

**1. Write the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these countries.**

a. Italy

b. Bra zi lc. Ru ssi ad. the u Sa .e. Ge rma ny.f. e gypt.g. a u stra li a .h. Me xi co .i. Tu rke yj. the u Kk. Spa i nl. Chi n a**2. Match these nationalities to the countries in 1.**

German	<u>German</u>
Mexican	<u>Mexicc</u>
Italian	<u>Italy</u>
Russian	<u>Russia</u>
American	<u>the USA</u>
Spanish	<u>Spain</u>
Egyptian	<u>Egypt</u>
Brazilian	<u>Brazil</u>

British	the UK
Turkish	Turkey
Chinese	China
Australian	Australia

3.

A: What  you  ?

B: I'm a student. I study tourism.

A: And  do you  to school?

B: I  to Hanoi Open University.

A:  do you like your classes?

B: I  them a lot.

b. A: What  Huong do?

B: She's a teacher. She  English at Hanoi Open University.

A: And what about Dr.Thanh? Where  he work?

B: He also  for Hanoi Open University.

A:  does he do, exactly?

B: He's the Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Tourism. He  at the Bach Khoa campus.

**4. Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.**

a. A:  you from Vietnam?

B: Yes, I  from Dong Anh.

b. A:  Thao in her first year?

B: No, she  in her second year.

- c. A:  you and An from Hoa Binh?  
 B: Yes, we  from Hoa Binh City.

**5. Fill in the gap with appropriate form of the verb to be.**

- a. The manager  in the office.  
 b. The staff  not at work today.  
 c. I  not in the marketing department.  
 d. It  Saturday today.  
 e. Our room  on the fifth floor.  
 f. You and your friends  so nice.  
 g. I  very happy to work with you.  
 h. The guest in room 205  very angry.  
 i. Her room  very dirty.  
 j. Her slippers  old.

**6. Read the texts and do the activities that follow.**

**What Do You Do?**

**This week - Chuck Hartman and Helen Reed**

Chuck Hartman is a zookeeper in New York City. He works with lions, tigers, and other big cats. Chuck also works with animals from Australia.

"I work with some very beautiful animals," says Chuck. "Some of them are dangerous, but they know me, and they like me-I think!"

Does Chuck like his job? "Do I like my job?" Chuck smiles. "No, I don't like my job. I love my job!"

Helen Reed is a window washer in London, England. She washes the windows on tall office buildings in the city center. She cleans windows eight hours a day, five days a week.

"One of the buildings is 40 floors high, and there are more than 5,000 windows," says Helen. "Cleaning the windows is like climbing down a mountain, and the view of London is fantastic."

Is she happy at her work? "Happy?" she says. "I'm delighted! It's the best job in the world!"

**Read the article. Check True (T) for correct answers or False (F) for wrong answers**

1. Chuck and Helen work in the same country	<input type="text" value="F"/>
2. Chuck works with lions and tigers.	<input type="text" value="T"/>

3. Chuck works in Australia.	<input type="checkbox"/> F
4. Helen washes the windows of very tall building.	<input type="checkbox"/> T
5. Helen climbs mountains at work.	<input type="checkbox"/> F
6. Helen thinks her job is boring.	<input type="checkbox"/> F

**7. This is a web page for people who are looking for work. Preview the web page. Then complete the sentences.**

This is the web page of a .....

Chọn một câu trả lời:



a. career centre

**8. Complete these sentences with time expressions.**

a. I get up ☐ at ☐ six ☐ in ☐ the morning ☐ on ☐ weekdays.

b. I go to bed ☐ at ☐ midnight ☐ on ☐ weeknights.

c. I start work ☐ at ☐ 11:30 ☐ at ☐ night.

d. I arrive at work ☐ on ☐ Mondays, ☐ at ☐ 7:00 A.M.

e. I have lunch ☐ at ☐ three ☐ in ☐ the afternoon ☐ on ☐ weekdays.

f. I stay up ☐ late ☐ on ☐ weekends.

g. I have a little snack ☐ at ☐ 9:00 ☐ in ☐ the evening.

h. I sleep ☐ until ☐ noon ☐ on ☐ Sundays

**9. Complete this conversation with “was,” “wasn’t,” “were,” or “weren’t.”**

A: How was your vacation in Peru, Julia?

