ECIPES AND EATING HABITS

A GRAMMAR REVIEW

I. SOME/ANY

Cả **some** và **any** đều được dùng để chỉ một số lượng không xác định khi không thể hay không cần phải nêu rõ số lượng chính xác

1. Some: một ít, một vài

☆ "Some" thường được đặt trong câu khẳng định, trước danh từ đếm được (số nhiều) hoặc danh từ không đếm được.

Ex: I want some *milk*. I need some *eggs*.

☆ Đôi khi "some" được dùng trong câu hỏi (khi chúng ta mong chờ câu trả lời là YES). Hoặc được dùng trong câu yêu câu, lời mời hoặc lời đề nghị.

Ex: Did you buy some oranges?
Would you like some more coffee?
May I go out for some drink?

2. Any: một ít, một vài

☆ "Any" thường đặt trước danh từ đếm được (số nhiều) hoặc danh từ không đếm được trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn.

Ex: Do you want any sugar?

She didn't see any boys in her class.

☆ "Any" được dùng trong mệnh đề khẳng định, trước danh từ số ít (đếm được hoặc không đếm được) hoặc sau các từ có nghĩa phủ định (never, hardly, scarely, without....)

Ex: I'm free all day. Come and see me any time you like. He's lazy. He never does any work.

If there are **any** letters for me, can you send them on to this address?

If you need any more money, please let me know.

hú ý:

- Khi danh từ đã được xác định, chúng ta có thể dùng **some** và **any** không có danh từ theo sau.

Ex: Tim wanted some milk, but he couldn't find any.

(Or) If you have no stamps, I will give you **some**.

- Các đại từ (something, anything, someone, anyone, somebody, anybody, somewhere, anywhere...) được dùng tương tự như cách dùng some, any.

Ex: I don't see anything on the table.

(Or) Is there **anybody** in your house now?

(Or) I want to do something to help you.

II. "Modal verbs in conditional sentences type 1": Động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu điều kiện loại 1.

If - clause (Mệnh đề If) If + S + V (present simple) Main clause (Mệnh đề chính)

S + will/ can/ may/ must + V (bare infinitive)

Trong câu điều kiện này, điều kiện có thể hoặc không thể thực hiện trong tương lai.

Ex: I will buy a big house if I have enough money.

You will be late for school if you don't drive faster.

- If he wants to pass the exam, he must study harder.
- If you finish your homework, you can watch TV. (permission)
- He can learn to become a good cook if he tries hard. (ability)
- If she likes eating spicy food, he may/might add chilli. (possibility)
- If you feel unhealthy, you shouldn't eat fast food. (advice)
- If you don't want to get weight, you must follow these safety instructions. (necessity)



TEST 1

PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

- I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.
- 1. A. gar<u>n</u>ish B. drai<u>n</u> C. te<u>n</u>der D. spri<u>n</u>kle
- 2. A. garnish B. dip C. slice D. grill
- 3. A. spread B. cream C. bread D. head
- 4. A. <u>sugar</u> B. <u>stew</u> C. <u>sauce</u> D. <u>steam</u>
- 5. A. grate B. shallot C. marinate D. staple
- II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.
- 1. A. ingredient B. tablespoon
 - C. recipe D. benefit

2. A. ingredient	B. traditional	
C. avocado	D. significant	
3. A. celery	B. marinate	
C. versatile	D. mayonnaise	
4. A. cucumber	B. delicious	
C. tomato	D. nutritious	
5. A. promote	B. diverse	
C. language	D. combine	
 VOCABUALRY AND GRAMMAR I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. 1. Food in Northern Vietnam is not as		
chilies. A. strong	B. flavour	
C. spicy	D. exciting	
-		
2. Feature in northern cuisine is that in winter all family members gather around a big hotpot there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats.		
A. which	B. in which	
C. what	D. ø	
3. A meal of Hue people has a natural combination between flavors		
and colors of dishes, which creates the unique in the		

B. part

D. list

regional cuisine.

C. description

A. feature

4. One special feature of cuisine in Southern Vietnam is short cooking			
time which aims to the freshness of food.			
A. stay	B. continue		
C. exist	D. remain		
5. If I feel hungry in the aft carrots.	ernoon, I snacks like fresh		
A. would have	B. had		
C. might have	D. had had		
6. If my mother goes home lat	te this evening, my father		
A. will cook	B. would cook		
C. had cooked	D. has cooked		
7. If people work so much, the	ey depressed and eat more.		
A. may feel	B. had felt		
C. felt	D. may have felt		
8. Beet greens are the most part of the vegetable and can be cooked like any other dark leafy green.			
A. careful	B. nutritious		
C. traditional	D. colourful		
9. Pumpkin soup is a good source of, minerals and vitamins, especially vitamin A.			
A. fibres	B. solids		
C. sugars	D. fats		
10. You chicken. You cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.			
A. steam	B. roast		
C. fry	D. boil		

11. You usually vegetables like onion. It means that you cut them into many small pieces.						
A. whisk	B. chop	C. grate	D. sprinkle			
12. Is there	12. Is there apple juice in the fridge, Quang?					
A. an	B. a	C. any	D. some			
	_	_	d coconut water are mostly n in Northern and Central			
A. ingredient	S	B. courses				
C. dishes		D. menus				
14. Despite the differences in cuisine of each region, there are similarities, such as the for main meals - rice, ways of adding fish sauce, herbs and other flavors.						
A. basic B. staple						
C. foundation D. necessity						
15. Some of famous in Southern Vietnam are Hu Tieu Nam Vang, Bun Mam, fried rice, flour cake, and many kinds of puddings.						
A. foods		B. ingredien	ts			
C. stapes		D. dishes				
II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.						
1. There aren't good restaurants in this town.						
A. any		B. some				
C. few		D. a little				
2. Don't worry	2. Don't worry about lunch. I've bought sandwiches.					
A. any		B. an amoun	at of			
C. the number	er of	D. some				

3. You need scissors to cut the paper.			
A. any	B. some		
D. most of	D. a part of		
4. Have you got br	other and sister?		
A. some	B. any		
C. a few	D. few		
5. I think you owe me	money.		
A. a few of	B. any		
C. quite a few	D. some		
6. We'd like to stay longer, but	t we don't have time.		
A. some	B. many		
C. any	D. little		
7. Could you give me information please?			
A. any	B. some		
D. a few	D. little		
8. My shirt is dry now. Have y	ou gotiron?		
A. an	B. some		
C. a	D. a lot of		
9. Could you bring me	glass, please?		
A. an	B. the		
C. any	D. a		
10. Shall we have	fish? This restaurant is famous for it.		
A. any	B. a		
C. some	D. few		

READING

I. Choose the correct answer to complete the following passage.

Fresh milk is converted (4)...... pasteurized milk and cream in the processing section of the dairy. A number of machines are used to process the milk. Three of the most important machines used to (5)...... milk are the separator, the pasteurizer and the homogenizer.

1	Α	machines
т.	4 1.	macminos

B. machinery

C. mechanic

D. machination

2. A. milked

B fed

C. washed

D. taken a bath

3. A. gathering

B. collected

C. grouped

D. classified

4. A. in

B. with

C. for

D. to

5. A. produce B. generate C. preserve D. process 6. A. with B. of C. without D. in 7. A. increase B. put up C. get rid of D. reduce 8. A. level B. temperature C. degree D. distance 9. A. enhance B. boost C. damage D. destroy 10. A. sold B. allocated C. delivered D. bottled II. Choose the correct answer to complete the following passage. WE ARE WHAT WE EAT Vegetarian food (1)...... a system of eating is gaining popularity all the time. There is no denying the fact (2)..... such food can do only (3)..... for all people. Doctors insist (4)..... aging people eating this food at least several days a week. Some even say, "We are what we eat". And people who aim at keeping (5)..... health up to the mark should pay special (6)..... to what we eat. In many countries, there are restaurants which invariably keep (7)...... only vegetarian (8)...... The personnel of these restaurants persists (9)..... providing different kinds

- 1. A. as
- B. like
- C. such as

of meatless dishes. They succeed in having a lot of elderly customers. They say that people can eat delicious, nutritious, economical meats

D. namely

- 2. A. of
- B. that
- C. for

(10)..... using too much of the world's resources.

