

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## REVISION UNIT 1-3

### PHONETIC

I. Choose the word that does not have the same pronunciation of the underlined part as that in the rest.

- |                         |                         |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. shr <u>in</u> e   | B. pi <u>cn</u> ic      | C. edi <u>ti</u> on     | D. i <u>n</u> stitute |
| 2. A. ca <u>s</u> ual   | B. ex <u>ch</u> ange    | C. fa <u>sh</u> ion     | D. ba <u>gg</u> y     |
| 3. A. e <u>th</u> nic   | B. r <u>el</u> igion    | C. de <u>pe</u> ndence  | D. e <u>q</u> ual     |
| 4. A. c <u>o</u> me     | B. cl <u>i</u> mate     | C. be <u>ca</u> use     | D. sp <u>e</u> cial   |
| 5. A. wish <u>ed</u>    | B. introduced <u>ed</u> | C. correspond <u>ed</u> | D. lik <u>ed</u>      |
| 6. A. pray <u>ed</u>    | B. continu <u>ed</u>    | C. arriv <u>ed</u>      | D. impress <u>ed</u>  |
| 7. A. countr <u>ies</u> | B. writ <u>er</u> s     | C. musici <u>an</u> s   | D. poet <u>s</u>      |
| 8. A. styl <u>es</u>    | B. cloth <u>es</u>      | C. sid <u>es</u>        | D. siz <u>es</u>      |
| 9. A. exch <u>an</u> ge | B. ba <u>n</u> k        | C. ha <u>mb</u> urger   | D. ba <u>mb</u> oo    |
| 10. A. vill <u>ag</u> e | B. shr <u>in</u> e      | C. r <u>iv</u> er       | D. pi <u>cn</u> ic    |
| 11. A. bamb <u>oo</u>   | B. aftern <u>oo</u> n   | C. fo <u>od</u>         | D. fo <u>ot</u>       |
| 12. A. r <u>el</u> ax   | B. r <u>est</u>         | C. e <u>n</u> joy       | D. e <u>x</u> change  |
| 13. A. u <u>n</u> ique  | B. mu <u>s</u> ician    | C. u <u>n</u> iversity  | D. argu <u>m</u> ent  |
| 14. A. t <u>ow</u> n    | B. gr <u>ow</u> n       | C. m <u>ou</u> ntain    | D. d <u>ow</u> n      |
| 15. A. cl <u>i</u> mate | B. compr <u>i</u> se    | C. not <u>i</u> ce      | D. divid <u>e</u>     |

II. Choose the words whose main stress pattern is not the same as that in the rest

- |                    |               |                |                |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5. A. picnic       | B. grocery    | C. institute   | D. edition     |
| 6. A. occasion     | B. encourage  | C. inspiration | D. impression  |
| 7. A. tropical     | B. official   | C. primary     | D. Buddhism    |
| 8. A. collection   | B. pagoda     | C. unique      | D. entrance    |
| 9. A. tropical     | B. religion   | C. primary     | D. Buddhism    |
| 10. A. fashionable | B. material   | C. convenient  | D. alternative |
| 11. A. climate     | B. comprise   | C. impress     | D. farewell    |
| 12. A. primary     | B. religion   | C. optional    | D. separate    |
| 13. A. century     | B. kimono     | C. poetry      | D. modernize   |
| 14. A. fashionable | B. material   | C. convenient  | D. alternative |
| 15. A. necessary   | B. compulsory | C. secondary   | D. comfortable |

### VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence

- When my father was young, he used to go fishing \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.  
 A. since                      B. for                      C. on                      D. at
- My village lies near the \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain and by the river.

- A. foot                      B. leg C. feet                      D. legs
3. This is the first time the Pikes \_\_\_\_\_ their trip to Phu Quoc island.  
A. make                      B. has made                      C. made                      D. have made
4. What have fashion designers done to \_\_\_\_\_ the *Ao dai*?  
A. mention                      B. modernize                      C. impress                      D. separate
5. Tan usually wears uniform at school. At home he wears \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A. casual                      B. formal                      C. occasional                      D. casually
6. \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world, English has become the international language.  
A. Speaking                      B. Spoken                      C. Being speaking                      D. Speak
7. Jeans are very \_\_\_\_\_ with young people all over the world.  
A. favorite                      B. suitable                      C. popular                      D. famous
8. Besides the Kinh, there are 53 other \_\_\_\_\_ minorities in Vietnam.  
A. ethnic                      B. ancient                      C. sunny                      D. favorite
9. The park was named \_\_\_\_\_ a Vietnamese hero, Le Van Tam.  
A. by                      B. after                      C. for                      D. with
10. Malaysia consists \_\_\_\_\_ two regions: West Malaysia and East Malaysia.  
A. of                      B. on                      C. in                      D. by
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Van completes his homework, he helps do housework.  
A. As long as                      B. As much as                      C. As soon as                      D. As well as
12. The Singaporean unit of \_\_\_\_\_ is Singapore dollar.  
A. length                      B. height                      C. volume                      D. currency
13. I rarely eat ice cream now but I \_\_\_\_\_ it when I was a child.  
A. eat                      B. used to eat                      C. am eating                      D. get used to eating
14. It took us two hours to \_\_\_\_\_ the village by bus.  
A. come                      B. reach                      C. get                      D. arrive
15. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more time to get to know your beautiful country better.  
A. have                      B. will have                      C. had                      D. having
16. Asian people eat rice. Rice \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts in Asia.  
A. is grown                      B. was grown                      C. is being grown                      D. has been grown
17. Traditionally, *Ao dai* was \_\_\_\_\_ worn by both men and women  
A. especially                      B. recently                      C. Exactly                      D. frequently
18. Their religion is Buddhism so they go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pray every week  
A. pagoda                      B. mosque                      C. church                      D. temple
19. Workers like wearing jeans because they don't \_\_\_\_\_ easily  
A. make off                      B. wear off                      C. wear out                      D. make out
20. Many people wish that they \_\_\_\_\_ back to their home village before the pandemic  
A. would come                      B. can come                      C. could come                      D. could come
21. After two hours traveling by bus, we \_\_\_\_\_ Vung Tau, a seaside city  
A. came                      B. reached                      C. got                      D. went
22. We didn't go on a picnic \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was bad.  
A. however                      B. although                      C. because                      D. and
23. There is a small bamboo \_\_\_\_\_ at the entrance to the village  
A. forest                      B. ranger                      C. collection                      D. town
24. Vietnamese people are very \_\_\_\_\_ and hospitable.  
A. friend                      B. friendly                      C. friendliness                      D. friendship

