
- The ritual ceremony is often conducted with a distinguished
A B C
representative in the village.
D
- She is permitted to do as many things as she wants
A B
because my parents allow me to do almost nothing.
C D
- Despite they are long-held traditions, something can be changed
A B C
appropriately to make them more suitable with this modern life.
D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Internet addiction has been a serious problem of the people nowadays. There are different signs and symptoms of Internet addiction. However, people who are addicted to the Internet may suffer from similar consequences. In particular, Internet addiction can also cause a number of physical symptoms, including insomnia, tension headaches, dry eyes, etc. Secondary physical symptoms - such as vision problems, weight gain, neck aches, backaches, and circulation problems - may stem from a lack of exercise or repetitive stress injuries. According to recent surveys, anywhere from 0.3% to 8.2% of the population suffers from internet addiction. The condition mostly affects males between the ages of 20 and 39 years who live in developed countries with consistent and reliable internet access. There is often a gap of about 10 years between when a person first begins using the internet and when their internet use becomes excessive and problematic.

1. All the people who are addicted to the Internet have the same symptoms.
2. Internet addicts may suffer from some eye problems.
3. Some bad effects of internet addiction are related to the lack of movements.
4. Internet addiction is acknowledged in women more than men.
5. Internet addicts often live in poor countries.

X Read the passage.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

India has been (1)..... for The Holi Festival of Colors which dates (2)..... to the 4th century. In this festival, people gather and to toss coloured powder into the air, completely coating one another. The Indians (3)..... this festival to celebrate fertility and love and mark the end of winter.

Holi is divided (4)..... two parts: HolikaDahan and RangwaliHoli. The former is staged the night before the big day and sees celebrants gather to observe a purification ritual. Families gather (5)..... roast grain, popcorn, coconuts and chick peas together. RangwaliHoli is the (6)..... event. It is when everyone races around throwing handfuls of gulal (fine coloured powder) and spraying water. This is a joyous occasion in which differences of caste and ethnicity are put aside. This is the (7)..... common form for celebrations to take but they can run on for much longer: Holi(8)..... for 16 days in the Braj region of India.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

2 Answer the questions below.

1. When did the festival started?

.....

2. Why is the festival held?

.....

3. In which part of the festival do people throw colored powder?

.....

4. What don't people care about when they join this festival?

.....

5. What is the longest period of the festival?

.....



D. SPEAKING

XI Where is your hometown? Tell about your hometown.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Where is it?
- What are the typical features of your hometown? (festivals, historical places, people, food and drinks, etc.)
- How has your hometown changed from the past?
- What do you think about your hometown?

XII Are there any traditional festivals in your hometown? Tell about one of the festivals in your hometown or any other places of Vietnam that you know.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is its name?
- Where/ When is it celebrated?
- Why do people celebrate it?
- What do people do in the festival?
- What do you think about it?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to a man talking about the traditional wedding ceremony in Great Britain.
Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

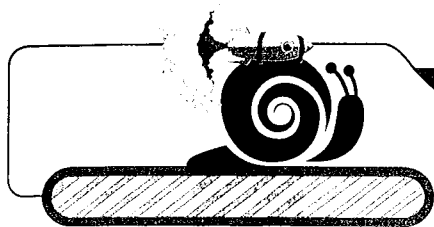
1. British people often expect some rain on the wedding day.
2. King Edward VI designated the custom of wearing
the wedding ring on the third finger of the right hand.
3. In the past, wedding rings were made of another kind of metals.
4. The night before the wedding, brides throw a "stag party"
and grooms enjoy a "hen party".
5. After the ceremony, the new couple accompanies the guests
to a "wedding breakfast".

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

XIV Listen again. Answer the following questions.

1. What does the flower girl do to start the ceremony?
.....
2. Who will kiss the bride first to bring luck for the marriage?
.....
3. Traditionally, is there any rehearsal dinner before the wedding?
.....
4. What do brides and grooms do under the doorway to the chapel?
.....
5. What will people enjoy after the ceremony?
.....



F. WRITING

XV Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

1. accomplish/ week/ is/ of/ it/ to/ History/ for/ assignments/ compulsory/you/ by the/ this/ end/ the?

.....

2. traditional/ Chung/ is/ that/ one/ generations/ of/ the / cake/ the/ Vietnamese/ making/ customs/ people/has/ of/ passed down/ through/ been.

.....

3. for/ the/ the/ festivals/ young/ thanks/ traditional/can/ more/the / countries/ and/ culture/ further/ of/ their/ understand/ generations/ about/ history

.....

4. living/ be/ more/ people/in/ tend/ living/ to/ the/ than/ countryside/ those/ big/ modest/ in/ cities.

.....

5. starts/ between/ the/talk/ the/ the/ areca nut chewing/young/ and/ couple's/ bride's parents/ about/ groom's parents/ the/ marriage.

.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Traditionally, the Vietnamese people have to live with their parents until their death.

