**Xanh: chắc 99%; Đỏ: chắc 50%**

**UNIT 8 CELEBRATIONS**

1. **Fill in each blank of the sentences with one word from the box.**

preparations decorate celebrate excited popular

wrapped represent influence traditional exchange

1. How do people celebrate New Year in your country?
2. On the first days of Tet, people often visit relatives and friends to exchange New Year wishes.
3. Japanese usually decorate their houses with some small pine trees, which represent constancy and longevity.
4. People believe that what they do on the first day of the year will influence their luck during the whole year.
5. People usually make preparations for Tet several weeks beforehand.
6. Tet is also the time for children to receive lucky money wrapped in red envelopes.
7. Besides the traditional flowers for Tet such as peach flowers and apricot flowers, the kumquat trees are also popular throughout the country.
8. Children are always excited about the Tet holiday.
9. **If appropriate, replace the underlined words or phrases with *one* or *ones.* If it's not possible or unlikely, write *No* after the sentence.**
10. I answer most of the questions, but had to miss out some very difficult questions.ones
11. The female violinists in the orchestra outnumber the male violinists by about three to one. ones
12. Traffic is light in most of the city, but there is heavy traffic near the football stadium.no
13. The issue discussed at the meeting was an extremely complicated issue. no
14. If you're making a cup of coffee, could you make a cup of coffee for me? one
15. If you're buying a newspaper from the shop, could you get a newspaper for me? no
16. He used to work for a finance company, but he moved to an insurance company. one
17. 'Was it these earrings you wanted?' 'No, the earrings on the left of those, please?' ones
18. Many people are happy about the new road being built, but there are some angry people, too. no
19. Dave is really good at taking photos of old buildings. There's an excellent photo of a local church in his office. one
20. On one channel was a war film and on the other was a horror film, so I turned the TV off. no
21. ‘Are these your shoes?' 'No, the blue shoes are mine’.ones
22. There are a lot of gloves here. Are these your gloves? no
23. The damage to the car was a problem, of course, but an easily solved problem.one
24. ’I’ll just clean my shoes before we go out.' 'Can you do my shoes, too, please?' no
25. **Complete these sentences with *someone, something, anyone, anything, no one, nothing, everyone, everything.***
26. We arranged the meeting, but no one came.
27. Janet Jones is someone I rarely see these days.
28. She valued friendship more than anything in the world.
29. I always get to work before anyone else.
30. While you are making dinner, I'll get on with something else.
31. Nothing has changed. Everything is the same as it was.
32. I hope everyone will be comfortable here. We try to make each guest feel at home.
33. We don't think there's anything wrong with her reading ability,
34. Hardly anyone turns up to the meeting.
35. I am not going to the party because I've got nothing to wear.
36. I thought I heard someone knocking at the door.
37. Everyone calls her Maggie, but her real name's Margaret.
38. The earthquake destroyed everything within a 25-mile radius.
39. There was complete silence in the room. Everyone said nothing.
40. Sarah was upset about everything and refused to talk to everyone.
41. **Find the mistakes in these sentences and correct them.**
42. Has everyone seen Lucy recently? I haven't seen her every day. -> anyone
43. He didn't want something to do with the arrangements for the party. -> anything
44. Normally I don't like wearing a scarf, but it was so cold I put it on. ->one
45. I couldn't fit all the boxes in the car, so I have to leave ones behind and pick it up later.-> one
46. If anyone calls, tell them I'm not at home.-> someone
47. There was hardly no one on the beach. It was almost deserted.-> anyone
48. Sarah is invited to lots of parties and she goes to everyone.
49. Have everybody remembered to bring pen and notebook?-> Has
50. If anybody wants a ticket for the concert, he can get it from my office.-> they
51. The material felt softer than everything she had ever touched before. -> anything
52. **Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense** of the **verbs in** brackets.
53. I have been trying to sell my car for ages, but nobody wants (want) to buy it.
54. 'The office staff claim (claim) that they have been treated badly by management.
55. At present, the Managing Director, together with his heads of depart-ment, is preparing (prepare) a new budget.
56. It's really quiet at night. Everything has shut (shut) at around 10 o'clock.
57. Every letter and parcel are carefully checked (carefully/ check) before posting to make sure it has the correct address.
58. A number of refugees have been turned (turn) back at the border recently.
59. The number of books in the library rises (rise) to over five million
60. All the furniture was destroyed (destroy) in the fire two*10* days ago
61. Practically everyone thinks (think) that Phil should be given the job.
62. One of the reasons I took the job was (be) that I could work *from* home
63. If anybody wants (want) to leave early, they can.
64. Either the president or his representatives are (be) to attend the meeting.
65. It's the first time either of us have been (be) to China, but everyone we've met here has been (be) very welcoming and helpful.
66. A couple of my friends are going (go) to Honolulu next week,
67. Someone has forgotten (forget) their umbrella.
68. **Which is correct?**
69. On my last visit to Wixton I found that the village didn’t change/ hadn’t changed much.
70. The smoke alarm went off when he lit/ was lighting a cigarette underneath it.
71. My teacher didn't encourage to work/ me to work hard at school.
72. If Bob wasn't/ hadn't been so lazy, he would pass/ would have passed the exam easily.
73. If the doctor was called/ had been called earlier, Mary would still be/ would have been alive today.
74. If my grandfather is/ was still alive, he will be/ would be a hundred today.
75. While the children swam/ were swimming, their mother kept/ was keeping a watchful eye on them.
76. The accident seems to happen/ to have happened at around 1.00 p.m. yesterday.
77. With a good telescope you can see the eagles feed/ feeding their chicks in the nest
78. I had Beth clean/ to clean her bedroom before I let her go/ going out to play.
79. The injury stopped him playing/ from playing tennis for 6 months,
80. The new students hope to include/ to be included in many of the school's social activities.
81. After I decided to have/ having a garage build/ built next to the house, I hired a carpenter to do/ for doing the work.
82. It'll be surprising unless Rachel passes/ if Rachel doesn't pass her piano exam.
83. None of the candidates applying/ applied was accepted,
84. **Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.**
85. Children usually are given 'lucky money' at Tet.
86. Banh Chung, which is made of sticky rice, is one of Tet's special foods.
87. The New Year is celebrated at night on January 1.
88. There are usually a lot of party on New Year’s Eve.
89. Vietnamese people prepare for Tet several weeks beforehand.
90. We decorated our Christmas tree with a lot of colored and shiny little bells.
91. Many people go to the pagoda to pray for a happy year.
92. On the first days of Tet everyone tries to be nice and polite to others.
93. Lunar New Year usually falls sometime between 19 January and 20 February on the Western calendar.
94. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment.
95. **Write sentences with the cues given.**
96. Christmas Day/ celebrate/ Christians/ as/ day/ Jesus Christ/ bear//