D. though

3. A. bad	B. well	C. good	D. best
4. A. in	B. off	C. at	D. on
5. A. its	B. their	C. your	D. our
6. A. achievem	ent	B. attendan	ce
C. attention		D. concern	
7. A. serving	B. served	C. serve	D. service
8. A. plates	B. bowls	C. food	D. serving
9. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. of
10. A. with	B. on	C. if	D. without

III. Choose the correct answer to complete the following passage.

CREATING YOUR OWN DISHES

Good cooking is always a strange (1)..... of science and art and you certainly have to be fairly (2)..... if you want to come up with your own recipes. All cooking also demands a fair amount of (3)....., and this is doubly true when you're producing (4)..... dishes. You also have to be thick- skinned. You'll be (5)..... by how honest people can be when it comes to food. I've had people tell me my latest dish is (6)...... and (7)..... incredible! Sometimes, they were right! But don't get upset. Just smile (8)..... and thank them for their valuable opinion. And never forget that when you're waiting (9)..... to hear whether or not your 'masterpiece' is a success and they suddenly show their (10)..... you'll realize it was all worth it. 1. A. mix B. mixture C. mixed D. mixtura 2. A. creative B. creation C. creator D. creativity 3. A. prepared B. preparing C. preparation D. preparable 4. A. origin B. originate C. original D. originated

5. A. surprising B. surprise

C. surprisingly D. surprised

6. A. disgusting B. disgust

C. disgustful D. disgusted

7. A. thorough B. thoroughly

C. thoroughfare D. thoroughness

8. A. sweet B. sweeten

C. sweetly D. sweetly

9. A. anxiety B. anxious

C. anxiously D. anxiousness

10. A. appreciation B. appreciative

C. appreciate D. appreciatively

WRITING

I. Choose the sentence that has similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1. Although Jimmy was stronger of the two, his attacker soon overpowered him.
 - A. Despite his superior strength Jimmy was soon overpowered by his attacker.
 - B. Despite his superior strength Jimmy soon overpowered by his attacker.
 - C. Despite of his superior strength Jimmy was soon overpowered by his attacker.
 - D. In spite his superior strength Jimmy was soon overpowered by his attacker.
- 2. I don't intend to apologize to either of them.
 - A. I have no intention to apologizing to either of them.

- B. I have no intention to apologize to either of them.
- C. I have not intention of apologizing to either of them.
- D. I have no intention of apologizing to either of them.
- 3. If we can solve the problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.
 - A. The more we can solve problem, the better it will be for all concerned.
 - B. The sooner we can solve problem, the better it will be for all concerned.
 - C. The more sooner we can solve problem, the better it will be for all concerned.
 - D. The sooner we can solve problem, the more better it will be for all concerned.
- 4. Follow these safety instructions or you may get burnt.
 - A. Unless you don't follow these safety instructions, you may get burnt.
 - B. Unless you follow these safety instructions, you may not get burnt.
 - C. If you don't follow these safety instructions, you may get burnt.
 - D. If you don't follow these safety instructions, you may not get burnt.
- 5. I suggest having spaghetti and pizza tonight.
 - A. Let's have spaghetti and pizza tonight.
 - B. Why don't we having spaghetti and pizza tonight
 - C. How about have spaghetti and pizza tonight.
 - D. I want us to have spaghetti and pizza tonight.
- 6. My aunt has never tasted sushi before.
 - A. This is the first time for my aunt to have ever tasted sushi.
 - B. This is the first time my aunt has ever tasted sushi.
 - C. This has been the first time that my aunt tasted sushi.
 - D. This has been the first time that my aunt has ever tasted sushi.

- 7. You need to peel the onion and slice it.
 - A. The onion needs be peeled and sliced.
 - B. The onion needs being peeled and sliced.
 - C. The onion needs to peel and slice.
 - D. The onion needs to be peeled and sliced.
- 8. Eating healthy foods is very important.
 - A. It is very important of eat healthy foods.
 - B. It is very important to eat healthy foods.
 - C. It is very important that eating healthy foods.
 - D. It is very important for eating healthy foods.
- 9. No-one has challenged his authority before.
 - A. This is the first time that someone challenged his authority.
 - B. This has been the first time that someone has challenged his authority.
 - C. This is the first time that someone has challenged his authority.
 - D. This has been the first time that someone challenged his authority.
- 10. "If Brian doesn't train harder, I won't select him for the team", said the manager.
 - A. The manager threatened not to select Brian if he didn't train harder.
 - B. The manager threatened not to select Brian unless he didn't train harder.
 - C. The manager threatened to select Brian unless he trained harder.
 - D. The manager threatened to select Brian if he didn't train harder.

TEST 2

I.	Choose a	word in	each line	that has	different stress	pattern.

- 1. A. particular B. accidental
 - C. outnumber D. analysis
- 2. A. librarian B. experiment
 - C. historical D. entertain
- 3. A. business B. intention
 - C. endangered D. extinction
- 4. A. opinion B. ingredient
 - C. cucumber D. nutritious
- 5. A. teaspoon B. cabbage
 - C. pancake D. canteen
- 6. A. individual B. supermarket
 - C. avocado D. information
- 7. A. versatile B. marinate
 - C. tomato D. chocolate
- 8. A. balance B. combine
 - C. include D. reduce
- 9. A. understand B. geography
 - C. engineer D. disappearance

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

- 1. If you a choice, which country would you visit?
 - A. have B. had C. have had D. will have
- 2. Trees won't grow there is enough water.
 - A. if B. when C. unless D. as

3. If you to be chosen for the job, you'll have to be experienced in the field.		
A. want	B. wanted	
C. had wanted	D. wants	
4. The patient could not recover	r unless he an operation.	
A. had undergone	B. would undergo	
C. underwent	D. was undergoing	
5. If she him,	she would be very happy.	
A. would meet	B. will meet	
C. is meeting	D. should meet	
6. If I had enough money, I English.	abroad to improve my	
A. will go	B. would go	
C. should go	D. should have to go	
7. If it convenient, let's go out for a drink tonight.		
A. be	B. was	
C. is	D. were	
8. If you time, please write to me.		
A. have	B. had	
C. have had	D. has	
9. If it tomorr	ow, we may postpone going on a picnic.	
A. rains	B. will rain	
C. shall rain	D. raining	
10. If only I h	im now.	
A. see	B. saw	
C. have seen	D. seen	

11. If I, I'll let you know.				
A. am stayir	ng	B. will stay		
C. do stay		D. would sta	ay	
12. Linda wish	es she	her c	ear.	
A. hasn't sol	d	B. hadn't so	ld	
C. doesn't se	ell	D. won't sell	l	
13. I wish it	•••••	a holiday toda	ay.	
A. were		B. will be		
C. is		D. had been	L	
14. "Would you mind if we you by your first name?" -"Not at all. Please call me Tom."				
A. called		B. call		
C. calling		D. want to call		
15. She can't get home she has no money.				
A. unless		B. if		
C. until		D. without		
16. If we took the 10:30 train, too early.				
A. we would arrive		B. we may a	arrive	
C. we will a	crive	D. we should arrive		
17. It's very cro	owded here. I w	ish there	so many people.	
A. aren't	B. weren't	C. haven't b	een D. isn't	
18. I wouldn't go there at night if I you.				
A. am	B. was	C. were	D. had been	
19. If I	get a	rode, I'll go fis	shing.	
A. can	B. could	C. may	D. might	
20. If they had enough time, they head south.				
A. will	B. can	C. must	D. might	

III. Choose the correct word to complete the following passage.

CULTURAL DIFFERENCES AT THE DINNER TABLE

In other cultures, however, people tend not (4)......be so full (5)...... enthusiasm for the meal. You might be regarded (6)...... being rude, as the cook might associate your praise (7)...... surprise. He or she might think. "So, they're shocked I can cook well, are they?"