25. My father started \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village 10 years ago.  
A. teaches                      B. teach                      C. taught                      D. teaching
26. Vietnamese language is different \_\_\_\_\_ English language.  
A. from                      B. on                      C. in                      D. at
27. Nam, a student from Ho Chi Minh city, is \_\_\_\_\_ student in the USA.  
A. a change                      B. an exchange                      C. to change                      D. to exchange
28. I know Jane. I first met her \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas \_\_\_\_\_ 1990.  
A. in/ in                      B. at/ at                      C. at/ in                      D. on/ in
29. We also walked up the mountain to visit the \_\_\_\_\_ of a Vietnamese hero.  
A. place                      B. shrine                      C. land                      D. site
30. Water can't \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A. be found                      B. be finding                      C. be find                      D. be finded
31. I and my cousin are far away from each other but we \_\_\_\_\_ at least once every two weeks.  
A. depend                      B. comprise                      C. correspond                      D. encourage
32. He didn't have time to study, \_\_\_\_\_ he failed the exam.  
A. so that                      B. because                      C. since                      D. so
33. I don't like that dress, it is out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. order                      B. fashion                      C. date                      D. modern
34. Churches and pagodas are places of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. visit                      B. interest                      C. worship                      D. entertainment
35. Wearing uniforms helps students \_\_\_\_\_ equal in many ways  
A. to felling                      B. felt                      C. feels                      D. feel
36. I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ from you.  
A. hear                      B. to hear                      C. to hearing                      D. Hearing
37. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to say so.  
A. of                      B. on                      C. in                      D. by
38. Lan enjoyed the peaceful atmosphere while Maryam \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pray                      B. was praying                      C. were praying                      D. has prayed
39. Can you tell me how many chapters this book consists \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on                      B. of                      C. to                      D. in
40. The fire took place \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning.  
A. in / in                      B. at/ on                      C. at / at                      D. in / at
41. These shoes have gone out \_\_\_\_\_ style, but I like them.  
A. of                      B. off                      C. for                      D. over
42. Minh's father often takes him \_\_\_\_\_ the park every summer.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. in                      D. after
43. His school is named \_\_\_\_\_ a great Vietnamese hero: Tran Hung Dao.  
A. after                      B. on                      C. in                      D. from
44. The word "jeans" comes \_\_\_\_\_ a kind of material that was made in Europe.  
A. for                      B. of                      C. with                      D. from
45. \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the trip, Maryam said that she loved Ha Noi very much.  
A. Of                      B. At                      C. On                      D. For
46. My home village is about 30 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ the north of city.  
A. in                      B. from                      C. to                      D. at
47. Tom wishes he could help his sister with her homework, but he \_\_\_\_\_.





- A. could                      B. can                      C. couldn't                      D. can't
48. How long \_\_\_\_\_ the Ao dai? - Since 1995.  
A. have you painted    B. did you paint                      C. were you painting                      D. do you paint
49. Lan \_\_\_\_\_ the peaceful atmosphere while Maryam \_\_\_\_\_ in the pagoda  
A. enjoyed / prayed                      B. was enjoying / prayed  
C. enjoys / was praying                      D. enjoyed / was praying
50. This is the first time she \_\_\_\_\_ traditional costume.  
A. wears                      B. wore                      C. is wearing                      D. has worn
51. I and Kenny \_\_\_\_\_ pen pals since I visited Singapore.  
A. are                      B. were                      C. have been                      D. will be
52. "I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ stay longer.", he said to me at the end of the week.  
A. could                      B. can                      C. will                      D. may
53. Liz took a lot of photos to \_\_\_\_\_ the trip to her parents.  
A. go                      B. take                      C. show                      D. have
54. Their houses are \_\_\_\_\_ situated near the beach. They can go swimming everyday  
A. convenience                      B. inconvenient                      C. conveniently                      D. convenient
55. You can take part in sports activities or not, that depends on you. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. optional                      B. compulsory                      C. required                      D. forceful
56. Primary education is free and \_\_\_\_\_ for all children between six and eleven in Viet Nam.  
A. comfortable                      B. traditional                      C. dependable                      D. compulsory
57. Miss Hoa is very \_\_\_\_\_. She goes to church every morning.  
A. religious                      B. religiously                      C. religion                      D. religioner
58. Today, skinny jeans are very \_\_\_\_\_, especially with teenagers.  
A. popular                      B. convenient                      C. enjoyable                      D. traditional
59. The Prime Minister will attend the \_\_\_\_\_ opening of the theatre in July.  
A. ethnic                      B. religious                      C. official                      D. optional
60. They often go for a walk in the park early in the morning to enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ air there.  
A. salty                      B. polluted                      C. fresh                      D. strong
61. Long ago people used to \_\_\_\_\_ the sun, the stars and the moon.  
A. worship                      B. hate                      C. love                      D. dislike
62. "Have you ever been to Ha Noi, Linh?" "Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ there last summer"  
A. was                      B. were                      C. have been                      D. has been
63. My brothers are very \_\_\_\_\_ wearing jeans.  
A. like                      B. love                      C. enjoy                      D. fond of
64. Children in Central highlands of Vietnam used to be \_\_\_\_\_ Korean actors and actresses.  
A. summed up                      B. worn out                      C. named after                      D. tried on
65. After two hours walking, they \_\_\_\_\_ a big old tree.  
A. got                      B. reached                      C. arrived                      D. came
66. I have a pen pal in Malaysia. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other at least once a month.  
A. comprise                      B. consist of                      C. divide                      D. correspond with
67. This small dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ 80,000 words.  
A. makes                      B. Uses                      C. comprises                      D. consistes
68. They wish they \_\_\_\_\_ able to win the match next week.  
A. were                      B. would be                      C. will be                      D. can be
69. The national \_\_\_\_\_ in Malaysia is Malay.