B: It ☐ was ☐ great. I really enjoyed it.

A: How long ☐ were ☐ you there?

B: I ☐ was ☐ there for two weeks.

A:  you in Lima all the time?

B: No, we . We  in the mountains for a few days.

A: And how  the weather?  it good?

B: No, it  good at all. The city  very hot, and the mountains  really cold!

**10. Connect the pairs of sentences, using "and" or "but"**

1. He works as a chef,  his brother does too.
2. There are great opportunities for immigrants,  there are also many problems for them.
3. I made eggs for breakfast,  they didn't taste good.
4. She is from India,  she speaks English very well.
5. She was a teacher in her country,  she isn't a teacher in the United States.
6. He is in Africa,  his family is there too

**11. Complete the sentences with a word from the box.**

- a. Put  something warm. It's cold today.
- b. There's some ice-cream in the freezer. Can you get it .
- c. Why are your clothes on the floor? Please pick them .
- d. I am going to take the dog  for a walk.
- e. When are you going  to your country?

**12. Complete the sentences with one of these phrasal verbs in the correct form.**

- a. How do you  your parents?
- b. Do you ever  your brothers and sisters?
- c. What are you  doing on holiday.
- d. Are you  anyone at the moment?
- e. Where did you ? Or have you always lived here?

**13. Read the following passage and do the exercises that follow.**

***Grandmas know best!***

When you have a minor health problem, do you usually go to the doctor, get something from the drugstore, or use a home remedy?

When people have a cold, a fever, or the flu, they usually go to the doctor for help, or they get some medicine from the drugstore. But many people also use home remedies for common illnesses. Here are some simple home remedies:

*Bee stings and insect bites:* Wash the sting or bite. Put some meat tenderizer on a handkerchief and then put the handkerchief on the bite for half an hour. To avoid insect bites, it's helpful to eat garlic or take garlic pills.

*Burns:* Put the burn under cold water or put a cold handkerchief on it. Then apply aloe vera gel to the burn. It's important not to put ice on the burn.

*Colds:* Lots of people eat hot chicken soup when they have a cold. They find it clears the head and the nose. Some people rub oil on their chest for a cold. Other people drink a mixture of red pepper, hot water, sugar, lemon juice, and milk or vinegar.

*Cough:* Drink warm liquids or take some honey.

*Headaches:* Apply an ice pack or cold cloth to your head, or splash your face with cold water. It's also a good idea to put your hands into hot water and leave them there for several minutes. Also, you shouldn't read or watch TV.

*Insomnia:* Drink a large glass of warm milk. It's also a good idea to soak in a warm bath.

**Then cover the article and complete the chart. What problems are these things good for?**

<i>Advice</i>	<i>Problem</i>
1. hot chicken soup/rubbing oil on your chest	Cold
2. a warm bath/warm milk	Insomnia
3. garlic/meat tenderizer	Bee stings or insect bites
4. cold water/ aloe vera gel	Burns
5. honey/warm liquids	cough

**15. Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple.**

a. I  playing football at 5 p.m. (stop)

b. She  In a cafe last summer. (work)

c. You  John last week. (not see)

d.  they  to university? (go)

e. Sarah  in New York in 2002. (live)

f. When  he  ? (arrive)

g. Peter  to travel around Europe. (decide)

h. Luke  to dogs and a cat. (have)

16. Use the words in the list to complete these expressions.

1. a  of ointment

2. a  of aspirin

3. a  of bandages

4. a  of foot spray

5. a  of tissues

17. Complete this conversation. Then compare with a partner.

Yoko: Rich, who are the two women over there?

Rich: Oh,  names are Lisa and Kate.

Rich: Hi, Kate. This  Yoko.

from Japan.

Yoko: Hello. Nice to meet you.

Kate: Good to meet you, Yoko.

Lisa: And  name  Lisa.

Yoko: Hi, Lisa.

Rich: Lisa and Kate  from Canada.

Yoko: Oh? Where  you from in Canada?

Kate:  from Toronto.