If you are not sure how to react, the best advice is to wait and (8)....... how the other people at the table react. If that doesn't help, be very careful (9)...... what you say! I would suggest (10)..... one solution could be to say. "That was delicious, but then I know it would be!"

- 1. A. have B. get C. make D. earn
- 2. A. for B. at C. on D. with
- 3. A. on B. at C. for D. with
- 4. A. of B. to C. with D. up
- 5. A. of B. up C. with D. for
- 6. A. to be B. of C. as D. out
- 7. A. on B. with C. to D. about
- 8. A. wait B. follow C. keep up D. see
- 9. A. for B. about C. of D. in
- 10. A. if B. whether C. how D. that

IV. Read the following passage, and then answer the question below

POPCORN

Indians in North and South America ate popcorn thousands of years ago. Scientists found some ears of popcorn in New Mexico, a state in the United States. They were 5,600 years old. Farmers probably learned to raise popcorn first before they planted other kinds of corn. Farmers now raise popcorn in the United States, Australia, Argentina, South Africa, and southern Europe.

Corn was an important food for the Indians. It was also important for their religion. When Columbus and other Europeans visited the New World, they saw this. When the Indians and Europeans had their first Thanksgiving, they are popcorn. Today Thanksgiving is an important holiday in the United States but people don't usually eat popcorn for this holiday now.

Many Europeans and Indians fought wars with each other. When a war finished, the Indians brought popcorn as a sign of peace.

In the 1920s, people started selling popcorn at movies. Now most movie theaters in the United States sell popcorn. Popcorn and movies go together very well. During the Second World War, American soldiers in the army taught Europeans to eat popcorn.

Is popcorn good for you? Yes, it is. However, some people put a lot of salt and butter or vegetable oil on it. It tastes good that way, but it is not very good for you.

- 1. How was corn important to Indians?
 - A. Corn was an important food for the Indians and it was also important for their religion.
 - B. Indian Farmers now raise popcorn everywhere in the US.
 - C. It used to be appear in Thanksgiving for many years.
 - D. It was eaten all over the world.

- 2. Why did Indians give popcorn to Europeans at the end of a war?
 - A. Because they wanted to sell them at a high price.
 - B. Popcorn was considered a way of putting an end to the war.
 - C. Indians gave popcorn to Europeans as a sign of peace.
 - D. They simply introduced it to Europeans.
- 3. When did movie theaters start selling popcorn?
 - A. When Indians were fed up with it for their meals.
 - B. People started selling popcorn at movies in the 1920s.
 - C. During the Second World War
 - D. Once the war ended.
- 4. Where do farmers grow popcorn?
 - A. In the US
 - B. In Asian countries
 - C. In the United States, Australia, Argentina, South Africa, and southern Europe
 - D. In European countries only
- 5. Why is popcorn not very good for you?
 - A. Some people put a lot of salt and butter or vegetable oil on it.
 - B. They are rather expensive and not good for your health.
 - C. It tastes so bad
 - D. you can't put it down during the movie.
- V. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

(4), sugar shows of two substances, glucose, who and fructose, which lasts longer is mainly fructose. So when we large amounts of natural sugar	amounts of sugar. To be a little more uld be called sucrose. Sucrose is made up sich (5) for instant energy, er as a source of energy. The sugar in fruit we eat fruit, we (6) quite ar. Some scientists believe that too much weets, cakes, and biscuits. It is said to be
	although nothing (8) so
_	that sugar causes tooth decay. As
one expert said that "If other f	coods damaged our body as much as sugar
(10) our teeth	, they would be banned immediately."
1. A. both	B. some
C. either	D. mainly
2. A. productions	B. products
C. producers	D. producing
3. A. contain	B. are containing
C. are contained	D. contains
4. A. scientists	B. scientific
C. Science	D. non-science
5. A. used	B. are using
C. use	D. is used
6. A. are also eaten	B. have been eaten
C. also eat	D. will be eaten
7. A. is eaten	B. eats
C. has eaten	D. will eat
8. A. is proving	B. has proved
C. has been proved	D. were proved
9. A. knows	B. has known
C is Improving	D is known

10. A. damages B. did

C. decayed D. effect

VI. Choose the correct sentence.

1. We/ eat/ only/ much food/ as/ body/ need.

- A. We should eat only as much food as our body need.
- B. We should eat only as much food as our body needing.
- C. We should eat only as much food as our body to need.
- D. We should eat only as much food as our body needs.
- 2. Moderation/ key/ any healthy diet/ and/ it/ also/ mean/ balance/ our diet.
 - A. Moderation is the key to any healthy diet, and it also means the balance in our diet.
 - B. Moderation is the key for any healthy diet, and it also means the balance in our diet.
 - C. Moderation is the key of any healthy diet, and it also means the balance in our diet.
 - D. Moderation is the key in any healthy diet, and it also means the balance in our diet.
- 3. Cutting down/ your intake/ sugar/ or/ salt/ help/ you/ prevent/ several problems/ diseases.
 - A. Cutting down your intake of sugar or salt helps you prevent several problems and diseases.
 - B. Cutting down in your intake of sugar or salt helps you prevent several problems and diseases.
 - C. Cutting down in your intake of sugar or salt help you prevent several problems and diseases.
 - D. Cutting down in your intake of sugar or salt helps you preventing several problems and diseases.

- 4. You/ eat/ only when/ you/ active/ during daytime/ and/ avoid/ eat/ night.
 - A. You should eat only when you are active during daytime and avoid eat at night.
 - B. You should eat only when you are active during daytime and avoid eating at night.
 - C. You should eat only when you are active during daytime and avoid to eat at night.
 - D. You should eat only when you are active during daytime and avoiding eating at night.
- 5. If/ you/ work/ feel hungry/ you/ healthier snacks/ such/ fruits or vegetables.
 - A. If you work and feel hungry, you can have healthier snacks, such as fruits or vegetables.
 - B. If you work and feel hungry, you can have healthier snacks, such fruits or vegetables.
 - C. If you work to feel hungry, you can have healthier snacks, such as fruits or vegetables.
 - D. If you work and feel hungry, you could have healthier snacks, such as fruits or vegetables.
- 6. I/ am allergic/ peanuts/ so I/ be careful/ what/ I eat.
 - A. I'm allergic peanuts so I have to be careful what I eat.
 - B. I'm allergic with peanuts so I have to be careful what I eat.
 - C. I'm allergic to peanuts so I have to be careful what I eat.
 - D. I'm allergic for peanuts so I have to be careful what I eat.
- 7. In each meal/ everyone/ own bowl/ and/ dishes/ put/ middle.
 - A. In each meal, everyone has their own bowl, and dishes are put in the middle.
 - B. In each meal, everyone has own bowl, and dishes put in the middle.

- C. In each meal, everyone has own bowl, and dishes are put in middle.
- D. In each meal, everyone has own bowl, and dishes are put in the middle.
- 8. Therefore/ each one/ eat/ whatever they want/ and/ they/ not need/ eat what/ they dislike.
- A. Therefore, each one eat whatever they want, and they do not need to eat what they dislike.
- B. Therefore, each one can eat whatever they want, and they do not need eat what they dislike.
- C. Therefore, each one can eat whatever they want, and they do not need to eat what they dislike.
- D. Therefore, each one can eat whatever they want, and they do not need eating what they dislike.
- 9. The food/ meat/ sliced/ small pieces/ so that/ everyone/ take them easily.
 - A. The food like meat is sliced for small pieces so that everyone can take them easily.
 - B. The food like meat is sliced into small pieces so that everyone can take them easily.
 - C. The food like meat is sliced into small pieces so that everyone can take them easy.
 - D. The food like meat is sliced for small pieces so that everyone can take them easy.
- 10. I tend not/ cook very often/ the week/ I/ not have time.
 - A. I tend not to cook very often during the week as I don't have time.
 - B. I tend not to cook very often during the week on account of I don't have time.
 - C. I tend to not cook very often during the week as I don't have time.
 - D. I tend to not cook very often during the week on account that I don't have time.