- A. language                      B. currency                      C. religion                      D. climate
70. She often goes to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pray because her religion is Islam.  
A. church                      B. pagoda                      C. temple                      D. mosque
71. The Singaporean \_\_\_\_\_ is Singapore dollars.  
A. currency                      B. capital                      C. language                      D. climate
72. Look at the big old tree at the \_\_\_\_\_ to the village. It's a banyan tree.  
A. exit                      B. entrance                      C. way                      D. top
73. Malaysia has a \_\_\_\_\_ of over 22 million in 2001.  
A. population                      B. separation                      C. addition                      D. introduction
74. They were welcomed by friendly \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam.  
A. air                      B. matter                      C. impression                      D. atmosphere
75. The monitor's good behaviours make a deep \_\_\_\_\_ on all the class members.  
A. impression                      B. Expression                      C. Kindness                      D. happiness
76. Everyone felt tired and hungry, so they sat down and took a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. relax                      B. enjoyment                      C. rest                      D. snack
77. Ba and his family visited the \_\_\_\_\_ of a historical hero on the mountain.  
A. church                      B. mosque                      C. shrine                      D. temple
78. We had an \_\_\_\_\_ student from Spain staying with us last year.  
A. abroad                      B. exchange                      C. university                      D. college
79. Since the economic \_\_\_\_\_ gets better, the sales of jeans increase.  
A. convenience                      B. situation                      C. risk                      D. style
80. It's time we \_\_\_\_\_ the bus number 103.  
A. to catch                      B. catching                      C. catch                      D. caught
81. Lan often walks \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful park on her way to school.  
A. past                      B. into                      C. through                      D. across
82. I haven't heard any news of Peter \_\_\_\_\_ 1999.  
A. in                      B. since                      C. on                      D. before
83. Will you join us on a \_\_\_\_\_ trip to Vung Tau?  
A. two days                      B. two-days                      C. two-day                      D. day-two
84. He is the best fashion \_\_\_\_\_ I have known.  
A. design                      B. designers                      C. designer                      D. designing
85. "I think we should wear T-shirt tonight"  
A. Yes, I do.                      B. Yes, let's do that                      C. You're welcome                      D. Yes, she loves
86. "Hello. You must be Maryam". - " \_\_\_\_\_ ".  
A. Yes, please                      B. That's right, I am                      C. No, I am Maryam                      D. Yes, here's Lan
87. "Would you like to go to the band concert?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A. Yes, I would.                      B. Thanks, but I have seen it already.  
C. Please do. That's very kind of you.                      D. Not at all.
88. "Let me introduce myself. I'm Jane." - " \_\_\_\_\_ ".  
A. Nice to see you again                      B. I'm very pleased  
C. It's my pleasure                      D. Pleased to meet you
89. Would you like to go and visit the museum tomorrow?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ ".  
A. That's right                      B. I like to see it                      C. You must want it                      D. That would be great
90. An: "What do you think of the Hanbok, Korean traditional costume?"  
Tan: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. You like it.                      B. I will wear it.                      C. I think of it very much.                      D. I like it.
91. **You:** "The song is very excellent, Tommy! You are a great musician."  
**Tommy:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. Don't mention it                      B. That right  
 C. Thanks, I think so                      D. Thanks. I'm glad you like it.
92. "Let's go to Vung Tau on the weekend." - " \_\_\_\_\_ ."
- A. That's fine                      B. That's good                      C. Yes, please                      D. Yes, let's.
93. "Thanks for all your help." - " \_\_\_\_\_ ."
- A. I'd love to                      B. My pleasure                      C. Certainly                      D. My happiness
94. - **Maryam:** Would you like to visit Malaysia next summer? - **Lan:** " \_\_\_\_\_ ."
- A. Yes, I would like                      B. No, I haven't                      C. Yes, please                      D. No, thanks.
95. "In my opinion, detective films are interesting" - " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. There's no doubt about that                      B. Well done  
 C. Yes, congratulations!                      D. It's very kind of you to say so
96. "What a nice dress!" - " \_\_\_\_\_ " .
- A. Never mind                      B. Thank you. I'm glad you like it  
 C. Yes, I don't like it                      D. It's kind of you to say so
97. "I promised I won't be late again" - " \_\_\_\_\_ " .
- A. That's a good idea                      B. I hope so                      C. No, thanks                      D. I'm sorry. I can't
98. "I wish I could visit your village again someday, Hoa." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. Too true!                      B. Yes, let's!                      C. You're always welcome.                      D. What a day!
99. "Let me introduce myself. I am Maria." - " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. Don't mention it                      B. I'm very pleased  
 C. Pleased to meet you                      D. It's my pleasure
100. "Would you like to come and visit me next summer?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ " .
- A. Yes, let's                      B. You tell a lie                      C. Yes, please                      D. That would be great



IV. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign.

1.  A. children can go into.  
 B. Let's play games.  
 C. Let's go there.  
 D. You mustn't come here.
2.  A. Construction zone ahead.  
 B. Roundabout ahead.  
 C. Railroad crossing ahead.  
 D. Hospital ahead.
3.  A. You should throw waste paper into the right place  
 B. You can fall off here because of the wet and slippery floor.  
 C. It's wet but safe for us when coming into this place.  
 D. You can stand in line.
4.  A. Don't pick flower.  
 B. Keep out of the grass  
 C. Don't walk on the grass.  
 D. B and D



- A. You can carry your dog if you want on the escalator.
- B. You cannot use the escalator if you have a dog.
- C. You should hold your dog in your arms when you use the escalator.
- D. You cannot carry your dog if you want on the escalator.



- A. A dog is inside.
- B. A dog can attack you.
- C. A dog is crazy.
- D. A dog needs feeding



- A. You can use elevator anytime.
- B. You shouldn't use elevator in case of fire.
- C. You mustn't use elevator in case of fire.
- D. No more than 3 people in case of fire.