18. Chọn một câu trả lời:

He \_\_\_ a big wedding.



b. wants

19. Chọn một câu trả lời:


The web page has ..... steps.



a. two


20. Chọn một câu trả lời:

 You shouldn't give your Turkish host \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.

 a. white

**21. Chọn một câu trả lời:**

George \_\_\_\_ too much so he's getting fat.

 b. eats

**22. Read the passage and circle the correct choice (A, B, C or D)**

**Passage 1**

In 1881, a new type of weed began spreading across the northern Great Plains. Unlike other weeds, the tumbleweed did not spend its life rooted to the soil; instead, it tumbled and rolled across fields in the wind. The weed had sharp, spiny leaves that could lacerate the flesh of ranchers and horses alike. It exploited the vast area of the plains, thriving in regions too barren to support other plants. With its ability to generate and disseminate numerous seeds quickly, it soon became the scourge of the prairies.


To present-day Americans, the tumbleweed symbolizes the Old West. They read the Zane Grey novels in which tumbleweeds drift across stark western landscapes and see classic western movies in which tumbleweeds share scenes with cowboys and covered wagons. Yet just over a century ago, the tumbleweed was a newcomer. The first sign of the invasion occurred in North and South Dakota in the late 1870s.

Farmers had noticed the sudden appearance of the new, unusual weed. One group of immigrants, however, did not find the weed at all unfamiliar. The tumbleweed, it turns out, was a native of southern Russia, where it was known as Tartar thistle. It was imported to the United States by unknown means.

Frontier settlers gave the plants various names: saltwort, Russian cactus, and wind witch. But botanists at the Department of Agriculture preferred the designation Russian thistle as the plant's common name. However, these botanists had a much harder time agreeing on the plant's scientific name. In general, botanists compare a plant to published accounts of similar plants, or to samples kept as specimens. Unfortunately, no book described the weed and no samples existed in herbaria in the United States.

**It is probable that the “group of immigrants” mentioned in paragraph 3**

Chọn một câu trả lời:

 a. was from southern Russia.

**23. Read the passage and circle the correct choice (A, B, C or D)**

**Passage 1**

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plant to published accounts of similar plants, or to samples kept as specimens. Unfortunately, no book described the weed and no samples existed in herbaria in the United States.

**From the passage it can be inferred that the botanists at the Department of Agriculture**

Chọn một câu trả lời:



d. found it difficult to classify the plant scientifically.

**24. Read the text and do the activities that follow.**

**Hoan Kiem lake**

Hoan Kiem lake – a famous beauty spot - is considered the center or the heart of Hanoi. The water color of Hoan Kiem lake is not commonly found in other lakes elsewhere in the country: greenish, with dark or light shade depending on the reflection of the sky. There is the turtle tower in the middle of the lake. Hoan Kiem lake is a pride of all Hanoians. It is a place for many Hanoians: doing exercises on the shore or water-gazing on park benches. It is also near a shopping center in the Old quarter nearby. As you walk by, you can see the life style of the city. If you are going to visit Hanoi for a few days, you should visit Hoan Kiem Lake and some surrounding attractions as shown in the following table:

**Attractions at Hoan Kiem lake:**

Attractions	Location
Ngoc Son temple	Northern part of Hoan Kiem Lake
The Huc Bridge	Between Ngoc Son Temple & Hoan Kiem lake bank
Brush Tower	Northern East of Hoan Kiem lake
Ink pot	Northern East of Hoan Kiem lake
Hoa Phong Tower	Eastern part of Hoan Kiem lake

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

1. ☐ F Hanoi is the heart of Hoan Kiem lake.
2. ☐ F The water color of Hoan Kiem lake is very common.
3. ☐ T There are many turtles in Hoan Kiem lake.
4. ☐ T People in Hanoi are very proud of Hoan Kiem lake.
5. ☐ F Not many people often go to Hoan Kiem lake.
6. ☐ T The Old quarter is near Hoan Kiem lake.
7. ☐ T People can go shopping in the Old quarter.
8. ☐ F There are no benches at Hoan Kiem lake.
9. ☐ F You can only walk to Hoan Kiem lake.

10. T You can see the speed of Hanoi's life when walking by Hoan Kiem lake.

**25. Complete the poem below with suitable parts of speech.**

THE PARTS OF SPEECH

Every name is called a NOUN,  
As field and fountain, street and town  
  
In place of noun the PRONO stands  
As he and she can clap their hands  
  
The ADJECTIV describes a thing,  
As magic wand and bridal ring  
  
The VERE means action, something done -  
To read, to write, to jump, to run  
  
How things are done, the ADVER tell,  
As quickly, slowly, badly, well  
  
The PREPOSITIO shows relation,  
As in the street, or at the station  
  
CONJUNCTIO join, in many ways,  
Sentences, words, or phrase and phrase  
  
The INTERJECTIO cries out, 'Hark!  
I need an exclamation mark!'  
  