→ It is a
 (tradition)

2. The country people think and talk simply. The city people don't think and talk very simply.

→ The country people.....
 (more)

→ It is an (obligation)

4. Despite of coming from a poor remote village, she was very confident and became a successful business woman.

→ (although)

5. It is necessary for you to ask for his advice; otherwise you will probably make a big mistake.

→ (if)

XVII Write an email (100 – 120 words) to your foreign friend and tell him/ her about one typical traditional custom in Vietnam.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is it?
- How popular is it in Vietnam?
- When do people apply it?
- What do people do?
- What is its meaning in terms of the Vietnamese' culture and life.
- What do you think about it?

Dear.....,

Love,

.....(Your signature)

NHỮNG ĐIỀU CẦN BIẾT VỀ HỆ THỐNG GIÁO DỤC ANH QUỐC (TIẾP THEO)

III Khoa Dự bị đại học – Foundation Programme (Dành cho sinh viên quốc tế)

- Tuổi từ 17 trở lên, học trong 1 năm.
- Đây là khoá học dành cho học sinh quốc tế đã tốt nghiệp phổ thông trung học ở nước mình nhưng lại muốn vào học tại các trường đại học ở Vương quốc Anh.
- Được thiết kế theo chuyên ngành cụ thể cùng với chương trình bổ trợ, nâng cao tiếng Anh và các kỹ năng cần thiết cho bậc học đại học. Tuy nhiên, vì khoá học này không phải là chương trình chung của quốc gia mà được các trường cao đẳng hay đại học trực tiếp giảng dạy, do đó không phải tất cả các trường đại học tại Vương Quốc Anh đều chấp nhận kết quả của chương trình này.
- Để có thông tin chi tiết và chính xác về các trường đại học chấp nhận kết quả của khoá học Foundation, bạn nên tìm hiểu cụ thể thông tin của từng trường tổ chức khóa học này.
- * Ưu điểm của khoá học Foundation so với chương trình học Chứng chỉ A-Levels là thời gian ngắn hơn, tiết kiệm chi phí và phù hợp với các bạn học sinh, sinh viên đã kết thúc bậc trung học ở Việt Nam. Tuy nhiên, khi chọn khoá học Foundation, bạn cần phải xác định chuyên ngành đại học của mình từ trước và tham khảo danh sách các trường đại học sẽ chấp nhận kết quả của khoá học Foundation mà bạn lựa chọn.

IV Bằng Đại học – Bachelor Degree

- Tuổi từ 18 tuổi trở lên, học 3 đến 4 năm
- Mỗi năm học, sinh viên sẽ phải học một số môn học bắt buộc (core modules) và được chọn một số môn lựa chọn (optional modules). Kết quả học của mỗi năm học sẽ được tính vào điểm tốt nghiệp đại học.
- Một năm học đại học tại Anh thường được chia thành các kỳ (terms):
 - + Kỳ 1 từ cuối tháng 9 đến cuối tháng 12;
 - + Kỳ 2 từ tháng 1 đến tháng 3;
 - + Kỳ 3 từ tháng 4 đến tháng 6.
- Trong hai kỳ học đầu, mỗi môn học thường sẽ có 2 cách giảng dạy khác nhau, ở giảng đường (lecture) với rất nhiều sinh viên tham dự hay thảo luận tại lớp (seminar) chỉ với khoảng từ 10 đến 20 sinh viên. Kỳ học thứ 3 thường dành cho sinh viên làm luận văn và chuẩn bị ôn tập cho kỳ thi cuối năm.
- Điểm số của từng môn sẽ thường được tính theo phần trăm, với phân loại bằng cấp như sau: 70% trở lên là bằng loại 1 (First Class); từ 60% đến 69% là bằng loại 2:1 (Upper Second Class); từ 50% đến 59% là bằng loại 2:2 (Lower Second Class); từ 40% đến 49% là bằng loại 3 (Third Class); dưới 40% là điểm không đạt (fail)
- Ngoài chương trình học chính thức, sinh viên có thể đăng ký học thêm các môn ngoại ngữ và kỹ năng khác cũng như tham gia vào các hoạt động ngoại khoá như thể thao, tham gia vào các câu lạc bộ và hội những sinh viên cùng sở thích.



ANSWER KEYS



Unit 1 LEISURE ACTIVITIES

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

play	do	go
hockey, the guitar, golf, video games, volleyball	handicrafts, puzzles, gymnastics, archery, fencing, weightlifting, yoga	jogging, diving, horse riding, fishing, climbing, bowling, ice-skating, shopping

IV.

1. walking her dog 2. go swimming
3. collecting stamps 4. knitting
5. doing gardening
6. going/doing shopping

V.

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

VI.

1. in 2. of 3. about
4. on 5. on

VII.

1. hooked 2. stressful 3. relaxing
4. sociable 5. activities

VIII.

1. B (doing) 2. C (big fans)
3. D (activities) 4. C (better)
5. B (going)

C READING

IX.

1.

1. like 2. watching 3. playing
4. surfing 5. from 6. for
7. way 8. doesn't

2.

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

X.

1. 6 inches 2. well-lit
3. skating rink 4. small fee
5. warm 6. drinks and snacks
7. weekday nights 8. family

E LISTENING

XIII.

- 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20

XIV.

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

Listening transcript:

Man: Many people think that young people nowadays don't get enough exercise. But the survey shows that isn't true: only 11% say they like playing video games while 28% go for a run or go to the gym at least once a month.