- A. Intersection
- B. Keep left
- C. Turn left
- D. Interstate Route



- A. You can't wear these clothes at parties.
- B. You can't wear these clothes at a place of worship.
- C. You can't wear these clothes in the park.
- D. You can't wear these clothes at restaurants.



- A. You must wear a suit.
- B. You must wear safety clothes at work.
- C. There is a clothing store nearby.
- D. You should wear pants and a long-sleeved shirt.



- A. Don't shut your mouth.
- B. Don't put your finger into your mouth.
- C. Try to put the finger into your mouth.
- D. Try to avoid making noise.



- A. Littering is permitted here.
- B. We must not use recycle bins.
- C. We must put waste paper into the bin.
- D. Dust bins can be found everywhere.



- A. people should use cellphones here.
- B. Mobiphones have been used here.
- C. We must hand handphones.
- D. Mobiphones have been banned



- A. This is a camera.
- B. Don't take photos.
- C. Don't buy cameras.
- D. Cameras are not good.



- A. Electricity can kill.
- B. Nothing should be done.
- C. It is dangerous over there.
- D. Danger can't be from electricity.



- A. No passing zone

- 17. 
  - B. No crossing
  - C. Handicap parking
  - D. Road work ahead
  - A. Hilly road ahead
  - B. Winding road ahead
  - C. Slippery road.
  - D. Two-way traffic ahead
- 18. 
  - A. If you catch fish here, you can't take them home.
  - B. If you catch fish here, you mustn't sit.
  - C. If you catch fish here, you must carry the fishing-rod.
  - D. If you catch fish here, you'll be fined.
- 19. 
  - A. Shelves are for climbing.
  - B. People should not climb alone.
  - C. Climbing shelves is not allowed.
  - D. Climbing is not dangerous.
- 20. 
  - A. Crossing streets is dangerous.
  - B. The zebra crossing is ahead.
  - C. The piano can be played with feet.
  - D. Someone is ahead.

**READING COMPREHESION**

**V. Read the passage carefully, then decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE**

❶ Last summer, I had a chance to join my friend's family on a trip to his home village, about 30 km to the north of Da Nang. The village lies near the foot of Hai Van Pass. We went there by car. Our car ran at an average speed so that we could enjoy the beautiful sights along the road. The green paddy fields stretched as far as the eye could see. Some cows were grazing by the roadside and some storks were *fluttering* beyond. It did not take long, just about half an hour. The village is on the other side of the river, so we had to park the car under a big banyan tree by the ferry landing. We crossed the river by ferry. Like almost every village in the country, Nam's home village looks quiet and peaceful with bamboos, banyan trees, water wells .... We enjoyed the beautiful sights and the fresh air, met friendly people and did interesting things. I hope I will be able to go there again.

**Decide the sentences True or False.**

- 1. Nam's home village lies near the foot of Hai Van Pass. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The car ran at a high speed. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The village is very busy an modern. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Everyone could enjoy the beautiful sights and the fresh air. \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

- 5. What is the best topic of this passage?
  - A. An uninteresting journey to the countryside.
  - B. An interesting journey to the countryside.
  - C. An interesting voyage to the countryside.
  - D. An uninteresting voyage to the countryside.
- 6. What is the nearest meaning of "fluttering" in the text?
  - A. Standing on the feet.
  - B. Moving with the swings.
  - C. Flying with the wings.
  - D. Flying with the feet.

② Clothes today are very different from clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s, all women wore dresses. The dresses all had long skirts. But today, women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s and today is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from cotton, wool, silk or linen. But today, there are many kinds of manmade cloth. A lot of clothes are now made from nylon, rayon or polyester.

**Decide the sentences True or False.**

- 1. In the 1800s, women didn't always wear dresses with long skirts. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. In the past, people made clothes from natural kinds of cloth. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. There are many differences between clothes today and in the 1800s. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Today people don't use clothes which are made from nylon or polyester. \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

- 5. In this topic, the writer tried to figure out \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the differences between clothes in the past and now.
  - B. the differences between people wearing clothes.
  - C. the different ideas in designing clothes in the past and now.
  - D. the opinions of the people wearing clothes.
- 6. Which of the statement is mentioned in the passage?
  - A. Today clothes are made from natural material like in the past.
  - B. Today clothes are made from different kinds of material.
  - C. Today people only wear clothes made from manmade material.
  - D. Today people like to wear clothes made from nylon, rayon or polyester.

⑤ The Ao dai, the traditional dress of Vietnamese women, has a long history. In the early 17th century, Vietnamese clothing designers made changes to the design of the traditional Chinese costume, creating the primitive forms of the present Ao dai. This creativity showed Vietnam's strong sense of independence. The Ao dai, with different designs and materials, was traditionally worn by both men and women. Over the next several years, despite the popularity of western clothing, which becomes more convenient nowadays, the Ao dai has been there to stay. Therefore, Vietnamese women get to go on wearing this unique dress, which is both traditional and fashionable and which conveys our rich culture to the world.

**Decide if the statements are True or False**

- 1. The Ao dai had its start at the beginning of the seventeenth century. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Vietnamese Ao dai is exactly similar to Chinese dress. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Western clothes are both traditional and fashionable in Viet Nam. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Vietnamese women stopped wearing ao dai a long time ago. \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose and circle the best option to answer these questions**

- 5. Who used to wear Vietnamese Ao dai by tradition?
  - A. men
  - B. women
  - C. designers
  - D. men and women
- 6. What kind of clothing is both traditional and fashionable?
  - A. Chinese costumes
  - B. Ao dai
  - C. western clothes
  - D. primitive clothes

④ Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain, traditions play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries. Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up.

It has been the law for about 300 years that all theaters are closed on Sundays. No letters are delivered. Only a few Sunday papers are published.

To this day an English family prefers a house with a garden to a flat in a modern house with central heating. English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted garden in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

Holidays are especially rich in old traditions and are different in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England. Christmas is a great English national holiday, and in Scotland, it is not kept, except by clerks in banks, all shops and factories are working.