VII. Choose the correct answer.

1. Don't forget to ring me up if any changes in the timetable.					
A. they are	B. it will be	B. it will be			
C. there are	D. there will be				
2 the	weather improves, we'll go for a walk.				
A. Unless	B. As				
C. If	D. Since				
3. Study harder					
A. if you will pass th	e exam				
B. and you pass the	exam				
C. unless you pass the	e exam				
D. or you won't pass	the exam				
4. If I'm tired in eveni	4. If I'm tired in evenings,				
A. I went to bed early B. I go to bed early					
C. I'd go to bed early	C. I'd go to bed early D. I'd have gone to bed early				
5. I won't lend you this	noney you promise to pay it back.	•			
A. if B. unl	ess C. or D. or else				
6. If services are incre	ised, taxes				
A. probably go up	A. probably go up B. will probably go up				
C. probably went up D. going up probably					
7. She will be ill					
A. unless she takes a	A. unless she takes a few days' rest				
B. provided she take	B. provided she takes a few days' rest				
C. in case she takes	C. in case she takes a few days rest				
D. if she takes a few	D. if she takes a few days' rest				

8. If I	to the store later, I'll get you some milk.						
A. will go	B. went	C. go	D. was going				
	VIII. Choose the correct word to complete each of the following sentences.						
1. Most people their diet.	1. Most people seem to be of the harmful effects of their diet.						
A. unknown		B. concerned					
C. worried		D. unaware					
2. Everyone con she'd laid on	-	er	the wonderful buffet				
A. on	B. at	C. for	D. with				
3. The problem sugar.	3. The problem with drinks like that is they're fullsugar.						
A. with	B. up	C. for	D. of				
4. I can't choose death by chocolate or fruit salad.							
A. neither	B. both	C. only	D. either				
_	5. She's generally regarded being the best cookery book writer of her generation.						
A. to	B. with	C. as	D. like				
	6. Most people associate English food fish and chips and shepherd's pie.						
A. about	B. with	C. on	D. of				
7. Karen's very	careful	how	much the salt she has.				
A. about	B. for	C. in	D. at				
8. There's a lac	k	good resta	urants round here.				
A. in	B. of	C. for	D. during				

IFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

A GRAMMAR REVIEW

I. INDEFINITE ARTICLES: A/AN

- An đứng trước 1 danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu bằng 1 nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i).
- A đứng trước danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu là 1 phụ âm.

1. A/ An được dùng trước:

☆ Danh từ đếm được, số ít.

*An: đứng trước nguyên âm hoặc "h" câm.

Ex: a doctor, a bag, an animal, an hour......

Ex: an aminal, an hour.......

☆ Trong các cấu trúc:

Ex: She is so pretty a girl.

- It's such a beautiful picture.
- She is as pretty a girl as her sister.
- How beautiful a girl you are!

☆ Chỉ một người được đề cập qua tên.

Ex: A Mrs. Blue sent you this letter.

☆ Trước các danh từ trong ngữ đồng vị.

Ex: Nguyen Du, a great poet, wrote that novel.

☆ Trong các cụm từ chỉ số lượng.

Ex: a pair, a couple, a lot of, a little, a few, a large/great number of...

2. A/ An không được dùng:

☆ ONE được sử dụng thay a/an để nhấn mạnh

Ex: There is a book on the table, but one is not enough.

☆ Trước danh từ không đếm được

Ex: Coffee is also a kind of drink.

☆ Trước các danh từ đếm được số nhiều

Ex: Dogs are faithful amimals.

II. DEFINITE ARTICLE: THE

1. THE được dùng trước:

☆ Những vật duy nhất

Ex: the sun, the moon, the world....

☆ Các danh từ được xác nhận bởi cụm tính từ hoặc mệnh đề tính từ

Ex: The house with green fence is hers.

The man that we met has just come.

☆ Các danh từ được xác định qua ngữ cảnh hoặc được đề cập trước đó

Ex: Finally, the writer killed himself.

I have a book and an eraser. The book is now on the table.

☆ Các danh từ chỉ sự giải trí

Ex: the theater, the concert, the church

☆ Trước tên các tàu thuyền, máy bay

Ex: The Titanic was a great ship.

☆ Các sông, biển, đại dương, dãy núi

Ex: the Mekong River, the Pacific Ocean, the Himalayas

☆ Một nhóm các đảo hoặc quốc gia

Ex: the Philippines, the United States

☆ Tính từ dùng như danh từ tập hợp

Ex: You should help the poor.

☆ Trong so sánh nhất

Ex: Nam is the cleverest in his class.

☆ Tên người ở số nhiều (chỉ gia đình)

Ex: The Blacks, The Blues, the Nams

☆ Các danh từ đại diện cho 1 loài

Ex: The cat is a lovely home pet.

A Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn

Ex: in the morning, in the street, in the water...

☆ Số thứ tự

Ex: the first, the second, the third....

☆ Chuỗi thời gian hoặc không gian

Ex: the next, the following, the last...

2. THE không được dùng:

☆ Trước các danh từ số nhiều nói chung

Ex: They build houses near the hall.

☆ Danh từ trừu tượng, không đếm được

Ex: Independence is a happy thing.

☆ Các danh từ chỉ màu sắc

Ex: Red and white make pink.

☆ Các môn học

Ex: Math is her worst subject.

☆ Các vật liệu, kim loại

Ex: Steel is made from iron.

☆ Các tên nước, châu lục, thành phố

Ex: Hanoi is the capital of VietNam.

☆ Các chức danh, tên người

Ex: President Bill Clinton, Ba, Nga

☆ Các bữa ăn, món ăn, thức ăn

Ex: We have rice and fish for dinner

☆ Các trò chơi, thể thao

Ex: Football is a popular sport in Vietnam.

☆ Các loại bệnh tật

Ex: Cold is a common disease.

☆ Ngôn ngữ, tiếng nói

Ex: English is being used everywhere.

☆ Các kỳ nghỉ, lễ hội

Ex: Tet, Christmas, Valentine...

☆ Các mũi đất (nhô ra biển), hồ, núi

Ex: Cape Horn, Lake Than Tho, Mount Cam, Mount Rushmore.....

*But: the Cape of Good Hope, the Great Lake, the Mount of Olive......

B PRACTICE

TEST 1

PRONUNCIATION

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

1. A. exotic B. explain C. explore D. excuse

2. A. bank B. travel C. delay D. magnificent

3. A. lag B. safari C. package D. stalagmite

4. A. decision B. erode C. checkout D. exotic

5. A. resort B. season C. excursion D. reasonable

II. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. discover B. addition

C. fantastic D. habitat

2. A. afford B. travel

C. wildlife D. passport

3. A. resort B. expedition

C. environment D. affordable

4. A. magnificence B. geography

C. satisfaction D. accommodate

5. A. original B. geography

C. imperial D. stimulating

♡ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.	Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence or replace the underlined word.			
1.	_	ne manager is away on a business so I am arge of the office now.		
	A. trip	B. tour	C. voyage	D. visit
2.	We went out for last nightrestaurant we went was excellent.			
	A. a /A		B. the / The	
	C. x / The		D. the / A	
3. If you want to see historical places, it is a good idea to go on a g			good idea to go on a guided	
	A. voyage	B. visit	C. tour	D. cruise
4.		the most relax		visit Lang Co beach where admire the natural beauty
	A. views		B. panoramas	
	C. sights		D. landscapes	
5.	5. They met on board of a lux the Caribbean.		rious yacht du	ring a in
	A. tour	B. voyage	C. cruise	D. trip
6.	Didyour bicycle?	police	find	person who stole
	A. a /a	B. the / the	C. a / the	D. the / a
7.	After changin in the end.	After changing trains three times we arrived at ourin the end.		ed at our
	A. destination		B. departure	
	C. package		D. countries	