Woman: It seems that people still like going to the cinema when they want to watch a film. 46% say they go to the cinema more than once a month, but only 40% rent a video or DVD.

Man: There are two activities which everybody – or nearly everybody – says they do. Everyone who took part in the survey says they read a newspaper or magazines and 93% say they go for a walk – though they don't say if it's a long walk!

Woman: Going to a restaurant was one of the most popular leisure activities, according to the results of the survey. 64% of people say they regularly eat out.

Man: It seems that many more people like listening to music than playing it. 71% say they regularly listen to the radio, but only 8% say they can play a musical instrument.

F WRITING

XV.

1. I fancy going camping with my close friends.
2. She detests talking with him about what he likes.
3. My younger brother enjoys watching historical films.
4. I don't mind picking her up to the cinema.
5. Mr. Pike is fond of water polo.

Unit 2 LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

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

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. harvest time | 2. herb the buffalos |
| 3. fly a kite | 4. high-rise building |
| 5. nomadic life | 6. picked the fruits |

V.

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

VI.

1. less crowded – more tranquil
2. faster
3. less easily found
4. earlier
5. more well - furnished

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. peaceful | 2. noisy |
| 3. inconvenient | 4. nomadic |
| 5. stressful | |

VIII.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. C (at) | 2. B (unforgettable) |
| 3. B (harder) | 4. B (more) |
| 5. C (exciting) | |

C READING

IX.

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

X.

1.

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

2.

1. factories
2. traditional lifestyle
3. farm production
4. weather
5. domestic service

E LISTENING

XIII.

1. wonderful
2. indoors or underground
3. Yes, there are
4. before autumn
5. tasty

XIV.

1. F
2. T
3. F

Listening transcript:

I'm not sure how many people ever stop to think how wonderful four seasons are. I think people who live in cities don't care about the seasons. City people spend half their lives indoors or underground. I live in the country and I love watching the seasons come and go. Every day is different in the countryside. I love watching the crops grow in the fields. I watch them push their way up from the ground in the spring and then grow tall in the summer sun. Just before autumn arrives, the farmers harvest them and then winter comes. Seasons means it's like living in a new place every four months. Everything changes. One wonderful thing about seasons is the seasonal food you get. There's always something tasty that's just come in season.

F WRITING

XV.

1. Lan's sister picks apples faster than she does.
2. Finding an entertainment center in the countryside is harder than finding one in a city.

3. She went to the party earlier than me.

4. Where you live is more scenic than where I live.

5. It takes longer to go to his hometown from here than to go to my hometown.

Unit 3 PEOPLES OF VIETNAM

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

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

IV.

1. communal house
2. costumes
3. customs
4. masterpiece
5. heritage site
6. terraced fields
7. stilts
8. worship

V.

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

VI.

1. the
2. the
3. the - a
4. The - a
5. Ø - Ø

VII.

1. communal
2. specialities
3. preservation
4. artistic
5. peacefully

VIII.

1. C (largest)
2. B (with)
3. B (the most)
4. B (traditional costume)
5. C (do you think)

C READING

IX.

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

X.

1.

1. D
2. Ø
3. A
4. C
5. B

2.

1. ancestor worship
2. sacred place
3. guests and women after giving birth
4. lullabies
5. Cultivate

D SPEAKING

XI.

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

E LISTENING

XIII.

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

XIV.

1. Deltas and urban areas
2. Viet - Muong
3. bamboo groves
4. communal house
5. meetings and communal ritual ceremonies

Listening transcript:

The Kinh is the main ethnic group in the country,

accounting for 86.2% of Vietnam population. Kinh people allocate along whole Vietnam and some other countries. However, the majority is in Deltas and urban areas through the country. Its main language belongs to Viet - Muong language group.

Traditionally, Kinh people through thousand of generations lived together in harmony under the village. There exist some their own rules in the villages and communes that everyone must strictly follow. Rules among the villages are not always similar. Villages of the ancient Vietnamese people are usually surrounded by bamboo groves. In which, the communal house is a place for meetings and conducting common ritual ceremonies. Ancient Kinh people enjoy the habits of chewing betel, smoking water pipes and cigarettes, drinking tea, and eating ordinary rice.

F WRITING

XV.

1. What kinds of musical instruments do the Muong people often play?
2. What is the largest ethnic group in Vietnam?
3. Whose family names are the Cham children named after?
4. What are the highlights of the Muong costume?
5. Where do the Muong live?



Review 1 BASIC (Units 1, 2, 3)

A PHONETICS

I.

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

II.

/br/	book, brew
/pr/	prone, proud
/bl/	bleed, black
/cl/	cling, click
/sk/	skeleton, skill
/sp/	sparkle, spoon, speak, spare
/st/	stare, sticky, step, stone

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

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

IV.

1. computer games 2. noisy
3. harvest time 4. recognized
5. love market

V.

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

VI.

1. the – the 2. the 3. an
4. a 5. the 6. an
7. Ø 8. a 9. an
10. the

VII.

1. ambitious 2. furniture
3. entertaining 4. enjoyable
5. lovely

VIII.

1. B (going) 2. D (exciting)
3. C (better) 4. C (on)
5. (peoples)

C READING

IX.

1.

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

2.