**Decide if the statements are True or False**

- 1. Most of nations and countries in the world have their own customs and traditions. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. People can receive letters every day in the United Kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Today English families like living in a house with a garden better than a flat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Holidays are the same in Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Great Britain. \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose and circle the best option to answer these questions**

- 5. What is the best title for the passage?
  - A. Traditions and customs in the United Kingdom.
  - B. The importance of traditions and customs.
  - C. Traditional life and modern life.
  - D. Englishmen’s hobbies.
- 6. How important are traditions in Britain?
  - A. They are slightly important.
  - B. They are more important than in other countries.
  - C. They are rather important.
  - D. They are somewhat important.

⑤ A young man from Germany named Levi Strauss arrived in California in 1850. He went there to sell things to the miners. He saw that the miners needed strong pants, so he began to make them. He used cloth that people made tents from. He put rivets on the pockets to make them strong because the men put rocks in their pockets. These pants were very strong and lasted a long time. The pants became very popular immediately. Later Mr. Strauss started making jeans from cotton cloth from Nimes, France. People called this cloth denim. Denim was popular in the fifteenth century. Christopher Columbus used denim for the sails of his ship. Sailors in Genoa, Italy, wore denim pants. The word “jeans” comes from the word “Genoa”. Mr. Strauss made the first jeans in the United States, but the idea and the kind of cloth came from Europe. The names came from France and Italy.

**Decide if the statements are True or False**

- 1. Levi Strauss came to California in the 18th century. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. He came to California to work as a miner. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Strauss made a new kind of cloth named denim. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The word “denim” comes from France. \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose and circle the best option to answer these questions**

- 5. What did the miners put in their pockets?
  - A. rivets
  - B. tents
  - C. rocks
  - D. cotton
- 6. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Levi Strauss
- B. Miners in America
- C. The beginning of a kind of clothes
- D. Jeans are very popular.

**VI. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the passage.**

❶ Malaysia is one of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). It is divided into two (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Known as East Malaysia and West Malaysia. They are separated (2) \_\_\_\_\_ about 640 km of the sea and together comprise an area of 329,758sq km. Malaysia enjoy (3) \_\_\_\_\_ climate. The Malaysian unit of currency is the ringgits, consisting of 100 sen.

The capital of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur and it is also the (4) \_\_\_\_\_city in the country. The (5) \_\_\_\_\_in 2001 was over 22 million. Islam is the country’s official religion. In addition, there were other religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. The national (6) \_\_\_\_\_is Bahasa Malaysia.

- 1. A. religions                      B. regions                      C. religion                      D. region
- 2. A. by                                B. of                                C. for                                D. into
- 3. A. tropical                      B. humid                      C. wet                                D. hot
- 4. A. large                              B. larger                              C. largest                              D. the largest
- 5. A. language                      B. currency                      C. population                      D. capital
- 6. A. climate                      B. language                      C. nationality                      D. person

❷ For centuries, poets, writers and (1) \_\_\_\_\_have mentioned the Ao dai in poems, novels and songs. The Ao dai is the traditional (2) \_\_\_\_\_of Vietnamese women. It consists of a long silk tunic that is slit on the sides and worn over (3) \_\_\_\_\_pants. Traditionally, it was frequently worn by both men and women. The design and material used for men were different from those used for women. Nowadays, Vietnamese women today often prefer to wear modern clothing at work, because it is (4) \_\_\_\_\_convenient.

Now fashion designers want to change the traditional Ao dai. Some have printed lines of poetry on the Ao dai, so they look modern and very fashionable. Other designers have (5) \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration from Vietnam’s ethnic minorities. They have visited villages and study traditional designs and symbols such as suns, stars, crosses, and stripes. They have added these patterns to the Ao dai, so Vietnamese women can continue to wear the unique dress, which is now (6) \_\_\_\_\_traditional and fashionable.

- 1. A. poets                              B. writers                              C. musicians                              D. artists.
- 2. A. dress                              B. skirt                              C. pants                              D. clothes
- 3. A. strong                              B. colorful                              C. stripe                              D. loose
- 4. A. more                              B. much                              C. less                              D. The most
- 5. A. took                              B. taken                              C. takes                              D. to take
- 6. A. both                              B. four                              C. three                              D. off

❸ The word *jeans* comes from a kind of material that was made in Europe. The material, called jean, was (1) \_\_\_\_\_after sailors from Genoa in Italy, because they wore clothes made from it. In the 18th century jean cloth was made completely from cotton and workers at that time loved wearing it because the (2) \_\_\_\_\_was very strong and it did not wear out (3) \_\_\_\_\_. In the 1960s, many university and college students wore jeans. Designers made different styles of jeans to match the 1960s’ fashions: embroidered jeans, (4) \_\_\_\_\_jeans and so on. In the 1970s more and more people started wearing jeans because they became cheaper. In the 1980s jeans finally became high fashion clothing, when famous (5) \_\_\_\_\_started making their own styles of jeans, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ their own labels on them.

- 1. A.name                              B. named                              C. has named                              D. have named
- 2. A. design                              B. fashion                              C. material                              D. inspiration

- |              |              |             |                 |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. easy   | B. easier    | C. easily   | D. to easy      |
| 4. A. paint  | B. painted   | C. to paint | D. have painted |
| 5. A. makers | B. designers | C. workers  | D. teachers     |
| 6. A. on     | B. in        | C. of       | D. with         |

4 Lan’s Malaysian pen pal, Razali Maryam, was staying with Lan last week. Maryam is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Kuala Lumpur. Maryam and Lan have been pen pals for over two years and they (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at least once every two weeks, but this was their first meeting. On Maryam’s first day in Ha Noi, Lan took her to Hoan Kiem Lake. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Kuala Lumpur, Ha Noi is a busy modern city. Maryam was really impressed by the beauty of the city and by the friendliness of its people. Over the next few days, the girls visited Ho Chi Minh’s (4) \_\_\_\_\_, the History Museum and the Temple of Literature, as well as many beautiful parks and lakes in Ha Noi. On Friday, Maryam wanted to visit the mosque on Hang Luoc Street. Lan used to walk (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the mosque on her way to primary school. (6) \_\_\_\_\_, this was Lan’s first visit. She enjoyed the peaceful atmosphere while Maryam was praying.