8 domestic and foreign tourism will create demand for additional hotels and motels.			
A. Increase		B. Increased	
C. Increasing	5	D. Increasin	gly
9. If you have a	ny excess	у	ou must pay extra money.
A. furniture	B. tool	C. luggage	D. facility
10. I'm looking for job. Did Mary get job she applied for?			
A. a / the	B. the / a	C. a/ a	D. the / the
11. We spent our last holidays at a camping site, living in a			
A. guider	B. traveler	C. vehicle	D. caravan
12. In Binh Ba Island (Lobster Island), there are many beautiful beaches with white sand, clear water, blue sky, which is for those who love nature and calmness.			
A. available	B. famous	C. good	D. suitable
13. They spent two weeks at a fashionable ski in Switzerland.			
A. resort	B. boarding	C. region	D. area
14. For people in Cam Thanh Commune near Hoi An, the coconut wetlands provide fisheries a beautiful area for			
A. tourist	B. tour	C. tourism	D. tour guide
15. Nam check passport.	ed to make	sure he had	his and
A. ticket	B. wallet	C. money	D. package
16. We live in big house in middle of the village.			
A a / a	B. a / the	C. the / the	D. the / a

17. On most trains there is a, where you can eat a snack or something hot.			
A. buffet	B. bakery	C. store	D. reception
18. This morning I bought a newspaper and a magazine			
A. A /a	B. A / the	C. The / the	D. The / a
19. As soon as the ship left the everybody got seasick.			
A. seaside	B. beach	C. harbour	D. side
20. Travelling to Ba Mun Island in Quang Ninh, tourists can explore on their own, following some natural on the island.			
A. marks	B. roads	C. stretches	D. trails
II. Complete each of the following sentences with a compound noun from the box.			
1. He had a two-day in Vietnam on the way to Moscow.			
A. stopover		B. break	
C. delay		D. visit	
2. In a hotel you can phone the reception from your room for a(n)			
A. alarm cal	l	B. alarming	call
C. alarmed called		D. alarm calling	
3. Mr. Vinh said that it was a 80-kilometre to his home town.			
A. round trip		B. passage	
C. runway		D. jouney	
4. We should arrive at a hotel before time.			
A. take-off		B. check-in	
C. check-out		D. pull-off	

5. She must have a boarding to be allowed to get on an aircraft or a ship.				
A. slip	B. receipt	C. pass	D. paper	
6. You want to go to the district, but you are not su exactly where it is so you can call a taxi.			strict, but you are not sure	
A. highway	B. landing	C. runway	D. business	
7. My grandmother is still suffering from after her trip to Australia.				
A. huge crash	A. huge crash		B. jet lag	
C. turbulence		D. unsteadiness		
8. Last month, she had three pieces of check-in but she was allowed only one.				
A. boarding p	ass	B. passenger	° S	
C. luggage		D. flights		
III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.				
1. British cavers have made some important about Son Doong Cave.				
A. cover		B. discoverie	es	
C. discoverers	S	D. discoveral	ble	
2. We should arrive at check-in at least two hours before				
A. departure		B. departing		
C. departmen	ıt	D. departed		
3. They were the to north.	e first	to cre	oss the country from south	
A. exploration	1	B. exploring		
C. explorers		D. explored		

4. I like going on tours because everything is organized for you and included in the price.		
A. packed	B. unpacked	
C. package	D. packaging	
5. For the more tourists, there are trips into the mountains with a local guide.		
A. adventure	B. adventurer	
C. adventurism	D. adventurous	
6. It is reported that night and landings are banned at this airport.		
A. take-offs	B. take-over	
C. take-up	D. take-in	
7. Upon, our driver will pick you up at the airp then driving to Son Tra Peninsular and enjoy the whole beach ci		
A. arriving	B. arrivers	
C. arrival	D. arrived	
8. Tom can't get out of his bag. The zipper is stuck.		
A. sleepy	B. sleep	
C. sleepless	D. sleeping	
9. What has been the most experience in your life as a tourist guide, Ms. Lien?		
A. challenge	B. challenging	
C. challengeable	D. challenger	
10. More and more foreigners like travelling to Vietnam for holiday because things are here.		
A. afford	B. affordable	
C. affords	C. affording	

READING

I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Located approximately 70 kilometers south of Hanoi, and (1)....... from the town of My Duc on the Yen River in the Huong Tich Mountains, Chua Huong is a riverside complex of Buddhist temples that draws large numbers of pilgrims from throughout Vietnam. Legends claim a Buddhist monk (2)...... the site over 2000 years ago and that the first temples were constructed in the 15th century.

The primary temple in the complex is known as the Perfume Pagoda. Also known as Chua Trong (meaning Inner Temple), it is (4)..... inside the Huong Tich Cave, which is a steep 4-kilometer climb uphill from the river. The entrance of the cave has the (5)..... of an open dragon's mouth and Chinese characters are carved in a wall at the mouth of the cave. Inside the cave are many (6)..... of deities, including a large statue of the Buddha, as well as one of the Bodhisattva Quan Am. Among the naturally (7)..... features of the cave are numerous stalactites and stalagmites, many of (8)...... are named, believed to possess special powers, and worn smooth from years of rubbing by visitors. Pilgrims often gather under one particular stalactite, which (9)..... a breast, to catch drops of water in hopes of being blessed with health. Huong Tich cave is also considered a sacred place because legend says that the Bodhisattva Quan Am visited it in order to help save human souls. Important temples at the lower, riverside

part of the complex (10)...... the Den Trinh, Thien Tru and Giai Oan.

1. A. downstream B. downtown

C. downthrow D. downtime

2. A. covered B. discovery

C. discoveries D. discovered

3. A. mountain B. cave

C. bay D. peak

4. A. sit B. stood

C. situated D. laid

5. A. appear B. appearance

C. appearing D. disappear

6. A. tomes B. temples

C. statues D. pagodas

7. A. occurring B. coming

C. happening D. making

8. A. that B. whom

C. which D. who

9. A. together B. collects

C. finds D. resembles

10. A. consist B. contain

C. maintain D. include

II. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Situated on the central coast of Vietnam, which is famous for many beautiful beaches. Lang Co Beach, since June 2009, has become an official member of the "World's most beautiful bays" club. Today, it is a popular destination for tourists in Vietnam, especially for those who love beach so much.

With the length of approximately 10 kilometres, Lang Co Beach located in Lang Co town, Phu Loc district, Thua Thien - Hue province is next to the National Highway 1A and near Hai Van Pass.

Lying on the most beautiful curve of the country, Lang Co has almost everything that the nature can offer: green mountains and tropical forests, smooth white sand, full of sunshine and cool, blue and clear sea as crystal, and the average temperature of 25°C in summer. It is an attractive destination for both domestic and international tourists in Vietnam. It is the third bay of Vietnam, after Ha Long and Nha Trang named in the list 30 most beautiful bays in the globe.

It can be said that nobody can resist a nature beauty like Lang Co town. This small and peaceful town will give you the most relaxing time and many games at the beach. In addition, you will have good time to enjoy the seafood with various kinds of shrimps, lobster, crab, butter-fish, mackerel fish, oysters, etc. and not far from the beach are some attractions such as Lang Co fishing village, Chan May scenery.

Lying on the "Central Heritage Road", Lang Co is very close to other famous attractions such as the Imperial City of Hue, Hoi An Ancient Town, Son Tra Peninsula where the famous Son Tra Natural Reserve and beautiful beaches located, and so many more.