1. spring – summer 2. 6:30 a.m. - 8 a.m.
3. raises

X.

1.

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

2.

- B, D, F

E LISTENING

XIII.

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

XIV.

1. catch a movie 2. around 6:30
3. After the movie 2. 6:00
5. by 10:30

Listening transcript:

Stuart: Amy. So, how are you doing?

Amy: Oh, hi Stuart. School is so crazy these days, and when I'm not at school, I'm at work.

Stuart: Hey, listen. I'm getting together with Sara and Paul tonight, and a few of our other friends are going to join us. [Oh.] And, we're... well, we're going out to eat and then catch a movie. Why don't you come with us?

Amy: Hey, I'd love to, but I have to cram for a test tomorrow.

Stuart: Ah, come on. We're planning on having dinner around 6:30 and then seeing a movie at

7:30. We should be home by 10:30... 11:30 at the latest. I mean you're always saying that you don't have any friends... and that your love life... well, that you don't have one. Come on!

Amy: I... I don't think I'd better. I haven't been feeling well lately.

Stuart: Yeah, because you study too much. Well, we'll have a blast. Come on! Relax. [Well...] And it's Sara's birthday, too. And we're throwing her a small birthday party after the movie. Come on. Best friends always stick together.

Amy: Oh. Okay.

Stuart: Great. I'll pick you up at 6:00.

Amy: Okay. See you then, but I have to be back by 10:30.

Stuart: Ah, 10:30... Midnight. It's all the same. See you at 6:00.

2. I detest motor racing, and I will never do it in my life.
3. This year the harvest festival in my hometown started earlier than usual.
4. A machine can plough that field much faster than a buffalo.
5. In cities, classrooms are better - equipped than those in the countryside.

Review 2 ADVANCED (Units 1, 2, 3)

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

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

IV.

1. densely populated
2. polluted
3. heritage site
4. leisure activities
5. communal houses

V.

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

VI.

1. more beautifully
2. more fluently
3. less interestingly
4. earlier
5. more densely populated

VII.

1. intangible
2. passionate
3. ritual
4. imbalanced
5. communication

F WRITING

XV.

1. Jonny likes playing the drum in his room whereas Kenny enjoys doing gym in the fitness center at weekends.
2. Driving in a city is much more stressful than driving in the countryside.
3. People in the countryside seem to have to work harder than people in cities.
4. The clothing of the Muong women is more diversified than that of men.
5. The Muong is the fourth largest ethnic minority group in Vietnam after the Viet, the Tay and the Thai.

XVI.

1. All of the children of the Smith's are really keen on playing rackets.

VIII.

1. B (going)
2. C (the most)
3. B (fast)
4. C (easy)
5. A (which)

C READING

IX.

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

X.

1.

1. was
2. in
3. my
4. like
5. photos
6. in
7. do
8. ago

2.

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

E LISTENING

XIII.

Rebecca's intention	Certainly	Probably	Probably not
sailing club	√		
archery club		√	
volleyball club		√	
the orchestra and the choir			√
the drama society		√	
French Society	√		

XIV.

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

Listening transcript:

Rebecca: Are you going to the Welcome Fair today?

Geraint: What Welcome Fair?

Rebecca: You know - there's a big event in the university sports hall. All the clubs and societies have stands there. You can see what clubs there are, and sign up for them.

Geraint: Oh, I know what you mean. Is that today?

Rebecca: Yeah! It should be good. I want to sign up for so many things!

Geraint: I'm not really that sporty.

Rebecca: It's not just sports clubs. There are loads of clubs - like the... like the International Society - my friend Lisa is the president of that, and the Literature Society, and loads more. Every department has its own society, I heard.

Geraint: Oh, OK. So what are you going to sign up for then?

Rebecca: Well, I'm definitely going to join the sailing club. I've always wanted to try that. And there's an archery club too. I'd love to have a go at that as well.

Geraint: That sounds pretty good. I've never tried either of those.

Rebecca: I'll probably join the volleyball club, because I was the captain of the team at school. I don't know whether to join the orchestra and the choir or not. I was in the orchestra and the choir at school, but I think I want a change now. I might join the drama society instead. And I'll join the French Society of course. It'll be good for my course, and I hope I'll meet some French people to practice my speaking. What about you?

Geraint: I don't know. I haven't thought about it.

Rebecca: Well, what do you do in your spare time?

Geraint: I play board games a lot. If there's a chess club, I might join that.

F WRITING

XV.

1. The Vietnamese ethnic groups are characterized by their folksongs and forms of antiphonal singing associated with musical instruments and dances.
2. To obtain money, mountain dwellers grow certain types of rice and rubber trees.
3. Many rural families can't afford to have running water or electricity.
4. People who live in the central highlands and the northern mountains are very self sufficient.
5. We can easily recognize different ethnic groups in Vietnam based on their clothing.

XVI.

1. Some people of the Vietnamese ethnic groups living in tourism areas can speak English more fluently than some students in big cities.
2. People in the countryside live more simply than people in a city.
3. Children in big cities tend to know more about technology than children in the countryside.
4. She loves to learn about the traditions and customs of Vietnam (the) most.
5. He fancies talking with his music teacher about Jazz.