- |              |            |              |                 |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. in     | B. from    | C. at        | D. to           |
| 2. A. called | B. met     | C. phoned    | D. corresponded |
| 3. A. Like   | B. Unlike  | C. As        | D. Such as      |
| 4. A. house  | B. trail   | C. mausoleum | D. memorial     |
| 5. A. past   | B. on      | C. by        | D. of           |
| 6. A. But    | B. However | C. And       | D. So           |

5 On Sunday, Ba invited Liz (1) \_\_\_\_\_ his family on a day trip to his home village about 60 kilometers to the north of Ha Noi. The village lies near the foot of a mountain and by a river. Many people go there on weekends to have a rest after a hard working week. The journey to the village is very interesting. People have the chance to travel between the green paddy fields and cross a small (2) \_\_\_\_\_ before they reach a big old banyan tree at the entrance to the village. Liz met Ba’s family at his house early in the morning; and after two hours (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by bus, they reached the big old tree. Everyone felt tired and hungry, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ they sat down under the tree and had a snack. After the meal, they started to walk into the village for about thirty minutes to visit Ba’s uncle. Then, they walked up the mountain to visit the shrine of a Vietnamese hero and enjoyed the fresh air there. In the afternoon, they went boating in the river and had a picnic on the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ before going home late in the evening. It was an (6) \_\_\_\_\_ day. “Liz took a lot of photos to show the trip to her parents.”

“I wish I could visit your village again someday,” Liz told Ba.

“You’ll always welcome here, Liz,” Ba replied.

- |                   |                |                  |                |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. to join     | B. to visit    | C. to study      | D. come back   |
| 2. A. banyan tree | B. orange tree | C. bamboo forest | D. paddy field |
| 3. A. traveling   | B. sailing     | C. arriving      | D. taking      |
| 4. A. so          | B. because     | C. but           | D. and         |
| 5. A. river site  | B. river bank  | C. ship          | D. boat        |
| 6. A. hot         | B. enjoyable   | C. sunny         | D. awful       |

WRITING

**VII. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
economize	economy economics	economic economical	economically
encourage	encouragement courage	encouraged encouraging	encouragingly
depend	(in)dependence (in)dependent	(in)dependent	(in)dependently
	fashion	(un)fashionable	(un)fashionably
	poet poem poetry	poetic poetical	poetically
	musician music	musical	musically
pride	pride	proud	proudly
design	design designer		
widen	width	wide	widely
name	name	named renamed	
	happiness	(un)happy	(un)happily
compel	compulsion	compulsory	compulsorily
	religion	religious	
	care carefulness carelessness	careful careless	
correspond	correspondence correspondent		
live	life	lively live	live
modernize	modernization	modern	
inspire	inspiration	inspirational inspiring inspired	
complete	completion	complete	completely

- One of the things that make our country \_\_\_\_\_ is the East Sea. (beauty)
- He has worked as a \_\_\_\_\_ since he graduated from college. (sail)
- Those boys are \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to, so I don't like them. (interest)
- \_\_\_\_\_, my childhood friends get together for entertainment. (Occasion)
- Her performance was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we all stood up to clap our hands. (impress)

6. Their holiday was spent \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountain. (enjoy)
7. His uncle is really interested in \_\_\_\_\_ models for strange houses. (design)
8. This area always attracts a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ every weekend. (picnic)
9. Many workers were made \_\_\_\_\_ redundant because of the COVID -19 pandemic. (compulsion)
10. \_\_\_\_\_, my childhood friends get together for entertainment. (Occasion)
11. Getting to the village is a very \_\_\_\_\_ journey. (interest)
12. We really had an \_\_\_\_\_ day on the beach. (enjoy)
13. Since her \_\_\_\_\_, the room has been full of laughter. (arrive)
14. He is now studying in the USA as an \_\_\_\_\_ student. (change)
15. He is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ . (correspond)
16. Many \_\_\_\_\_ come to Ho Chi Minh’s Mausoleum every day. (visit)
17. We enjoyed the \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere in Hue. (peace)
18. Ho Chi Minh City is not \_\_\_\_\_ from Kuala Lumpur. (difference)
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia. (nation)
20. What is the main language of \_\_\_\_\_ at that school? (instruct)
21. English is the \_\_\_\_\_ language in Singapore. (office)
22. Like Vietnam, Malaysia has \_\_\_\_\_ climate. (tropic)
23. The little girl is dancing \_\_\_\_\_ . (beauty)
24. English people get used to \_\_\_\_\_ . (drive)
25. They go to church every Sunday. They are very \_\_\_\_\_ . (religion)
26. It is first time for me to watch an \_\_\_\_\_ fashion show. (interest)
27. Lines of poetry on Ao dai look modern and very \_\_\_\_\_ . (fashion)
28. Uniforms make students \_\_\_\_\_ of their school. (pride)
29. Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_ the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (modern)
30. He is very rich, so he can live \_\_\_\_\_ . (depend)

**VIII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

1. near Hue / to spend their vacation / They preferred / in a peaceful village  
 → **They preferred** \_\_\_\_\_
2. for me / my parents aren’t at home / to go out now as / It seems difficult  
 → **It seems difficult** \_\_\_\_\_
3. for over two years / once every two weeks / We have been pen pals / and we correspond at least  
 → **We have been pen pals** \_\_\_\_\_
4. by her ability / Mr. Pike was / to speak English / greatly impressed  
 → **Mr. Pike was** \_\_\_\_\_
5. promote mutual friendship / South East countries / SEA GAMES / and understanding among  
 → **SEA GAMES** \_\_\_\_\_
6. foreign tourists / never fail / of the city / to impress / The sights  
 → **The sights** \_\_\_\_\_
7. to clean up / once a week / for everybody / It’s necessary / their neighborhood  
 → **It’s necessary** \_\_\_\_\_
8. Children in / without tuition fee / to go to school / are allowed / this poor village  
 → **Children in** \_\_\_\_\_
9. most of them / their official language / Although English is / can speak Chinese