Christmas Day is celebrated by Christians as the day on which Jesus Christ was born

1. midnight/ New Year's Eve/ it/ traditional/ people/ sing/ 'Auld Lang Syne'/ wish/ 'Happy New Year//

At midnight on New Year’s Eve, it’s traditional for people to sing ‘Auld Lang Syne’ and wish each other ‘Happy New Year’

1. Children/ look/ Easter Sunday/ because/ they/ give/ chocolate Easter eggs//

Children look forward to Easter Sunday because they are given chocolate Easter eggs

1. Halloween/ children/ dress/ witches/ ghosts/ monsters/ go/ house/ house/

ask/ sweets or candy//

On Halloween, children dressed up as witches, ghosts, and monsters go from house to house asking for sweets or candy

1. Thanksgiving/ celebrate/ US/ fourth Thursday/ November/ originally/ give thanks/ God/ harvest/ health//

Thanksgiving is celebrated in the US on the fourth Thursday in November originally to gIve thanks to God for the harvest and for health

1. Valentine's Day/ day/ people/ give/cards/ flowers/ small gifts/ person/ they/ love//

Valentine’s Day is the day on which people give cards, flowers, and small gifts to the person they love

1. Tet/ time/ Vietnamese people/ celebrate/ beginning/ spring//

Tet is the time when Vietnamese people celebrate the beginning of the spring

1. Children! especially/ happy/ Mooncake Festival/ as/ they/ have/ lots/ fun/ their lit lanterns/ night//

Children are especially happy on the Mooncake Festival as they have lots of fun with their lit lanterns at night