Through Poetry, we learn how each  
of these make up THE PARTS OF SPEE.

**26. Listen and select the correct answer for each sentence, which may be missing one or more words.**

\_\_\_\_\_ birthday is on Friday.

Chọn một câu trả lời:

- ☐ a. Nicole's

**27. Read the passage and circle the correct choice (A, B, C or D)**

Passage 1

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**It is probable that the "group of immigrants" mentioned in paragraph 3**

Chọn một câu trả lời:



a. was from southern Russia.



**28. Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple.**

- a. I  playing football at 5 p.m. (stop)
- b. She  In a cafe last summer. (work)
- c. You  John last week. (not see)
- d.  they  to university? (go)
- e. Sarah  in New York in 2002. (live)
- f. When  he  ? (arrive)
- g. Peter  to travel around Europe. (decide)
- h. Luke  to dogs and a cat. (have)

**29. Listen and complete the conversation.**

Linda: Where in  are you from?

Ken:  .

Linda: Oh, I've never been there.  ?

Ken: It's a  , but it's  . The  is good, too.

Linda:  there?

Ken: No, it's not too bad.

Linda: And  in Toronto?

Ken: Well, it's  in the winter, and very  in the summer. It's nice in the spring and fall, though.

30.

refinydl	f <input type="text" value="riendly"/>
lakiwng	w <input type="text" value="alking"/>
sohpnpig	s <input type="text" value="hopping"/>
nevset	e <input type="text" value="vents"/>
elif	l <input type="text" value="ife"/>
glauh	l <input type="text" value="augh"/>
nyfun	f <input type="text" value="unny"/>
isitutona	s <input type="text" value="ituation"/>
ejsok	j <input type="text" value="okes"/>
hulagter	l <input type="text" value="aughter"/>

**31. Read the text and do the activities that follow.**

### *Music is Good for You*

1 Do you need to get off the sofa and go to the gym? If you want to get motivated to exercise, try listening to your favorite songs or to dance music. Psychologists at Brunel Univeristy in London say that certain types of music help people to get started and also to exercise for a longer time. People who listen to music exercise for 13 percent longer than people who don't. International athletes often listen to music when they are training.

2 Doctors know about the therapeutic effects of music. Listening to music can help people recover after operations. Teachers should pay attention, too. In a study at the University of California, students who took a test while listening to a Mozart sonata scored 30 percent higher than students who took the test in silence.

3 Music also relaxes people after a stressful day. Pauline Etkin, director of a music therapy center in London, says that throughout life's ups and downs, people always respond to music. When someone is nervous or afraid, it can make them feel better. "Music's rhythm is closely linked with the rhythms of the body," she says.

**Find a word in the Reading Text that means the following.** 🇧🇷 = paragraph number)

a. made to want to do something (1)	motivated
b. people who play sports (1)	athletes
c. designed to help treat an illness (2)	therapeutic
d. to get better after being sick (2)	recover
e. mixture of good and bad experiences (3)	ups and downs
f. scared (3)	afraid
g. a regular pattern in sound or music (3)	rhythm

### **32. Read the text and do the activities that follow.**

#### ***Music is Good for You***

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**Read the paragraph and identify the three supporting sentences (SS) and details (D).**

1. ☐ SS I like to listen to classical music at work.
2. ☐ D It makes me feel intelligent and serious.
3. ☐ SS I like to listen to fast and loud music in the car.
4. ☐ D It makes me feel energetic and happy.
5. ☐ SS I like to listen to string music in bed.

6. D It makes me feel quiet and relaxed.

**33. Read the text and do the activities that follow.**

***Music is Good for You***

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***Select the best heading for each paragraph of the Reading Text.***

a. Role of music in daily life	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Paragraph 3</span>
b. Role of music in exercise	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Paragraph 1</span>
c. Role of music in therapy and study	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Paragraph 2</span>

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**34. Identify the topic sentence (TS), the supporting sentence (SS) and details (D) in Paragraph 1.**

1. ts If you want to get motivated to exercise, try listening to your favorite songs or to dance music.
2. ss Psychologists at Brunel Univeristy in London say that certain types of music help people to get started and also to exercise for a longer time. s
3. d People who listen to music exercise for 13 percent longer than people who don't.

**35. Complete these sentences with at, on, or in and the most likely word or phrase.**

- ☐ I bumped into Tim at a dinner I went to the other evening.
- ☐ They live on the main road , so there's a lot of traffic going fast.

- ☐ It will be the biggest event of its kind ever held in this country
- ☐ I know that people like to dress up at parties, but that is ridiculous.
- ☐ Bill lived at the top end of my street.
- ☐ The information in this booklet is out of date.
- ☐ He put his hand in his pocket and took out some coins.
- ☐ Who's moved my briefcase? I left it on the table

**36. Read the text and do the activities that follow.**

*Music is Good for You*

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**37. Read the paragraph and identify the three supporting sentences (SS) and details (D).**

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4. D It makes me feel energetic and happy.
5. SS I like to listen to string music in bed.
6. D It makes me feel quiet and relaxed.

**38. Choose the correct verb. Use the past tense.**

1. I made a complaint to the police because our neighbor's party was too noisy.
2. Larry made me an apology. He asked me to forgive him because he forgot about the party.
3. I couldn't go to the meeting, so I express my regrets.
4. Wendy told me she was graduating from college, so I offered her my congratulations.
5. Jill was very funny at the class party. As usual, she told lots of jokes.

**39. Read the text and do the activities that follow.**

***Lie & Truth***

1 It seems that everybody tells lies – well, not big lies, but what we call “*white lies*.” Telling white lies isn’t really that bad. Most of the time, people do it because they want to protect a friendship. Some studies suggest that the average person lies about seven times a day. The only real questions are about when we lie and who we tell lies to. A recent study found that people frequently stretch the truth. Here are some ways they do it.

2 **#1 Lying to hide something:** People often lie because they want to hide something from someone. For example, a son doesn’t tell his parents that he’s dating a girl because he doesn’t think they will like her. Instead, he says he’s going out with guys.

3 **#2 Giving false excuses:** Sometimes people lie because they don’t want to do something. For example, someone invites you to a party. You think it will be boring, so you say you’re busy.

4 **#3 Lying to make someone feel good:** Often we stretch the truth to make someone feel good. For example, your friend cooks dinner for you, but it tastes terrible. Do you say so? No! You probably say, “Mmm, this is delicious!”

5 **#4 Lying to hide bad news:** Sometimes we don’t want to tell someone bad news. For example, you have just had a very bad day at work, but you don’t feel like talking about it. So if someone asks you about your day, you just say everything was fine.

**Look at these situations. Are they examples of # 1, 2, 3, or 4?**

1. 4 You borrowed a friend’s motorcycle and scratched it. You’re having it painted. When your friend wants the motorcycle back, you say the engine didn’t sound right and you’re having it checked.
2. 3 Your friend gives you an ugly vase for your birthday. You say, ‘Oh, it’s beautiful!’
3. 4 You lost your job and are having trouble finding a new one. An old friend calls to find out how you are. You tell your friend you’re busy writing a book.
4. 2 Someone you don’t like invites you to a movie, so you say, ‘I’ve already seen it.’
5. 1 You’re planning a surprise party for a friend. To get her to come over at the right time, you ask her to stop by to see your new VCR.

1. to keep someone safe from harm	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">protect</span>
2. to allow something that is usually not allowed because of a special situation	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">stretch</span>
3. not to allow people to find out about something	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">hide</span>
4. a reason that you give to explain why you can’t do something	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">excuse</span>
5. bad in quality or ability	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">terrible</span>



**40. Fill in each gap with one word about Sam's life.**

Sam was born in  but grew  in California. At 18, he went to  and  Ann. They fell in  but split  soon. Later, he got  to Marie and had a baby. Sadly, the marriage was  and they divorced. Marie  and is having a second baby.

**41. Look at the Reading and tick next to the correct meaning of the word in context.**

They fell in love and got married within six months.

Chọn một câu trả lời:



a. have strong feeling toward sb



b. to drop

**42 Look at the Reading and tick next to the correct meaning of the word in context.**

Sam lived alone in his own house in California.

Chọn một câu trả lời:



b. a building for human habitation