- **Although English is** \_\_\_\_\_
10. in the countryside / were sunny / we could spend the day / so that / We wish today  
→ **We wish today** \_\_\_\_\_
11. consists of / The Ao dai / that is lit / a long silk tunic / and worn over loose pants / on the sides  
→ **The ao dai** \_\_\_\_\_
12. your favorite type / for / is / special occasions / What / of clothing /?  
→ **What** \_\_\_\_\_
13. was made / in Europe / comes from / The word jeans / that / a kind of material  
→ **The word jeans** \_\_\_\_\_
14. with her husband / We / to live / since / she / haven't seen Thu / moved to Hue  
→ **We** \_\_\_\_\_
15. ao dai / been / decades / modernized / for / The / has  
→ **The ao dai** \_\_\_\_\_
16. The / ago / Miss Nhan / last time / wore / was / five years / the ao dai  
→ **The last time** \_\_\_\_\_
17. sports clothes / will / be taught / Nam / to design / have to / how  
→ **Nam** \_\_\_\_\_
18. is it / How / a museum / last visited / you / since / long /?  
→ **How long** \_\_\_\_\_
19. The ao dai / for over a century / poem, novels and songs / in / has been mentioned  
→ **The ao dai** \_\_\_\_\_
20. What / often worn / are / kinds of clothing / at parties?  
→ **What** \_\_\_\_\_
21. in Ho Chi Minh City / I met / while I was studying / a lot of interesting people /.  
→ **I met** \_\_\_\_\_
22. to visit Ba's uncle / After the meal, / for about thirty minutes / they started to walk into the village  
→ **After the meal,** \_\_\_\_\_
23. However, / before going to bed / she has to finish her assignment / Lan is very tired. /.  
→ **Lan is very tired.** \_\_\_\_\_
24. playing computer games / not to spend / too much time / My father asked us /.  
→ **My father asked us** \_\_\_\_\_
25. about Vietnamese people / Tom has learned a lot / since he arrived here /.  
→ **Tom has learned a lot** \_\_\_\_\_
26. for the festival / next week / The girl wishes / she could stay in Hue /.  
→ **The girl wishes** \_\_\_\_\_
27. under a tree / hungry and tired, / The man felt / so he sat down /for some minutes /.  
→ **The man felt** \_\_\_\_\_
28. to the north of Ha Noi / about 60 kilometers / Ba invited Liz / to his home village / to join his family on a day trip /.  
→ **Ba invited Liz** \_\_\_\_\_
29. People have the chance / and cross a small bamboo forest / to travel between / the green paddy fields /.  
→ **People have the chance** \_\_\_\_\_
30. after a hard-working week / to mountain resorts / Many people go / to have some rest /.  
→ **Many people go** \_\_\_\_\_
31. and enjoyed the fresh air / They walked up the mountain / there / to visit the shrine of a Vietnamese hero

- They walked up the mountain \_\_\_\_\_
- 32. in the evening / and had a picnic on the river bank / In the afternoon, / before going home late / they went boating in the river /.
- In the afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_
- 33. In the afternoon, / he feeds the chicken / as soon as Van completes his homework, / and collects their eggs.
- In the afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_
- 34. so we hurriedly gathered things / When we looked at the time, / and ran to the bus stop / it was nearly 6.30 p.m. /.
- When we looked at the time, \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. and we arrived home / We were lucky / very late that evening / to catch the last bus /.
- We were lucky \_\_\_\_\_

**IX. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it**

**A. USED TO + V**

- 1. She usually lived on a farm when young.  
→ She used to \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. My son always made basic mistakes when speaking English.  
→ My son used \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Getting up late was his bad habit when young.  
→ He used \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I don't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.  
→ I used \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. She often walked past the mosque on her way to primary school.  
→ She used to \_\_\_\_\_

**B. WISH**

- 1. What a pity! my younger brother studies very lazily.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What a pity! He isn't here now.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I'm sorry. I can't give the answer easily.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. She talks too much in class.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. She never smiles at me.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. I'm sorry I often talk too much in class.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The boys make noise in class.  
→ Teacher wishes \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Nam feels tired now.  
→ Nam wishes \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Vegetables are not fresh and green.

→ They wish \_\_\_\_\_

10. Tung does Math exercises incorrectly.

→ Tung wishes \_\_\_\_\_

### C. PASSIVE

1. They wear jeans all over the world.

→ Jeans \_\_\_\_\_

2. We will meet him at the station tomorrow.

→ He \_\_\_\_\_

3. You can make payment at any post office.

→ Payment \_\_\_\_\_

4. She must prepare her lesson carefully.

→ Her lesson \_\_\_\_\_

5. We have to care for our son's baby.

→ Our son's baby \_\_\_\_\_

6. Lan's brother gave her a story for her birthday.

→ Lan \_\_\_\_\_

7. They can't make tea with cold water.

→ Tea \_\_\_\_\_

8. They have to repair the car.

→ The car \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mrs. Lan has taught us English for 4 years.

→ We have \_\_\_\_\_

10. They did these exercises quite well.

→ These exercises \_\_\_\_\_

11. His friend found the most fashionable shops in Bond Street.

→ The most fashionable \_\_\_\_\_

12. They could see smoke rising up from cottages.

→ Smoke \_\_\_\_\_

13. These students have already done the homework

→ The homework \_\_\_\_\_

14. Nobody has used this room for ages.

→ This room \_\_\_\_\_

15. We planted many trees around the school yard yesterday.

→ Many trees \_\_\_\_\_

### D. SIMPLE PAST - PRESENT PERFECT

1. They started working in this school last year.

→ They have \_\_\_\_\_

2. It's ten years since he last played the guitar.

→ He hasn't \_\_\_\_\_

3. We haven't met each other for two weeks.

→ It's \_\_\_\_\_

4. It hasn't rained for two months.

→ The last time \_\_\_\_\_

5. The last time she saw him was in June

→ She hasn't \_\_\_\_\_

6. They have studied English for 3 years now.

→ It's \_\_\_\_\_

7. It's three months since I saw her brother.

→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_

8. How long have you worked in this company?

→ When \_\_\_\_\_

9. The last time she had a swim was five years ago.

→ She has \_\_\_\_\_

10. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.