OUR CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

Unit 4

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. WORSHIP | 2. RESPECT |
| 3. FESTIVAL | 4. CUSTOM |
| 5. PAGODA | 6. GENERATION |

IV.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. chopsticks | 2. shorts | 3. respect |
| 4. refuse | 5. reunion/ gathering | |

V.

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

VI.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. don't have to | 2. should |
| 3. shouldn't | 4. must |
| 5. have to | 6. should |
| 7. mustn't | 8. have to |

VII.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. unusual | 2. behaviours |
| 3. rudeness | 4. occurrence |
| 5. socialize | |

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. D (a visit) | 2. B (have to) |
| 3. C (book) | 4. B (impolite) |
| 5. C (shouldn't) | |

C READING

IX.

1. It is engagement ceremony.
2. It is a family member having a happy life and high-ranking position in the family.
3. It is prepared by the family of fiancé.
4. Because in Vietnam, odd numbers are thought to bring luck to the couple.
5. It occurs in front of the ancestor altar.

X.

1.

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

2.

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

E LISTENING

XIII.

1. religious 2. architecture
3. pagodas. 4. folk
5. theatrical

XIV.

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

Listening transcript:

For the Khmer, dance plays an important part in their cultural and religious lives. It reflects the Khmer architecture, painting, and culture. Dances are often performed at pagodas. It's impossible to say whether the pagodas appeared before or after dances. Talking about the Khmer pagodas is talking about dancing images. The Khmer have three main forms of dance: folk dance, religious dance, and theatrical dance.

The Khmer have created folk dances imitating their work such as scooping shrimp, coconut dance, harvesting rice, beating Sadam drum, and a wedding ritual of breaking the fence to enter the bride's house. The folk dance of the Khmer is hilarious and fun. Whenever the music starts, old and young people dance naturally.

Religious dance is used in worship rituals such as worship of the guardians of the rice fields and villages, and ceremonies held at pagodas and festivals. Religious dance has not been widely upheld and even felt into oblivion in some Khmer villages.

The theatrical dance of the Khmer has three types. The most typical one is characterized by symbolic hands and legs dance movements.

F WRITING

XV.

1. In my family, all of the children are obliged to get up before 6 a.m. and do exercises.
2. It's necessary for students to book in advance to use computers at the school library.
3. In most of the temples and pagodas in Vietnam, you are not allowed to wear your shoes when going inside the main worship areas.
4. To visit Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, people are obliged to hand in their identity cards.
5. In Vietnam, people can't drive on the left of the road.

Unit 5 FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM

A PHONETICS

I.

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

II.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. lantern 2. five-fruits tray
3. offering 4. dragon dance
5. procession 6. incense

IV.

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

V.

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

VI.

1. Because 2. even though 3. When
4. but 5. however

VII.

1. memorable 2. yearly
3. preparations 4. performances
5. ritual

VIII.

1. B (so/therefore) 2. D (years)
3. D (including)
4. A (takes place/ is held)
5. B (was held)

C READING
IX.

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

X.
1.

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

2.

1. It represents wisdom, power, and wealth (and good luck).
2. The dragon dance was originated the Han Dynasty (206 BC–220 AD).
3. It was used for worshipping ancestors and praying for rain.

D SPEAKING
XI.

- A. The Mid-Autumn Festival
B. The Hung King Temple Festival
C. The Hoi An Lantern Festival
D. The Buddha's Birthday Festival
E. The Buffalo Fighting Festival
F. The Wandering Souls' Day

E LISTENING
XIV.
1.

1. 4000 2. 15th 3. pumpkin
4. tasting 5. opportunity

2.

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

Listening transcript:

The Mid-Autumn festival dates back to the Rice Civilization of the Red River delta, over 4,000 years ago. It is fantastic and charming with its history. It is held on the 15th day on the 8th lunar month in the middle of autumn and it is celebrated for a whole day. On this day, the adults and the parents prepare many different foods - Moon cakes, candies, biscuits, and fruit.

Moon cakes are the specific cakes and are only for this festival. Moon cake, which is made from flavour, meat, egg, dried fruit, pumpkin's seed, peanut, is so sweet and good tasting. Everyone sounds "How delicious Moon cakes are!" after tasting them and can't say no to them. Moon cakes symbolise Luck, Happiness, Health and Wealth on the Mid-Autumn day.

Besides that, the children are provided with many nice lanterns - star lanterns, flower lanterns

and diverse funny masks such as clown mask, lion mask, prince or princess mask for the special performance in the evening of the full moon.

The Mid-Autumn celebration is an opportunity for members of the family to visit each other and share everything together. The autumn is the time of the beginning of the new school year, so the adults and parents give gifts to the children.

F WRITING

XV.

1. Although I am very interested in the Giong festival, I have never participated in it.
2. BacNinh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing while PhuTho is famous for Xoan singing.
3. Because traditional festivals in Vietnam have great cultural values, young generations should appreciate them.
4. Last year, I was going to Huong pagoda; however, I couldn't because of my sickness.
5. If you don't check the way to get there, you will get lost.

Unit 6 FOLK TALES

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

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

IV.