- 1. Lang Co beach is located
 - A. 10 kilometres away from Hue
 - B. under Hai Van Pass
 - C. between Hoi An Ancient Town and Son Tra Peninsula
 - D. on the most beautiful curve of Vietnam
- 2. The most important reason why so many tourists come to Lang Co beach is that
 - A. it is considered an ideal place for beach lovers
 - B. it is the third most beautiful beach in Vietnam

- C. they can enjoy various kinds of seafood
- D. they can come to the famous Son Tra Natural Reserve
- 3. All of the following are attractions of Lang Co Beach EXCEPT
 - A. cool, blue and clear sea as crystal
 - B. its location on the "Central Heritage Road"
 - C. the National Highway 1A next to it
 - D. smooth white sand, and full of sunshine
- 4. We can infer from the passage that Lang Co Beach
 - A. enjoys the harmony of nature and humans
 - B. is very hot during summer
 - C. is the most beautiful bay in the world
 - D. is the first member of the "World's most beautiful bays" club in Vietnam
- 5. Coming to Lang Co Beach, you can do all of the following activities EXCEPT
 - A. visiting the nearby fishing village
 - B. enjoying seafood
 - C. relaxing and joining in beach games
 - D. sunbathing on many beautiful beaches

WRITING

I. Choose the best answer.

- 1. Mr. Hung hasn't decided where to go on holiday.
 - A. Mr. Hung hasn't made his mind where to go on holiday.
 - B. Mr. Hung hasn't made up his mind where to go on holiday.

- C. Mr. Hung hasn't made on his mind where to go on holiday.
- D. Mr. Hung hasn't made up on his mind where to go on holiday.
- 2. She went to the zoo last week and that is where she saw a real tiger for the first time.
 - A. Before she went to the zoo last week, she had never seen a real tiger.
 - B. After she had gone to the zoo last week, she had never seen a real tiger.
 - C. Before she went to the zoo last week, she never saw a real tiger.
 - D. She had never seen a real tiger after she went to the zoo last wee.
- 3. I don't like travelling during peak season.
 - A. I am not for travelling during peak season.
 - B. I don't want to travelling during peak season.
 - C. I am not into travelling during peak season.
 - D. I don't want into travelling during peak season.
- 4. "Why don't we share the cost of the tour?" said my friend.
 - A. My friend suggested to share the cost of the tour.
 - B. My friend asked me to share the cost of the tour.
 - C. My friend asked me why didn't share the cost of the tour.
 - D. My friend suggested sharing the cost of the tour.
- 5. Scuba-diving is not really my cup of tea.
 - A. I am not interested for scuba-diving.
 - B. I don't like scuba-diving as tea.
 - C. I am not interested with scuba-diving.
 - D. I am not interested in scuba-diving.

II. Choose the best answer.

- 1. The checkout time/ 12 noon/ this hotel.
 - A. The checkout time is 12 noon at this hotel.

- B. The checkout time is 12 mid noon at this hotel.
- C. The checkout time has been 12 lunch noon at this hotel.
- D. The checkout time was 12 noon at this hotel.
- 2. Let's/ sure that we/ at a hotel/ a swimming pool.
 - A. Let's making sure that we stay at a hotel with a swimming pool.
 - B. Let's make sure that we will live at a hotel with a swimming pool.
 - C. Let's make sure that we have lived at a hotel with a swimming pool.
 - D. Let's make sure that we stay at a hotel with a swimming pool.
- 3. There/ a mix-up with our tickets we/ charged/ one-way tickets and not a round trip.
 - A. There was a mix-up with our tickets we were charged of one-way tickets and not a round trip.
 - B. There is a mix-up with our tickets we were charged for one-way tickets and not a round trip.
 - C. There was a mix-up with our tickets we were charged for one-way tickets and not a round trip.
 - D. There was a mix-up with our tickets we were charged with oneway tickets and not a round trip.
- 4. The motorway/ blocked/ because/ there had/ a pile-up.
 - A. The motorway blocked because there had been a pile-up.
 - B. The motorway was blocked because of there had been a pile-up.
 - C. The motorway was blocked because there had been a pile-up.
 - D. The motorway was blocked because there had a pile-up.
- 5. the hotel, you/ choose between bed/ breakfast/ full board.
 - A. In the hotel, you can choose between bed and breakfast, and full board.
 - B. At the hotel, you can choose between bed and breakfast, and full board.

- C. At the hotel, you can choose between bed and breakfast, or full board.
- D. In the hotel, you can choose between bed and breakfast, or full board.
- 6. The city/ Vietnam/ where/ International Fireworks Festival/ held annually.
 - A. The city in Vietnam where International Fireworks Festival is held annually.
 - B. The city in Vietnam where the International Fireworks Festival was held annually.
 - C. The city in Vietnam where the International Fireworks Festival are held annually.
 - D. The city in Vietnam where the International Fireworks Festival is held annually.
- 7. A structure near Beijing, China, that/ one of the New 7 Wonders/ the World.
 - A. A structure near Beijing, China, that is one of the New 7 Wonders of the World.
 - B. A structure near Beijing, China, that is one of the New 7 Wonders in the World.
 - C. A structure near Beijing, China, that is one of the New 7 Wonders at the World.
 - D. A structure near Beijing, China, that is one of the New 7 Wonders on the World.
- 8. An island/ Korea that/ a popular place/ a holiday.
 - A. An island in Korea that is a popular place in a holiday.
 - B. An island in Korea that is a popular place for a holiday.
 - C. An island in Korea that is a popular place on a holiday.
 - D. An island in Korea that is a popular place during a holiday.

- 9. A local product/ you would/ introduce/ foreign visitors.
 - A. A local product that you would like introduce to foreign visitors.
 - B. A local product that you would like introducing to foreign visitors.
 - C. A local product that you would like to introduce for foreign visitors.
 - D. A local product that you would like to introduce to foreign visitors.
- 10. A custom/ your locality/ that/ surprise tourists.
 - A. A custom in your locality that might surprise tourists.
 - B. A custom with your locality that might surprise tourists.
 - C. A custom of your locality that might surprise tourists.
 - D. A custom for your locality that might surprise tourists.

TEST 2

1. Choose a word in each i	ine that has different stress pattern.	
1. A. explore	B. destination	
C. magnificence	D. accessible	
2. A. stimulate	B. organize	
C. efficient	D. terminal	
3. A. excursion	B. delicious	
C. stalagmite	D. holiday	
4. A. affect	B. machine	
C. challenge	D. promote	
5. A. safari	B. sightseeing	
C. mountain	D. breathtaking	
II. Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence or replace the underlined word.		
	Words	
1. My uncle and aunt live in small town in		
A. a / a B. a / the	C. the / the D. a	
2. David a seat on the evening flight to Ho Chi Minh City.		
A. travelled	B. paid	
C. booked	D. made	
3. In Con Dao, there are green of forests and fresh meadows and the houses with red roofs, which forms the picture of nature with bright colours.		
A. lands	B. regions	
C. wilderness	D. stretches	

4. A is usually necessary when you travel overseas.			
A. passport		B. driving lie	cence
C. birth certi	ficate	D. degree	
5. Our plane arrives in Ha Noi at two o'clock in afternoon.			
A. \emptyset - the		B. the - the	
C. a - a		D. the - an	
6. They are goir	ng to spend the	ir holiday	rural France.
A. relaxing		B. exploring	
C. reserving		D. searching	
7. Cuba hopes to promote a so that it can make an economic recovery.			
A. tour indus	stry	B. resort ind	ustry
C. tourism in	dustry	D. travel ind	lustry
8. You can use railcard in most of countries in Europe.			
A. the - the	B. a - Ø	C. a - the	D. the - \emptyset
9. Green Tourism applies to any activity or facility that operates in an environmentally friendly			
A. way	B. habit	C. routine	D. benefit
10. An example of a is a tour through Africa to view elephants and lions.			
A. safari	B. voyage	C. mission	D. cruise
11. Cua Lo Beach is also famous for its beautiful islands such as Lan Chau and Song Ngu, which protect it from heavy storms and strong winds from the East Sea.			
A. to come		B. to come in	1
C. coming		D. coming in	ı