→ This is the first time \_\_\_\_\_

### E. BECAUSE – SO

1. Because it was rainy, we decided not to go to the bookstore.

→ It was \_\_\_\_\_

2. The flight was delayed because a storm was approaching.

→ A storm \_\_\_\_\_

3. He didn't get good marks because he was very lazy.

→ He was \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mary doesn't study hard, so she often gets bad marks.

→ Because \_\_\_\_\_

5. I promise to take my son to the zoo, so I have to come home earlier.

→ Because \_\_\_\_\_

6. The air was very fresh, so we decided to stay here for a long time.

→ Because \_\_\_\_\_

### MIXED 1

1. The service offers young people importance devices on finding a job.

→ Young people \_\_\_\_\_

2. We should build factories in rural areas only.

→ Factories \_\_\_\_\_

3. The boy hasn't visited his grandparents for two months.

→ The boy \_\_\_\_\_

4. These students started to be at school at 7 o'clock.

→ These students \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mr. Hiep took the camera to the shop because it did not work. (using "...., SO...")

→ The camera \_\_\_\_\_

6. She has to go now.

→ She wishes \_\_\_\_\_

7. It was such a bad news that Mai burst into tears.

→ The news \_\_\_\_\_

8. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month.

→ The paintings \_\_\_\_\_

9. She last wore that dress at her sister's wedding.

- She hasn't \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. When did you start working in that factory?  
→ How \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. It isn't necessary for students to wear uniforms today.  
→ Students \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Because the weather was cold, they had to cancel their picnic. (using "so")  
→ The weather \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. This book is interesting enough for me to read many times. (using "so")  
→ This book \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. This car is too old for me to buy. (using "so")  
→ This car \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. The test was so long that I couldn't finish it in an hour. (using "so")  
→ The test \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. I'm sorry I'm not able to go with you.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. Mr. Ha has never gone abroad before.  
→ Mr. Ha wishes he could go abroad. \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. His parents made him study for the exams.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. This is the first time I have eaten this kind of food.  
→ I have never \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. He hasn't gone back to his village since 1989.  
→ He last \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. We are painting our house at the moment.  
→ Our house \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. My brother went to bed late, so he got up late next morning.  
→ My brother \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. I can't speak English fluently.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. The children have done the homework since 2 o'clock.  
→ The homework \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. My mother doesn't usually get up early.  
→ My mother \_\_\_\_\_

**MIXED 2**

- 1. I live very far from school.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. He can't have a trip abroad to meet his pen pal.  
→ He wishes \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. My neighbor makes a lot of noise at night.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Her friends cannot stay with her longer.  
→ She wishes \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. There aren't any rivers and lakes in my hometown.  
→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

6. I can't understand the instructions on the box clearly.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

7. I can never speak confidently in front of the class.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

8. I have to go to work on Saturdays.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

9. The weather isn't better today.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

10. She doesn't know the way to the mosque in District 1.

→ She wishes \_\_\_\_\_

11. The last time we went to the cinema was in December.

→ We have \_\_\_\_\_

12. I last saw her on Monday.

→ The last time \_\_\_\_\_

13. The last time I came here was in 2007.

→ We haven't \_\_\_\_\_

14. We started living in Istanbul 12 years ago

→ We have \_\_\_\_\_

15. She started to teach Literature 5 years ago.

→ She has \_\_\_\_\_

16. The last time I watched cartoons was 2 years ago.

→ I have \_\_\_\_\_

17. She hasn't met her old friend since she left school.

→ She last \_\_\_\_\_

18. My brother began playing volleyball 3 years ago.

→ My brother has \_\_\_\_\_

19. They started to build the new shopping mall 5 months ago.

→ They \_\_\_\_\_

20. He began using this computer 5 years ago.

→ He has \_\_\_\_\_

21. The hospitality of local people impressed the tourists.

→ The tourists \_\_\_\_\_

22. They built that shopping mall 2 years ago.

→ That shopping \_\_\_\_\_

23. They paid designers a lot of money.

→ Designers \_\_\_\_\_

24. We had to test these products carefully.

→ These \_\_\_\_\_

25. The designer didn't add these patterns to her clothes.

→ These \_\_\_\_\_

26. The teacher divided my class into four groups.

→ My class \_\_\_\_\_

27. Her father put some books in the table.

→ Some \_\_\_\_\_

28. When did they build that stadium?

→ When \_\_\_\_\_

29. Where did you see Jane this morning?

→ Where \_\_\_\_\_

30. They exported bananas to Europe last year.

→ Bananas \_\_\_\_\_

**MIXED 3**

1. Nga started to live in Hanoi when she was 10.

→ Nga has \_\_\_\_\_

2. My father started writing this letter two hours ago.

→ My father has \_\_\_\_\_

3. They began to live at 325 Le Duan two weeks ago.

→ They have \_\_\_\_\_

4. We started to study Math at seven o'clock.

→ We have \_\_\_\_\_

5. They started living in Ho Chi Minh City last September.

→ They have \_\_\_\_\_

6. What a pity I don't have more time to get to know your beautiful country better.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

7. My brother doesn't have enough money to buy that toy.

→ I wish my brother \_\_\_\_\_

8. I'm sorry I can't play soccer as well as this player.

→ I wish \_\_\_\_\_

9. What a pity, He isn't invited to her party.

→ He wishes \_\_\_\_\_

10. I'm sorry I can't remember her address.

→ I wish I \_\_\_\_\_

11. Because the weather was cold, we had to cancel our picnic.

→ The weather \_\_\_\_\_

12. Mary usually went to school late.

→ Mary used \_\_\_\_\_

13. When we were young, we went swimming every day.

→ We used to \_\_\_\_\_

14. This place had many beautiful parks many years ago.

→ There used to \_\_\_\_\_

15. People speak English all over the world.

→ English \_\_\_\_\_

16. We grow rice in tropical countries.

→ Rice \_\_\_\_\_

17. My sister cleans the floor every morning.

→ The floor \_\_\_\_\_

18. We often decorate our house before New Year's Day.

→ Our house \_\_\_\_\_

19. Some women cook breakfast every morning.

→ Breakfast \_\_\_\_\_