Positive

generous, helpful,
thoughtful, caring,
considerate, merciful,
lovely, adorable, nice,
wise, courageous, calm,
gentle, punctual, sincere,
pleasant, smart, hard-
working, warm-hearted,
trustworthy

Negative

scary, rude,
impolite, lazy,
fierce, foolish,
harmful,
dangerous,
jealous, mean,
selfish, stupid,
wicked, unkind

V.

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

VI.

1. rented – had
2. was going out – rang
3. am knitting – is reading
4. was cooking – was watering
5. swallowed – lay down - covered

VII.

1. pleasant 2. foolish 3. guilty
4. generosity 5. patiently

VIII.

1. A (was walking) 2. C (grown up)
3. B (kind-hearted) 4. B (was awoken)
5. D (appeared)

C READING

IX.

1. Two main advantages are mentioned.
2. It is a powerful and unique thing.
3. Fairy tales often include different cultures and ways of doing things.

4. Fairy tales teach children right from wrong.
5. It always has a strong moral lesson.

X.

1.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|
| 1. was | 2. had | 3. went |
| 4. in | 5. word | 6. in |
| 7. were | 8. told | 9. stories |
| 10. know | | |

2.

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

E LISTENING

XIV.

1.

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

2.

1. disgusted 2. earthenware bowl
3. scolded (him) 4. a little trough
5. C – B – D – A – E

Listening transcript:

The Old Man and His Grandson

There was once a very old man, his eyes had become dim, his ears dull of hearing, his knees trembling, and when he sat at table he could hardly hold the spoon, and spilt the broth upon the table-cloth or let it run from his mouth. His son and his son's wife were disgusted at this, so the old grandfather at last had to sit in the corner behind the stove, and they gave him his food in an earthenware bowl, and not even enough of it. And he used to look towards the table with his eyes full of tears. Once, too, his trembling hands could not hold the bowl, and it fell to the ground and broke. The young wife scolded to him, but he said nothing and only sighed. Then they brought him a wooden bowl for a few half-

pence, out of which he had to eat.

They were once sitting down when the little grandson of four years old began to gather together some bits of wood upon the ground. 'What are you doing there?' asked the father. 'I am making a little trough,' answered the child, 'for father and mother to eat out of when I am big.'

The man and his wife looked at each other for a while, and presently began to cry. Then they took the old grandfather to the table, and henceforth always let him eat with them, and likewise said nothing if he did spill a little of anything.

F WRITING

XV.

1. After she kissed the frog, he immediately turned into a handsome prince.
2. The Cinderella was crying when the fairy appeared and helped her.
3. The Hare was taking a nap when he suddenly woke up to find that the Tortoise was going to win.

4. The princess slept for one hundred years until a prince arrived at the castle.

5. When the Snow White was cooking, a woman knocked the door.

Review 3 BASIC (Units 4, 5, 6)

A PHONETICS

I.

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

II.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

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

IV.

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

V.

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

VI.

1. should 2. Should 3. have to
4. Although 5. Meanwhile

VII.

1. joyful 2. imagination
3. legendary 4. selfish
5. overconfident

VIII.

1. A (mustn't) 2. C (was)
3. A (because) 4. D (yesterday)
5. B (have)

C READING

IX.

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

X.

1.

1. is 2. since 3. on 4. takes
5. are 6. range 7. are 8. of

2.

1. The festival is related to Water Goddess worshipping and sacrificing custom.
2. It shows bravery and risk-taking spirit of people in the coastal city of Haiphong.

3. It started in the 18th century.
4. It takes local people nearly a year to get ready for the festival.
5. They are spiritual rites and entertaining activities.

D SPEAKING

XI.

d - b - e - a - c

E LISTENING

XIII.

c - e - a - d - b

XIV.

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

Listening transcript:

Hello, everyone. Today, I am going to tell you how to cook one of the traditional dish of Vietnam. That is Hanoi Tumeric Fish with Dill. There are five steps in total.

Step 1: In a mixing bowl, mix all ingredients for the marinade and combine with the fish. Mix well, cover and let it marinate for at least 1 hour or overnight in the refrigerator.

Step 2: Place the marinated fish on a tray lined with aluminium foil and bake in a preheated oven at 200°F/400°F for 5-7 minutes.

Step 3: To make dipping sauce: Combine sugar, cooking wine, hot oil, chili and mix well. While constantly stirring, squeeze in juice of half a lime until it foams up.

Step 4: On the dining table, prepare a pan with some vegetable oil heating on a portable stove, the prepared spring onion and herbs, peanuts, rice vermicelli and dipping sauce. Quickly fry the fish in the hot oil till the outside turns golden brown. Add shredded spring onion and dill.

Step 5: To serve, place some rice vermicelli into a serving bowl. Top with fish, spring onion and dill. Drizzle some mam tom dipping sauce and some roasted peanuts for extra texture and crunch. Mix well and serve with fresh herbs.

F WRITING

XV.

1. It is traditional for Vietnamese people to be modest, and boasting is often be criticized.
2. It is always a man, not a woman, to pay the bill when eating out.
3. If you come to their homes at meal time, the Vietnamese will probably invite you to sit down and share whatever food is available.
4. It is necessary for Vietnamese youngsters to attend the traditional festivals to understand further more about the history and culture of our country.
5. The beautiful princess was walking desperately in the dark wood, suddenly, the prince appeared to save her.

XVI.

1. I have to find some information related to the Giong festival for my project.
2. People don't have to pay to join most of the traditional events.
3. We must come home early.
4. Students are not allowed to cheat in any kinds of exams.
5. Students don't need to wear uniform today because it is Saturday.



Review 4 ADVANCED (Units 4, 5, 6)

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. J 2. G 3. F 4. A 5. B
6. D 7. I 8. C 9. H 10. E

IV.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. tradition | 2. commemoration |
| 3. ceremony | 4. regulation |
| 5. procession | 6. companion |

V.

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

VI.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. starts | 2. don't want |
| 3. will have to | 4. did |
| 5. saw | |
| 6. was watching – fell | |
| 7. was doing – was sleeping | |
| 8. will stay | |
| 9. ran – was lying | |
| 10. was cooking – woke up – cried out | |

VII.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. offensive | 2. mandatory |
| 3. unforgettable | 4. preservation |
| 5. curiosity | |

VIII.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. B (to read) | 2. C (however) |
| 3. D (was going) | 4. C (not allowed) |
| 5. A (a custom/ customary) | |

C READING

IX.

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|
| 1. own | 2. example | 3. play |
| 4. tell | 5. something | 6. of |
| 7. read | 8. because | |

X.

1.

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

2.

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

D SPEAKING

XI.

a, b, d, e, g, i

E LISTENING

XIII.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. the coal | 2. nervous | 3. burnt |
| 4. split (herself open) | 5. the tailor | |

XIV.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. fire | 2. landed | 3. popped |
| 4. lucky | 5. escape | |

Listening transcript:

Once upon a time a woman was cooking. She was making a fire. She lit up her coals with straw and was going to cook some beans. Unbeknownst to her, one of the beans fell to the ground and landed beside a straw. After this, a coal popped out of the fire and landed beside the bean and the straw. All three of them got to talking about how lucky they were. They three decided that they must go off on their own in order to be free and escape death.

They left the woman's house and soon came to a stream. They didn't know how they were going to get across. The straw decided that it would lay itself across the stream and the coal and the bean could walk across. The straw situated itself and the coal was the first to walk across.

Halfway across the stream the coal got nervous and stopped moving. The coal stood still for too long and burnt the straw in half. Both the straw and coal went to their deaths in the stream. The bean found all of this funny for some reason and started to laugh. The bean laughed so hard that she split herself open. This was unfortunate and the bean almost certainly would have died had it not been for a tailor who was close by. The tailor saw what happened and decided to do a good deed and sew the bean back up. He used black thread and too this day, beans have a black seam.

F WRITING

XV.

- If you go to Bac Ninh province at the beginning of February, you may have a chance to join the Lim festival.
- Although the Mid-Autumn Festival is for children, most adults are excited about it, too.
- When getting a praise, Vietnamese people usually smile instead of saying "thank you".
- Physical contact between grown-up relatives or friends is not a common sight in Vietnam.
- In the thinking of the Vietnamese, household chores must be done by wives and mothers.

XVI.

- It is necessary for children to be reminded of their ancestors by their parents.
(It is necessary for parents to remind their children of their ancestors.)

2. He is my younger brother; however, he is not always well-behaved to me.
3. Students are obliged to wear student identity cards on the exam day.
4. When entering the worship areas, people are not allowed to make noise.
5. It is essential for you to know about your country's history and culture to be proud of that.

END - OF - TERM TEST 1 BASIC

A PHONETICS

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- III.
1. D 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C
- IV.
1. D 2. C 3. E 4. F
5. B 6. A
- V.
1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B
6. D 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C

- VI.
1. easier 2. Ø 3. Although
4. was sleeping 5. should

- VII.
1. excited 2. boring 3. typical
4. socialize 5. participation

- VIII.
1. A (fancies) 2. D (at first) 3. A (because)
4. A (shouldn't) 5. D (to go)

C READING

IX.

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

X.

1.

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

2.

1. They spent endless hours playing in the beautiful outdoors.
2. He had travelled and learnt about the world.
3. He composed some of his best poetry in a house named Dove Cottage.
4. He used descriptive language.
5. He thought that it was an example of the perfect place to learn "the joy of elevated thoughts."

D LISTENING

XIII.

1. 12th-13th 2. 18th century
3. 7 4. weaving

XIV.

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

Listening transcript:

Lim Festival opens annually on around 12th - 13th day of the first lunar month in the year. The festival takes place in Bac Ninh Province, Vietnam. It's the festival of "Quan Ho" singing, which has become one of UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage since 2009.

The main day of the festival is 13th day of Lunar New Year. At the beginning of the festival, the locals gather very early in a procession up to Lim Hill – the center of Lim Festival to worship Mr. Nguyen Dinh Dien. He lived in 18th century and he made many great merits

for his hometown. He was also the person who founded Lim Festival.

Recreational activities of Lim Festival begin earlier, usually from 12th day of Lunar New Year. Of course, the most attractive activity is "Quan Ho" singing performance. Local singers sing love duets together in pairs of one male and one female.

Besides, Lim Festival is also space for various folk games such as bamboo swings, wrestling, cocks fighting, tugging war, blind man's buff, human chess, pot beating, and other activities. Visitors can know more about the culture of Vietnamese people in Red River Delta region with the competition of weaving.

F WRITING

XV.

1. We should show our respect for the cultures and traditional customs of different ethnic groups all over the world.
2. It is essential for me to ask for my parents' permission when I want to go for a picnic with my friends.
3. Although my mother is interested in the Hung King Temple Festival, she has never joined it.
4. The living cost in the countryside is usually much lower than that in a big city.
5. My little adorable sister really enjoys listening to folk tales in her bedtime.

XVI.

1. John detests listening to such kind of noisy music.
2. A city dweller usually earns money more easily than a countryside dweller.
3. We really wanted to join the buffalo fighting festival; however, we missed it.

4. Because the younger brother was disappointed with his elder brother, he left home.
5. I was obliged to hand in the project to my teacher on time.

END - OF - TERM TEST 2 ADVANCED

A PHONETICS

I.

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

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. fable | 2. legend | 3. custom |
| 4. festival | 5. interest | 6. leisure |

IV.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. peaceful | 2. entertainment |
| 3. minority | 4. traditions |
| 5. ceremony | 6. fable |

V.

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

VI.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Ø | 2. harder |
| 3. not allowed | 4. was cooking |
| 5. Because of | |

VII.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. curiosity | 2. preservation |
| 3. recognition | 4. preparations |
| 5. invaluable | |

VIII.

1. A (practicing) 2. A (took)
3. C (by) 4. C (however)
5. A (Although)

C READING

IX.

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

X.

1.

1. famous 2. back 3. organize 4. into
5. to 6. main 7. most 8. lasts

2.

1. It started in the 4th century.
2. It is held to celebrate fertility and love and mark the end of winter.
3. People throw colored powder in the main event, RangwaliHoli.
4. They don't care about caste and ethnicity.
5. It is 16 days.

E LISTENING

XIII.

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

XIV.

1. strew daisies 2. a chimneysweep
3. No, there isn't 4. recite their vows
5. wedding breakfast

Listening transcript:

There's no place in the world quite as famous for its culture as Great Britain. The traditional wedding ceremony is one of its highlights. The ceremony begins with a flower girl strewing daisies along the path to the church, followed in

close succession by the bride accompanied by her bridesmaids. It is considered good luck for a chimneysweep to kiss the bride as she emerges from the church. Rain is also considered an omen of good luck on the morning of the wedding ceremony.

The wedding ring is itself an English custom. King Edward VI, who ruled during the 15th Century, designated the third finger of the left hand as the official wearing place for all wedding rings within his kingdom. Though the earliest rings were probably made of iron, in time the golden wedding band came to represent the new family's wealth. There is typically no rehearsal dinner, but brides do hold a "hen party" the night before, while the groom's friends will cheer his good luck at a "stag party" at the same time. On the wedding day, the ceremony is held promptly at noon. Brides and grooms recite their vows under the doorway to the chapel, so that anyone who might want to see the wedding can watch it take place. After the ceremony, the guests accompany the new couple to a "wedding breakfast". Good food and drink is then served to all the attendants.

F WRITING

XV.

1. Is it compulsory for you to accomplish the History assignments by the end of this week?
2. Making Chung cake is one of the traditional customs of the Vietnamese people that has been passed down through generations.
3. Thanks for the traditional festivals, young generations can understand further more about the history and the culture of their countries.
4. People living in the countryside tend to be more modest than those living in big cities.

5. Areca nut chewing starts the talk between the groom's parents and the bride's parents about the young couple's marriage.

XVI.

1. It is a tradition that the Vietnamese people have to live with their parents until their death.
2. The country people think and talk more simply than the city people.

3. It is an obligation for the eldest son in a Vietnamese family to take care of all of his siblings.

4. Although she came from a poor remote village, she was very confident and became a successful business woman.

5. If you don't ask for his advice, you will probably make a big mistake.



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Mục lục

Unit 1: Leisure activities	5
Unit 2: Life in the countryside	15
Unit 3: Peoples of Vietnam	25
Review 1 – Basic (Units 1, 2, 3)	35
Review 2 – Advanced (Units 1, 2, 3)	45
Unit 4: Our customs and traditions	57
Unit 5: Festivals in Vietnam	68
Unit 6: Folk tales	79
Review 3 – Basic (Units 4, 5, 6)	89
Review 4 – Advanced (Units 4, 5, 6)	99
End – of – term test 1 (Basic)	110
End – of – term test 2 (Advanced)	120
Answer keys	131

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: **Nguyễn Thị Thu An**

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.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Miễn Phí | Đọc Sách Online

BIG 4

BỘ ĐỀ

TỰ KIỂM TRA 4 KỶ NĂM

Nghe > Nói > Đọc > Viết

Tiếng Anh

(Cơ bản > Nâng cao)

8

Ta
1

Mã số: 2L - 575 PT2018

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

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

Số xác nhận ĐKXB: 1468-2018/CXBIPH/06-154/ĐHQGHN, ngày 03/5/2018

Quyết định xuất bản số: 731 LK-XH/QĐ - NXB ĐHQGHN, ngày 24/5/2018

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu năm 2018.

Mã ISBN: 978-604-968-193-6