12. There was a long queue at the		
A. stopover	C. departure longue	
B. take-off	D. check-out	
13is popular with tourist of young people age because they travel with minimum luggage and on a limited budget.		
A. Backpack	B. Backpacking	
C. Backpacker	D. Go backpacking	
14. Excuse me, how much is	a to New York?	
A. ticket return	C. returning ticket	
B. return ticket	D. ticket returning	
15. Yesterday we visited Buckingham Palace hoping to see the Queen.		
A. a B. an	C. the D. Ø	
16. Nature-loving tourists, who love to go green like traveling to Bonita Gardens in Bloemfontein South Africa or similar destinations are called		
A. eco-tours	B. tour guides	
C. eco-tourists	D. nature-lovers	
17. We always eat local food when we are abroad.		
A. a B. an	C. the D. Ø	
18 Sundays.		
A. A - the	B. The - the	
C. Ø - Ø	D. The - \emptyset	
19. The owner of the hotel gave us warm welcome.		
A. a	B. an	
C. the	D. Ø	

20. It'sseeing.	unı	ısual touris	t attraction and it's worth
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. Ø
III. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank.			
(1) the widespread use of modern means of transport, people have more choice of holiday (2) and can now visit even the remotest parts of the world. (3) has certainly become an important factor in the development of many countries.			
An obvious (4)			
1. A. Thanks to		B. Accordin	ng to
C. Due to		D. Addition	n to
2. A. place		B. region	
C. area		D. destinat	tion
3. A. Tourist		B. Tourism	ı
C. Tour		D. Touring	
4. A. advantage	<u>,</u>	B. disadva	ntage
C. benefit		D. loan	

5. A. communicates B. contributes

C. adds D. regrets

6. A. makes B. creates

C. brings D. does

7. A. aspect B. side

C. problem D. matter

8. A. encourages B. encouraging

C. are encouraged D. courage

9. A. Moreover B. Therefore

C. Meanwhile D. Finally

10. A. diversity B. custom

C. history D. culture

IV. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

TAKING A WORKING HOLIDAY

One of the most difficult things young people face when they want to travel is the lack of funds. During summer holidays and possibly at weekends, they are able to take on part-time jobs, but the money they make is just a drop in the bucket of what they need to travel far away. For example, traveling to Australia from Vietnam can be quite expensive just for an airline ticket, and to a lot of students wanting to travel, it can seem out of reach.

For students wanting to travel to Australia and New Zealand in particular, however, they are in luck. Although many countries offer working holidays, these two countries are well-known for offering them. When a young person signs up to get a working holiday visa, he only pays for the round-trip airfare to get to either place and only needs to carry some extra cash for incidentals. Once he is there, a job awaits where he can earn some money.

Many of the jobs require little or no experience, such as picking fruit or working in a busy pub out in the countryside. Some of the jobs require more experience that most people are unlikely to have, such as being a certified welder to work for eight weeks on a farm. That shouldn't discourage you, though, because there is always something to be found if you search hard enough.

There are many websites that advertise working holidays in Australia and New Zealand. If you have the courage and are looking for a way to make a little money and see the world, it might be just the ticket you were looking for.

- 1. Where can people find working holidays advertised?
 - A. On the Internet
- B. In magazines
- C. On the radio
- D. In travel guidebooks
- 2. What can seem out of reach for young people?
 - A. Being able to get time off from school
 - B. Being able to earn money
 - C. Being able to find a part-time job
 - D. Being able to travel
- 3. Why would a student NOT want to take a working holiday?
 - A. To show how fearful he is
 - B. To earn money
 - C. To see the world
 - D. To visit a new place
- 4. Which students are in luck according to the passage?
 - A. The ones who have airline tickets
 - B. The ones who are on holiday
 - C. The ones who want to go to Australia and New Zealand
 - D. The ones who want have part-time jobs

5. According to the passage, which statement is true?			
A. People on working holidays must be from Australia or New Zealand			
B. A young p	B. A young person needs a special visa to go on a working holiday		
C. Some worl	king holidays a	are not paid.	
D. Picking fruit is the only job available for young people on working holidays			
V. Complete each of the following sentences using the correct form of a verb from the box.			
1. I'm very happy that my parents let me make my own about holiday destinations.			
A. minds	B. decisions	C. views	D. outlooks
2. For general a	advice about	•••••	, go to a travel agent.
A. tourism	B. travel	C. trips	D. hotels
3. At this time	e it may not	be easy to f	ind accommodation with
	prices.		
A. costly		B. reliable	
C. reasonable	e	D. favourable	e
4. One day I would like to do the by train and ship across Russia to Japan.			
A. journey	B. trip	C. venture	D. voyage
5, our flight was cancelled and we had to spend one night at the airport.			
A. Luckily		B. Honestly	
C. Unfortuna	itely	D. Surprising	gly
6. We are going on a of Europe, visiting 11 countries in five weeks.			
A tour	R trip	C travelling	D holiday

7. The Opera House is one of the most popular tourist in Sydney.				
A. attractive	;	B. attractiveness	S	
C. attractively		D. attractions		
8. We went on a three-week round the Mediterranean. The ship stopped at Venice, Athens, Istanbul and Alexandria.				
A. trip		B. cruise		
C. travel	C. travel		D. departure	
9. They live in a	a remote area v	hich is	except by horse.	
A. far	B. remote	C. off-shore D.	inaccessible	
10. He once wer	nt by ship to Au	stralia. The	took 3 weeks.	
A. voyage	B. journey	C. trip D.	exploration	
VI. Complete the sentences with "a/ an/ the or - (no article)":				
1. Jason's father bought him bicycle that he had wanted for his birthday.				
A. the	B. a	C. an D.	. Ø	
2	Statue of Lik		gift of friendship	
2	Statue of Lik	erty was	gift of friendship	
2 from	Statue of Lik France the	erty wasto	gift of friendship United States.	
2	Statue of Lib France the the ying	erty was	gift of friendship United States.	
2	Statue of Lik France the the ying	erty was	gift of friendship United States. The	
2	Statue of Like France the the ying	erty was	gift of friendship United States. The	
2	Statue of Like France the the ying	erty was	gift of friendship United States. The I Math	

5. Please give me cup of coffee with		
cream and	. sugar.	
A. a/ Ø/ Ø	B. a/ the/ Ø	
C. a/Ø/the	D. Ø/ Ø/ Ø	
6 big books history class.	on table are for my	
A. Ø/ a B. The/ the	C. Ø/ the D. The/ a	
7. No one in		
A. the/ a/ \emptyset	B. \emptyset / the/ \emptyset	
C. the/ the/ \emptyset	D. the/ the/ the	
8. My car is	four years old, and it still runs well.	
A. a B. the	C. an D. Ø	
9. When you go to		
A. a/ a/ Ø/ a	B. the/ a/ Ø/ the	
C. a/ the/ Ø/ a	D. the/ a/ Ø/ a	
10. There are only few seats left for university.		
A. a/Ø/the	B. a/ Ø/ an	
C. a/ Ø/ a	D. a/ Ø/ Ø	
VII. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the give one.		
1. Thousands of tourists visit My Son Sanctuary every year.		
A. My Son Sanctuary was visited by thousands of tourists every year.		
B. My Son Sanctuary are visited by thousands of tourists every year.		

- C. My Son Sanctuary has been visited by thousands of tourists every year.
- D. My Son Sanctuary is visited by thousands of tourists every year.
- 2. No mountains in Western Europe are higher than Mount Blanc.
 - A. ount Blanc are the highest mountain in Western Europe.
 - B. Mount Blanc is the highest mountains in Western Europe.
 - C. Mount Blanc is the highest mountain in Western Europe.
 - D. Mount Blanc is a highest mountain in Western Europe.
- 3. Can't you find a better hotel?
 - A. Is this the best hotel you can find?
 - B. Is this best hotel you can find?
 - C. Is this the best hotel to find it?
 - D. Isn't this the best hotel you can find?
- 4. They require special permits to access Son Doong Cave.
 - A. Special permits are require to access Son Doong Cave.
 - B. Special permits are required to access Son Doong Cave.
 - C. Special permits required to access Son Doong Cave.
 - D. Special permits are required for access Son Doong Cave.
- 5. We don't go on holiday because we do not have enough money.
 - A. f we had enough money, we could have go on holiday.
 - B. If we have had enough money, we could go on holiday.
 - C. If we had enough money, we would have gone on holiday.
 - D. If we had enough money, we could go on holiday.

VIII. Choose the best answer.

- 1. More/ new/ restaurant/ hotel/ will/ build/ town/ accommodate/ increasing/ number/ tourists//.
 - A. More new restaurants and hotels will be built in our town to accommodate the increasing number of tourists.
 - B. More new restaurants and hotels will be builded in our town to accommodate the increasing number of tourists.

- C. More new restaurants and hotels will build in our town to accommodate the increasing number of tourists.
- D. More new restaurants and hotels will be built in our town due to accommodating the increasing number of tourists.
- 2. Finally/ ecotourism/ help/ conservation/ wildlife/ generating funds/ maintaining national parks.
 - A. Finally, ecotourism help conservation of wildlife by generating funds, maintaining national parks.
 - B. Finally, ecotourism help conservation of wildlife for generating funds, maintaining national parks.
 - C. Finally, ecotourism helps conservation of wildlife for generating funds, maintaining national parks.
 - D. Finally, ecotourism helps conservation of wildlife by generating funds, maintaining national parks.
- 3. Tourism development/lead/soil erosion/pollution/waste.
 - A. Tourism development may lead from soil erosion, pollution and waste.
 - B. Tourism development may lead about soil erosion, pollution and waste.
 - C. Tourism development may lead to soil erosion, pollution and waste.
 - D. Tourism development may lead out soil erosion, pollution and waste.
- 4. However/ jobs/ created/ tourism/ often seasonal/ and/ poorly paid.
 - A. However, jobs which are created by tourism are often seasonal and poorly paid.
 - B. However, jobs which created tourism are often seasonal and poorly paid.
 - C. However, jobs by that are created tourism are often seasonal and poorly paid

- D. However, jobs by which are created tourism are often seasonal and poorly paid.
- 5. Although/ Canberra/ capital/ Australia/ not/ popular/ tourists/ as/ Sydney//.
 - A. Although Canberra is the capital in Australia, it isn't as popular with tourists as Sydney.
 - B. Although Canberra is the capital of Australia, it isn't so popular with tourists like Sydney.
 - C. Although Canberra is the capital of Australia, it isn't as popular with tourists as Sydney.
 - D. Although Canberra is the capital of Australia, but it isn't so popular with tourists as Sydney.
- 6. Yesterday/ we/ take/ bus/ small town/ coast/ and/ find/ hotel/ beautiful view/ sea//.
 - A. Yesterday we took a bus to a small town on the coast and we found a hotel with a beautiful view sea.
 - B. Yesterday we had taken a bus to a small town on the coast and we found a hotel with a beautiful view of the sea.
 - C. Yesterday we took a bus to a small town on the coast and we had found a hotel with a beautiful view of the sea.
 - D. Yesterday we took a bus to a small town on the coast and we found a hotel with a beautiful view of the sea.
- 7. Nevertheless/ it/ also cause/ pollution/ through traffic emissions/ littering/ noise.
 - A. Nevertheless, it also causes pollution through traffic emissions with littering, and noise.
 - B. Nevertheless, it also causes pollution through traffic emissions of littering, and noise.
 - C. Nevertheless, it also causes pollution through traffic emissions, littering, and noise.
 - D. Nevertheless, it also causes pollution through traffic emissions in littering, and noise.

- 8. Tourism/contribute/increasing carbon footprint/ stress/ecosystems.
 - A. Tourism contribute to an increasing carbon footprint and the stress on the ecosystems.
 - B. Tourism contributes to an increasing carbon footprint and the stress on the ecosystems.
 - C. Tourism contributes to an increasing carbon footprint and the stress into the ecosystems.
 - D. Tourism contribute to an increasing carbon footprint and the stress into the ecosystems.
- 9. Sustainable/ tourism/ tourism/ attempt/ make/ as/ low impact/ environment/ local culture/ possible//.
 - A. Sustainable tourism is tourism that attempts to make as low impact on the environment and local culture as possible.
 - B. Sustainable tourism is tourism attempting at make as low impact on the environment and local culture as possible.
 - C. Sustainable tourism is tourism attempting to make as lowly impact on the environment and local culture as possible.
 - D. Sustainable tourism is tourism that attempts to make as lowly impact on the environment and local culture as possible.
- 10. First/ tourism/ create/ jobs/ tourism industry/ and/ other sectors/ such/ retail and transportation.
 - A. First, tourism creates jobs in the tourism industry and in other sectors such as retail and transportation.
 - B. First, tourism create jobs in the tourism industry and in other sectors such as retail and transportation.
 - C. First, tourism create jobs in the tourism industry and other sectors such as retail and transportation.
 - D. First, tourism creates jobs in the tourism industry and in the other sectors such as retail and transportation.

A NSWER KEY

UNIT 7

TEST 1

PRONUNCIATION

I.

1. D

2. C

3. B

4. A

5. B

II.

1. A

2. C

3. D

4. A

5. C

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.

1. C

2. B

3. A

4. D

5. C

6. A

7. A

8. D

9. A

10. C

11. B

12. C

13. A

14. B

15. D

II.

1. A

2. D

3. D

4. B

5. D

6. C

7. B

8. A

9. D

10. C

READING

I.

1. A

2. A

3. B

4. D

5. D

6. C

7. D

8. B

9. D

10. D

II.

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

5. B

6. C

7. A

8. C

9. A

10. D

III.

1. B

2. A

3. C

4. C

5. D

6. A

7. B

8. D

9. C

10. A

WRITING

I.

1. A

2. D

3. B

4. C

5. A

6. B

7. D

8. B

9. C

10. A

TEST 2

I.

1. B

2. D

3. A

4. C

5. D

6. B

7. C

8. A

9. B

II.

1. B

2. C

3. A

4. B

5. D

6. B

7. C

8. A

9. A

10. B

11. C

12. B

13. A

14. A

15. B

16. D

17. B

18. C

19. A

20. D

III.

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

- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. D

- 9. B
- 10. D

IV.

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B

- 4. C
- 5. A

V.

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

- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. C

- 9. D
- 10. A

VI.

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

- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. C

- 9.B
- 10. A

VII.

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

- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. C

VIII.

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. D

- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. B

UNIT 8

TEST 1

PRONUNCIATION

I.

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B

- 4. C
- 5. C

II.

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. B

- 4. C
- 5. D

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.

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

- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. B

- 9. C
- 10. A
- 11. D
- 12. D

- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. B

- 17. A
- 18. C
- 19. C
- 20. D

II.

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. B

- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. C

III.

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

- 5. D
- 6. A
- 7. C
- 8. D

- 9. B
- 10. B

READING

I.

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

- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. C

- 9. D
- 10. D

II.

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. C

- 4. A
- 5. D

D. WRITING

I.

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. C

- 4. D
- 5. D

II.

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

- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. C

TEST 2

I.

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D

- 4. C
- 5. A

II.

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

- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. C

- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. D
- 12. D

- 13. B
- 14. C

- 15. D
- 16. C

- 17. C
- 18. D
- 19. A
- 20. B

III.

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

- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. C

- 9. D
- 10. D

IV.

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. C

- 4. C
- 5. B

C

- **V.**
- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A

- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. D
- 8. B

- 9. D
- 10. A

VI.

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

- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D

- 9. D
- 10. A

VII.

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. A

- 4. B
- 5. D

VIII.

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

- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. B

- 9. A
- 10. A

BÙI VĂN VINH (Chí biện) - ĐẠI LỢI

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BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM

Có đáp án

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI