

## UNIT 4: REMEMBERING THE PAST

### A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word/Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1.	ancient	adjective	/ˈeɪnfənt/	cổ kính, lâu đời
2.	anniversary	noun	/ˌæniˈvɜːsəri/	lễ kỷ niệm
3.	appear	verb	/əˈpiə/	xuất hiện
4.	associate	verb	/əˈsəʊsiət/	liên kết
5.	barefoot	adjective	/ˈbeəfət/	chân trần
6.	basic	adjective	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	cơ bản
7.	castle	noun	/ˈkæsl/	lâu đài
8.	communal	adjective	/ˈkɒmjənl/	chung, công cộng
9.	complex	noun	/ˈkɒmpleks/	khu phức hợp
10.	contribute	verb	/kənˈtribju:t/	đóng góp
11.	custom	noun	/ˈkʌstəm/	phong tục
12.	deep-rooted	adjective	/ˌdiːpˈruːtɪd/	lâu đời
13.	effort	noun	/ˈɛfət/	nỗ lực
14.	face to face	phrase	/feɪs tuː feɪs/	đối mặt
15.	fish and chips	noun phrase	/ˌfɪʃ ən ˈtʃɪps/	cá và khoai tây rán
16.	found	verb	/faʊnd/	thành lập
17.	generation	noun	/ˌdʒɛnəˈreɪʃən/	thế hệ
18.	heritage	noun	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	di sản
19.	ingredient	noun	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	nguyên liệu
20.	magnificent	adjective	/mæɡˈnɪfɪsənt/	tráng lệ
21.	monument	noun	/ˈmɒnjəmənt/	đài tưởng niệm
22.	observe	verb	/əbˈzɜːv/	quan sát
23.	occupied	adjective	/ˈɒkjəpaɪd/	bị chiếm đóng
24.	occupy	verb	/ˈɒkjəpaɪ/	chiếm giữ
25.	preserve	verb	/prɪˈzɜːv/	bảo tồn
26.	promote	verb	/prəˈməʊt/	thúc đẩy



27.	recognize	verb	/ˈrɛkəɡnaɪz/	công nhận
28.	religious	adjective	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	thuộc tôn giáo
29.	structure	noun	/ˈstrʌktʃə/	cấu trúc
30.	takeaway	noun	/ˈteɪkəweɪ/	đồ bán sẵn
31.	thanks to	phrase	/θæŋks tuː/	nhờ vào
32.	tradition	noun	/trəˈdɪʃən/	truyền thống
33.	well-preserved	adjective	/ˌwel prɪˈzɜːvd/	được bảo tồn tốt
34.	worship	verb	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	thờ cúng

## B. WORD FORM

<p>1. <b>honor</b> (v): tôn vinh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- honor (n): vinh dự</li> <li>- honorable (adj): đáng kính trọng</li> </ul> <p>2. <b>preserve</b> (v): bảo tồn, giữ gìn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- preservation (n): sự bảo tồn, giữ gìn</li> <li>- preserved (adj): được bảo tồn, giữ gìn</li> </ul> <p>3. <b>record</b> (v): ghi lại</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- record (n): bản ghi, kỷ lục</li> <li>- recorded (adj): được ghi lại</li> </ul> <p>4. <b>archive</b> (v): lưu trữ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- archive (n): kho lưu trữ</li> <li>- archival (adj): thuộc về lưu trữ</li> </ul> <p>5. <b>trace</b> (v): lần theo, truy dấu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- trace (n): dấu vết</li> <li>- traceable (adj): có thể truy vết</li> </ul>	<p>6. <b>survive</b> (v): sống sót</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- survival (n): sống sót, sinh tồn</li> <li>- surviving (adj): còn lại</li> </ul> <p>7. <b>experience</b> (v): trải nghiệm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- experience (n): sự trải nghiệm, kinh nghiệm</li> <li>- experienced (adj): có kinh nghiệm</li> </ul> <p>8. <b>celebrate</b> (v): kỷ niệm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- celebration (n): lễ kỷ niệm</li> <li>- celebratory (adj): mang tính kỷ niệm</li> </ul> <p>9. <b>commemorate</b> (v): tưởng niệm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- commemoration (n): sự tưởng niệm</li> <li>- commemorative (adj): mang tính tưởng niệm</li> </ul>
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## C. GRAMMAR

### a. Past continuous

Past Continuous (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)	
<b>Công thức:</b>	<p>(+) S + was/ were + V-ing</p> <p>(-) S + was/ were + not + V-ing</p> <p>(?) Was/ Were + S + V-ing?</p>
<b>Cách dùng:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.</li> </ul> <p>My father <b>was watching</b> TV at 7 o'clock last night.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diễn tả những hành động xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ.</li> </ul> <p>Jim <b>was listening</b> to music while his mother <b>was cooking</b> in the kitchen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào.</li> </ul> <p>They <b>were waiting</b> for the bus <b>when</b> the accident <b>happened</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diễn tả một hành động từng lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền đến người khác.</li> </ul>

	My friends <b>were always complaining</b> about their wives.
<b>Dấu hiệu:</b>	<b>at</b> + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ (at 5 o'clock yesterday, ...) <b>at this time</b> + thời gian trong quá khứ (at this time last year, ...) <b>in</b> + năm quá khứ (in 2001, in 1992) <b>in the past</b>

## b. WISH + QKĐ

- Diễn đạt mong ước về một sự việc không có thật ở hiện tại (giả định điều ngược lại với thực tế) hoặc sự việc không thể thực hiện ở hiện tại.

TYPE	FORM	MARKER
<b>Present Wish = If only</b> (Điều ước không có thật ở hiện tại)	<b>S + wish + S + V<sub>[2/ -ed]/ WERE</sub></b> TOBE → WERE (Cho tất cả các ngôi)	<b>- Now, right now, at present, at the moment, at once, today</b> <b>Ex:</b> I wish I were on the beach now



## A. PHONETIC

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- |                           |                        |                       |                      |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>k</u> etchup     | B. <u>c</u> omplex     | C. <u>g</u> eneration | D. <u>o</u> bserve   |
| 2. A. <u>o</u> ccupy      | B. <u>c</u> astle      | C. <u>c</u> ommon     | D. <u>r</u> ice      |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> alm        | B. <u>o</u> ldest      | C. <u>b</u> uilt      | D. <u>l</u> argest   |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> cream      | B. <u>d</u> eath       | C. <u>r</u> eady      | D. <u>p</u> easant   |
| 5. A. <u>t</u> raveled    | B. <u>s</u> tared      | C. <u>l</u> anded     | D. <u>s</u> eemed    |
| 6. A. <u>c</u> hat        | B. <u>p</u> anic       | C. <u>p</u> ark       | D. <u>p</u> assenger |
| 7. A. <u>f</u> rightening | B. <u>b</u> rigade     | C. <u>p</u> ilot      | D. <u>f</u> ire      |
| 8. A. <u>t</u> echnology  | B. <u>t</u> eaching    | C. <u>p</u> urchase   | D. <u>l</u> unch     |
| 9. A. <u>a</u> ncient     | B. <u>a</u> nniversary | C. <u>t</u> akeaway   | D. <u>p</u> atience  |
| 10. A. <u>p</u> romote    | B. <u>a</u> ssociated  | C. <u>s</u> hop       | D. <u>s</u> how      |

**Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- |                  |                |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. surprise   | B. event       | C. behave        | D. damage      |
| 2. A. develop    | B. understand  | C. imagine       | D. consider    |
| 3. A. member     | B. future      | C. museum        | D. worship     |
| 4. A. ancient    | B. royal       | C. standard      | D. alive       |
| 5. A. illiterate | B. communicate | C. entertainment | D. traditional |
| 6. A. importance | B. violence    | C. buffalo       | D. grandparent |
| 7. A. discuss    | B. forget      | C. answer        | D. explain     |
| 8. A. programme  | B. downtown    | C. postman       | D. custom      |
| 9. A. visit      | B. protect     | C. promote       | D. Observe     |
| 10. A. recognize | B. contribute  | C. occupy        | D. celebrate   |

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMAR

**Exercise 3: Fill in each blank with one appropriate word or phrase from the box.**  
(There are some extra words or phrases.)

**street  
vendors**

**illiterate**

**bare-footed**

**domed**

**remote**

**diary**

**loudspeaker**

**seniority**

**practice**

**igloo**

1. At 5.30 a.m. every day, the \_\_\_\_\_ outside wakes me up with the morning radio programs.
2. The building has a \_\_\_\_\_ roof which makes it look like a giant mushroom.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_ regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of poisonous insecticides.
4. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ in which Elizabeth recorded her childhood thoughts and secrets.
5. In the past, women were more \_\_\_\_\_ than men, as most of them weren't allowed to go to school.
6. Their \_\_\_\_\_ structures are skillfully crafted and range widely in design, many being equipped with doors to prevent strong winds.
7. It's common \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries for pupils to repeat a year if their grades are low.
8. Despite their \_\_\_\_\_ those old women were not treated with much respect in their tribe.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ refer to people with small carts offering a quick snack or little stalls selling different things on the street.
10. In rural areas, we can always see \_\_\_\_\_ kids playing football in a field.

**Exercise 4: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. The announcement from the \_\_\_\_\_ brought back memories of school days.  
A. loudspeaker      B. radio      C. television      D. computer
2. The aroma of food from the \_\_\_\_\_ reminded me of my childhood.  
A. street vendors      B. electricians      C. doctors      D. shoppers
3. Walking \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach brought back a sense of carefree summers.  
A. by bus      B. riding a horse      C. barefoot      D. by bicycle
4. Respect for elders is a \_\_\_\_\_ value in our culture.  
A. giving      B. deep-rooted      C. customary      D. popular
5. We are proud of our rich cultural \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. heritage      B. traditional      C. customary      D. traditions
6. Each \_\_\_\_\_ passes down stories and traditions to the next.  
A. country      B. ancestor      C. generation      D. ancestor-worship
7. The ceremony involved \_\_\_\_\_ at the ancestral altar.  
A. pray      B. tradition      C. worshipping      D. preserving
8. The smell of \_\_\_\_\_ took me back to seaside holidays.  
A. fish and chips      B. meals      C. main course      D. serving
9. Grandma's kitchen was filled with delicious \_\_\_\_\_ and the warmth of family.  
A. meat      B. dishes      C. drinks      D. ingredients
10. The recipe called for fresh, local \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ingredients      B. foods      C. wooden spoon      D. dessert
11. Many \_\_\_\_\_ are passed down through generations.  
A. dishes      B. street food      C. drinks      D. traditions
12. We explored the flavors of the local \_\_\_\_\_ during our travels.  
A. breakfast      B. sausage      C. cuisine      D. meal
13. A feeling of nostalgia \_\_\_\_\_ as I looked through old photographs.  
A. begin      B. appeared      C. finished      D. disappeared
14. The house was \_\_\_\_\_ but filled with happy memories.  
A. dessert      B. starter      C. full      D. basic
15. We gathered to \_\_\_\_\_ our shared cultural heritage.  
A. gets      B. becoming      C. celebrate      D. going
16. The ancient \_\_\_\_\_ stood as a reminder of a bygone era.  
A. house      B. accommodation      C. ceremony      D. temple



17. The majestic \_\_\_\_\_ overlooked the town, steeped in history.  
A. castle      B. construction      C. structure      D. architecture
18. The historical \_\_\_\_\_ housed artifacts from centuries past.  
A. association      B. assembly      C. concentration      D. complex
19. The ancient \_\_\_\_\_ stood as silent witnesses to the passage of time.  
A. monuments      B. buildings      C. towers      D. piles
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ of historical sites allows us to connect with our ancestors.  
A. safety      B. preservation      C. storage      D. conservation
21. The once \_\_\_\_\_ buildings now serve as museums, showcasing a bygone era.  
A. controlled      B. filled      C. remained      D. occupied
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ ceremonies transported me back to my childhood.  
A. believing      B. religion      C. religious      D. supernatural
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ architecture of the cathedral left me in awe.  
A. efficient      B. magnificent      C. excellent      D. significant
24. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ a book while her brother was doing his homework.  
A. was reading      B. is reading      C. reads      D. will read
25. I \_\_\_\_\_ a new book about world history at the bookstore yesterday.  
A. buy      B. will buy      C. was buying      D. bought
26. Hoa \_\_\_\_\_ English grammar all morning to improve her skills.  
A. study      B. was studying      C. was study      D. studying
27. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when it suddenly started raining.  
A. were walking      B. are walking      C. walk      D. will walk
28. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at seven o'clock yesterday evening.  
A. were cooking      B. cooked      C. is cooking      D. was cooking
29. We were having a barbecue in the backyard when the neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ over.  
A. were coming      B. came      C. come      D. comed
30. The chef was cooking dinner while the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ the tables.  
A. sets      B. will set      C. is setting      D. was setting
31. We were hiking in the mountains when we \_\_\_\_\_ a deer.  
A. spotted      B. spot      C. were spotting      D. are spotting
32. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the couch and watching my favourite TV show on Netflix right now.  
A. sat      B. am sitting      C. was sitting      D. sit
33. Our team \_\_\_\_\_ hard all week because we had an important match.  
A. was training      B. train      C. will train      D. is training
34. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ around the world for years because they wanted to experience different cultures.  
A. are travelling      B. will travel      C. were travelling      D. travel
35. Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ for his final exams in his bedroom at 2 p.m. yesterday.  
A. was studying      B. is studying      C. studied      D. studies
36. They were watching a movie when the power \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A. were going      B. was going      C. went      D. goes
37. Lan \_\_\_\_\_ at a local animal shelter three years ago.  
A. volunteered      B. will volunteer      C. was volunteering      D. volunteers
38. \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Rose \_\_\_\_\_ for groceries at the supermarket when you met them?  
A. Was - shopping      B. Were - shopping      C. Are - shopping      D. Do - shop
39. I wish people in the world \_\_\_\_\_ conflicts and live in peace.  
A. don't have      B. doesn't have      C. didn't have      D. didn't having
40. I wish my friends spent less time \_\_\_\_\_ computer games and more time outdoors.  
A. play      B. to play      C. playing      D. played
41. It must be incredible travelling by dogsled. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. can do      B. could did      C. can done      D. could do



42. Tuan wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ English perfectly well.  
 A. spoke                      B. speaks                      C. is speaking                      D. has spoken
43. When I see the kids playing football, I almost wish I \_\_\_\_\_ their age again.  
 A. was                      B. am                      C. would be                      D. could be
44. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ to a bigger house. I don't have my own room.  
 A. will move                      B. moving                      C. won't more                      D. moved

**Exercise 5: Write the correct form of the verbs in the past continuous.**

- At this time last year, they were building (build) this stadium.
- I was driving (drive) my motorbike very fast when James called me.
- I was chatting (chat) with Hannah while Mr. Henry was teaching (teach) the lesson yesterday.
- My brother was watching (watch) TV when I got home.
- At this time last night, I was preparing (prepare) for my husband's birthday party.
- What you were you doing (do) at 7 pm last Monday?
- Where you were you going (go) when I saw you last weekend?
- They weren't going (not go) to church when I met them yesterday.
- My mother wasn't doing (not do) the housework when our grandparents came home.
- Ms. Stacey was reading (read) books while her children were playing (play) football yesterday afternoon.
- We (not argue) were not arguing when the teacher stepped into the class.
- John (test) was testing the new camera when his girlfriend entered the room.
- When I was young, I always (tease) was always teasing my little brother whenever I had time.
- According to the reporter, the kid (study) were studying in their classroom when the terrorists entered the room.
- Julia (leave) was leaving her house when she received the message from her father.

**Exercise 6: Complete the sentences using the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

- Tom was watching (watch) the news when I arrived (arrive).
- We broke (break) the TV while we were moving (move) into the new house
- Mai was not wearing (not wear) her hat when I met (meet) her.
- I didn't go (not go) to school yesterday because I was ill.
- Did you see (you/see) the sports programme last night?
- My mum changed (change) the channel while I was watching (watch) a good film
- Lan dropped (drop) her glass while she was having (have) lunch.
- It was raining (rain) when we arrived (arrive) at the cinema.
- You were crying (cry) when the film finished (finish)!
- They went out (go out) while their parents were watching (watch) the news.
- She was not smiling (not smile) when the man took (take) her photo.
- The actors came (come) on stage while the presenter was talking (talk).

**Exercise 7: Fill in the gaps with the correct form. Use the verbs in brackets**

- I wish Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (not say) that to Charles. Now he's upset.
- I wish the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better here in summer but there's nothing we can do about it.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bigger car. Mine is too small.
- I wish someone \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) that phone. It's been ringing for ages.
- I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) so fast. You are making me angry.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (can buy) a new computer now. Mine is broken.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) my umbrella on the bus. I'll have to buy a new one.
- It takes me two hours to go to school every day. I wish I (live) \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere nearer.
- I wish my daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) her room more often.





10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (can meet) people with the same interests.
11. I'm fed up with this rain. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) raining.
12. My grandparents don't like living in the city. They wish they \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the countryside .
13. It's a difficult question. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer.
14. I wish Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here. She'd be able to help us.
15. It's freezing today. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so cold. I hate cold weather.

**Exercise 8: Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.**

1. Children in past times spent a lot of time playing outdoors instead of **(traditional / computer)** games.
2. We need to take action to **(protect / destroy)** the rainforests from illegal logging.
3. Áo dài is often worn for special occasions, but in **the (past / present)**, it was daily clothing of Vietnamese women.
4. In the past, our villages did not have **(ancient / modern)** conveniences like refrigerators and washing machines.
5. In the Mekong River **(Delta / Mountain)**, the rich soil deposited by the river makes ideal conditions for growing rice.
6. Unlike today's children who wear shoes everywhere, children in the past spent most of their days **(walking / wearing)** barefoot.
7. In rural Vietnam of the past, most families lived in houses made of **(magnificent / basic)** materials like wood and bamboo.
8. In the past, before the invention of telephones, people relied on **(talking face to face / chatting online)** to share news and stories.
9. My grandparents' house faces **(western / eastern)**, so we get to enjoy beautiful sunrises over the rice fields.
10. After a long day working in the rice fields, Ms. Loan feels a sense of **(war / peace)** as she sits on her porch and watches the sunset.

**Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. It was so nice to catch up with my old friend **face to face** after all these years of just chatting online.  
A. facing them      B. in person      C. looking at them      D. seeing them
2. I love looking at old photos because they remind me of the **wonderful** times I had with my family and friends.  
A. efficient      B. magnificent      C. excellent      D. significant
3. It's important to **protect** old buildings and monuments so we can remember our history.  
A. raise      B. preserve      C. construct      D. appear
4. London offers a wide variety of foreign **cuisines** with so many dishes.  
A. cooking styles      B. ancient towns      C. cooking ingredients      D. special meals
5. How did the colours red and green become **associated** with Christmas?  
A. connected      B. united      C. blended      D. mixed

**Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. What music is serious and **traditional** Western European music?  
A. uncommon      B. incorrect      C. impossible      D. irregular
2. Like my grandparents, people used to go **bare-footed**, even in winter.  
A. without shoes      B. with shoes      C. on foot      D. for a walk
3. The house hasn't been **occupied** by anyone for a few months.  
A. controlled      B. filled      C. remained      D. vacant
4. We were too tired to cook, so we ordered **takeaway**.



A. structure                      B. dine-in                      C. monument                      D. worship

5. Most people nowadays are aware of the **basic** rules of healthy living.

A. pleased                      B. occupied                      C. advanced                      D. communal

**Exercise 11: Give the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_ we used to cook five-colour sticky rice on the first day of the lunar month.

**(TRADITION)**

2. Tom says he can't put up with Mary's \_\_\_\_ any longer. **(BEHAVE)**

3. Those \_\_\_\_ over there are friends of both the bride and groom. **(ATTEND)**

4. The photo brought back many happy memories of my \_\_\_\_\_. **(CHILD)**

5. I think riding a bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_, especially when it rains.

**(CONVENIENCE)**

6. She said that in her village, \_\_\_\_\_ used to be arranged by parents. **(MARRY)**

7. Thirty years ago, only \_\_\_\_\_ people in the city had televisions. **(WEALTH)**

8. Over the last century, there have been many significant \_\_\_\_\_ in the way we live.

**(CHANGE)**

9. There didn't use to be many pastimes \_\_\_\_\_. **(ACTIVITY)**

10. In the past \_\_\_\_\_ of living were not as comfortable as they are now. **(CONDITION)**

## C. COMUNICATION

**Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

1. **A:** Do you ever think about your childhood? - **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_" I miss those carefree days.

A. All the time!                      B. Have a good day                      C. I feel very bored                      D. Yes, please

2. **A:** I can't believe it's been 10 years since we graduated high school. - **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. You should do it                      B. Time flies, doesn't it? C. It's my pleasure                      D. That's a great idea

3. **A:** I found some old photos of us from our trip to the beach. - **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_" that brings back memories!

A. How crazy                      B. That's right                      C. Thanks a lot                      D. Oh wow

4. **A:** Do you remember that time we got lost in the woods? - **B:** How could I forget? "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Sure. That's right. B. I suppose it was.                      C. It was terrifying!                      D. That's cool!

5. **A:** I was just thinking about our first date. - **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_." It feels like yesterday.

A. No, I don't                      B. Never mind                      C. No, thanks                      D. Me too

6. **A:** I miss my grandparents so much. - **B:** I know. "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Cherish the memories you have of them.                      B. Congratulations!  
C. Stay calm. I'll help you review.                      D. Well done! You did a really good job!

7. **A:** "\_\_\_\_\_." - **B:** Me too, but we can only move forward.

A. I'm very well                      B. Sometimes I wish I could go back in time  
C. I'm busy now                      D. I'm free right now

8. **A:** I'm so glad we've stayed friends all these years. - **B:** Me too. "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. It's been a great journey                      B. I don't think so  
C. You're welcome                      D. I agree with you

9. **A:** "\_\_\_\_\_." - **B:** Yeah, especially when I hear old songs.

A. Yes, of course. It's expensive.                      B. Certainly. Do you like it, too?  
C. Do you ever feel nostalgic?                      D. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.

10. **A:** It's important to remember where we came from. - **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_." It helps us appreciate how far we've come.


A. Not very near.                      B. Absolutely  
C. It's so interesting.                      D. About 5 kilometres.

## D. READING





**Exercise 11: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.**

1.		<p>A. Please keep a safe distance to prevent the spread of coronavirus.</p> <p>B. Don't enhance social distancing in queuing situations.</p> <p>C. Please keep talking to protect yourself and others.</p> <p>D. Discourage people to keep at a safe 2m distance.</p>
2.		<p>A. You drive as fast as you can.</p> <p>B. You stop right now.</p> <p>C. You drive to a speed at over 25 km/h when children are present.</p> <p>D. You drive slowly to a speed at no greater than 25km/h when children are present.</p>
3.		<p>A. Press button to fire the bell.</p> <p>B. Please put your finger to make a fire.</p> <p>C. Be careful! It can burn your finger.</p> <p>D. Press here when there is a fire.</p>
4.		<p>A. Don't sell photographs here.</p> <p>B. Go and ask the photographer.</p> <p>C. Don't take photographs here.</p> <p>D. Sit down and take some photos.</p>
5.		<p>A. Seat is available for lady.</p> <p>B. Seat is available for woman.</p> <p>C. Seat is available pregnant woman</p> <p>D. Seat is available look after baby.</p>

**Exercise 12: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

①

**Notice: School Closure**

Dear Parents,

We are writing to inform you that (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our school will be temporarily closed due to a recent increase in COVID-19 cases. We understand that this is sudden, but the health and safety of our students and staff is our top (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Online classes will begin on May 24, 2025. Please (3) \_\_\_\_\_ sure your child is prepared for online learning.

We will continue to monitor the situation and will provide updates on when we can safely reopen the school. In the meantime, please encourage your child to follow health guidelines such as washing hands frequently and wearing a mask.

Thank you for your understanding and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ during this challenging time.

Sincerely,

School Administration

- |                   |                  |                |               |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. a           | B. the           | C. an          | D. no article |
| 2. A. anniversary | B. priority      | C. castle      | D. ingredient |
| 3. A. make        | B. take          | C. look        | D. catch      |
| 4. A. cooperative | B. cooperatively | C. cooperation | D. cooperate  |

②

**Discover the Eiffel Tower: An Icon's Story**

Have you ever wondered how the Eiffel Tower became (1) \_\_\_\_\_ symbol of Paris?

This fascinating book takes you back in time to the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of this incredible monument.

Learn about the challenges faced by its creators, the controversies surrounding its design, and how it became one (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the most visited attractions in the world.

Filled with beautiful pictures and interesting facts, "The Story of the Eiffel Tower" is



perfect for anyone (4) \_\_\_\_\_ loves history, architecture, or simply wants to know more about this iconic landmark.

Get your copy today and be inspired by the story behind the Eiffel Tower!

- |                    |                |                 |              |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. the          | B. an          | C. no article   | D. a         |
| 2. A. constructive | B. constructor | C. construction | D. construct |
| 3. A. at           | B. to          | C. for          | D. of        |
| 4. A. why          | B. whom        | C. which        | D. who       |

**Exercise 13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

①

A long time ago, in aspects such as means of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ transportation, fashion, eating habits, entertainment, and education, the ways people lived were quite different from the ways which we live nowadays.

In the old days, oral communication was commonly used between people. Knowledge, information, news, and experience were transferred face-to-face. At the end of the 19th century and the early 20th century, telegrams were used to transmit communication to people from far away.

Years ago, people used to travel (2) \_\_\_\_\_ foot. For long distances, they travelled by riding animals, such as camels, buffaloes, and horses. They also used animal-pulled carts. They dressed up in simple ways. Most of their clothes were made of linen and leather. They went barefoot or wore shoes made of leather. Some might wear (3) \_\_\_\_\_ slippers. Their eating habits and diets were plain with fresh, healthy and natural food which they got from nature.

Storytelling was the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ popular kind of entertainment in the past. Stories were mostly folk tales, fairy tales, and fables. Children did not have much to play with. They played outdoor games, such as kite-flying, and hide and seek. Their toys were hand-made.

For education, there weren't computers and the Internet, so students had to drown themselves in dozens of books and notebooks. Teachers would write lessons and homework down on chalkboards for students to copy and (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Papers were hand-written and submitted to teachers.

(https://moon.vn/)

- |                  |                  |                 |                  |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A communicate | B. communication | C. communicates | D. communicating |
| 2. A on          | B. to            | C.by            | D. for           |
| 3. plastic       | B. metal         | C. wooden       | D. fabric        |
| 4. A most        | B. more          | C. as           | D. further       |
| 5. A finish      | B. conclude      | C. terminate    | D. complete      |

② Before the Stone Age, people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to eat fruits, leaves, and anything they found in the forest. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items, and planting and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables, which eventually led to farming different crops like maize, corn, and rice. People were healthy, they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercise because their daily work kept their bodies (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

At present, we have turned agriculture into a mass-scale production, including machinery, technology, and pesticides, all of which came in with the green revolution. With the green revolution agriculture and the traditional farming culture turned upside down. Nowadays, farmers who can cope up with multinational cooperation and their large-scale, expensive products, keep producing crops for the market. However, traditional, low-income farmers even today, especially in Asian countries, are in a terrible state. Fast food is another major factor in modern food habits. Although many people find it convenient, it leads (5) \_\_\_\_\_ many health conditions. Today, people are unhealthy. They need medicine, and function on diets and exercise machines.

- |            |        |            |            |
|------------|--------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. used | B. use | C. is used | D. to used |
|------------|--------|------------|------------|



- |                  |              |             |            |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 2. A. In spite   | B. However   | C. Although | D. Despite |
| 3. A. developing | B. improving | C. rising   | D. growing |
| 4. A. running    | B. working   | C. moving   | D. jogging |
| 5. A. for        | B. to        | C. of       | D. on      |

③ Tea has been an essential drink and a very unique culture of Vietnamese people for thousands of years. At family (1) \_\_\_\_\_, meetings, and celebrations, tea and its rituals represent hospitality, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for the elderly, and peaceful nature.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ drinking tea in Viet Nam is considered a daily habit of the elderly in households and in society. In the morning, people start a new day with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ cups of tea to refresh their minds. Drinking tea after meals, especially dinner, is also a habit when all family members can gather and talk about what they have done during the day.

In cities, people usually drink tea from small shops everywhere, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the gate of bus terminals, train stations, schools, office buildings, pavements or in quiet alleys. Tea served with ice, lemon and sugar become an interesting modern trend of Vietnamese street culture for youngsters.

- |                 |                |                  |                   |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. reunions  | B. assemblies  | C. events        | D. shows          |
| 2. A. notice    | B. recognition | C. respect       | D. value          |
| 3. A. Tradition | B. Traditional | C. Traditionally | D. Traditionalist |
| 4. A. much      | B. some        | C. a few         | D. few            |
| 5. A. such as   | B. so that     | C. such that     | D. so             |

**Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

① Ha Noi's Old Quarter was established hundreds of years ago on the east side of the ancient Thang Long citadel. In the old days, the Old Quarter, a system of narrow streets, alleys and houses, was home to several **guilds** such as bronze casting, forging, jewelry making, wood carving, silk and clothes trading. Small, beautifully styled houses built along with a unique local culture. Streets in the Old Quarter still have names describing their original goods or craft, for example, Hang Bac or "Silver Street". The ground-floor shops of the houses here now sell handicrafts, fine arts, and food. But the quarter also has a number of pagodas, temples, historical relics, and festivals dedicated to the founders of some of the local crafts. Now, many guild streets, like Hang Quat street, don't make fans anymore, but they are remembered as craft streets. The architecture and lifestyle of the local people reflect typical characteristics of traditional guild streets in Ha Noi.

- What is the main idea of the passage?
  - The historical significance of the Thang Long citadel
  - The transformation of Hanoi's Old Quarter from a craft center to a tourist destination
  - The architectural styles of houses in Hanoi's Old Quarter
  - The cultural and historical richness of Hanoi's Old Quarter, particularly its connection to traditional crafts
- The word "**guilds**" in line 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - associations
  - families
  - companies
  - neighborhoods
- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?
  - The Old Quarter is located on the west side of the Thang Long citadel.
  - Streets in the Old Quarter are named after famous people.
  - The Old Quarter no longer has any connection to its craft-making past
  - The architecture and lifestyle of the people in the Old Quarter reflect its history as a center for craft guilds
- What can visitors find in the ground-floor shops of the houses in the Old Quarter today?
  - Only traditional crafts
  - Modern electronics
  - Handicrafts, fine arts, and food
  - Exclusively clothing and textiles
- What is the significance of Hang Quat street today?
  - It is a major center for fan-making

- B. It is known for its modern architecture
- C. It is remembered as a craft street, even though it no longer produces fans
- D. It is a popular tourist destination for its nightlife

② Vietnamese traditions are well preserved and passed down through generations thanks to the Vietnamese people's love for their country. They have a long history of fighting against foreign **invaders**, such as China and France. This has made them very protective of their culture and traditions.

One of the most important traditions is Tet, the Lunar New Year. It takes place in January or February. The whole country stops working for a week to celebrate. People visit their families and give each other lucky money in red envelopes. They also clean their houses to get rid of bad luck from the old year. There are many delicious foods to eat at Tet, such as "*banh chung*", which is sticky rice with pork inside, wrapped in "*dong*" leaves.

Another important tradition is ancestor worship. Vietnamese people believe that when someone dies, their soul lives on and can protect the family. They have an altar in their house where they put pictures of their ancestors. Every day, they light incense and offer food and drink to their ancestors. During Tet, they invite their ancestors' spirits to join the celebrations. They also clean and decorate their ancestors' graves and bring them food and flowers.

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Vietnamese Cuisine
- B. Tet Celebration in Vietnam
- C. Vietnamese History
- D. Preserving Vietnamese Traditions

2. What does the word "**invaders**" in the passage mostly mean?

- A. Tourists
- B. Conquerors
- C. Immigrants
- D. Visitors

3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Vietnamese people clean their houses during Tet to get rid of bad luck.
- B. Ancestor worship is an important tradition in Vietnam
- C. "*Banh chung*" is a traditional Vietnamese food eaten during Tet.
- D. Vietnamese people celebrate Tet for a month.

4. According to the passage, why are Vietnamese traditions well preserved?

- A. Because of the influence of foreign cultures
- B. Because of the Vietnamese people's love for their country and their history of fighting against foreign invaders
- C. Because of the delicious food eaten during Tet
- D. Because of the beautiful decorations used during Tet

5. How do Vietnamese people show respect to their ancestors?

- A. By cleaning their houses during Tet
- B. By giving each other lucky money in red envelopes
- C. By having an altar in their house, offering food and drink, and inviting their ancestors' spirits to join celebrations.
- D. By eating "*banh chung*" during Tet

③

### **Ancestor worship - a fine tradition of Viet Nam**

Ancestor worship is a ritual practice showing respect to deceased family members that reminds people of their roots. Most Vietnamese families have an ancestral altar at a **prominent** place of the house. The ancestral altar is set with ancestral tablets and pictures, together with an incense container. Two candles are placed on the sides of the altar to represent the Sun on the left and the Moon on the right.

During the Lunar New Year festival, the Vietnamese at home and abroad carefully cook traditional dishes to put on the home altar to worship their ancestors. Children are obliged to respect their parents in life and to remember them after they die.

The altar may also be decorated with a branch of peach blossoms in warm pink to drive away evil spirits and bad luck. The ancestral altar is a symbol of the country's culture that shows its respect for all the past, the present day, and the future.

- Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.**

Iceboxes were a vast improvement over simply leaving food at room temperature, but they weren't perfect. The ice needed to be replaced regularly, often every few days, (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Additionally, the coldest area was near the bottom, so people had to be careful about where they stored different foods. Milk, for example, spoiled quickly if not kept very cold.

**A.** The cold air from the melting ice would slowly travel down  
**B.** keep dairy products fresh for longer  
**C.** Before refrigerators became commonplace in the early 20th century  
**D.** which could be inconvenient and expensive

There are historic items including posters, artwork, telegrams, radio intercepts, photographs, artefacts, official documents, and letters. (2)



Of special interest are the audio recordings, (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The exhibition includes several listening stations, including an "Oval Office Listening Area," where visitors can pick up one of three phones to hear conversations held by Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon.

The exhibition also is an opportunity to hear stories from a variety of perspectives. Everyday people whose lives were forever impacted (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

At a kiosk, visitors will be able to submit their own thoughts about what happened and how it affected them. Selections of those contributions will be displayed in the exhibition for visitors to read.

**A.** They span 1918 - 1975 and are considered critical to understanding the conflict and its origins

**B.** some of which have only recently been declassified

**C.** and varied selection of records from the National Archives and its Presidential libraries

**D.** by the conflict - some voluntarily, some involuntarily - share their experiences

## **E. WRITING**

### **Exercise 16: Write complete sentences using past continuous.**

1. Mary/ play/ piano/ while/ her parents/ watch TV.

→

2. She/ paint/ a picture/ while/ her brother/ do/ his homework.

→

3. Jane/ bake/ a cake/ while/ her father/ decorate the house.

→

4. They/ explore/ city streets/ take/ photographs/ all day.

→

5. My sister/ play/ badminton/ while/ my brother/ fly/ kite.

→

6. Ngoc/ have/ meeting/ 9 a.m./ last Wednesday.

→

7. Quang/ read/ science book/ all morning.

→

8. he/ chat/ friends/ online/ 10 p.m./ yesterday?

→

9. I/ save/ money/ for months/ buy/ new/ car.

→

10. John/ sing/ while/ his friends/ dance/ at/ party.

→

11. They/ study/ Spanish/ all year/ prepare/ their trip.

→

12. My brother/ practise/ guitar/ all month/improve/ his skills.

→

### **Exercise 17: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**

1. I'm sorry that I don't know what to do about the problem.

→ I wish

2. Linda wrote her composition hours and hours ago.

→ It's hours

3. When I was a child, we lived in Bristol.

→ We used

4. She's sorry she can't play the piano.

→ She wishes

5. I don't normally have coffee for breakfast.

→ I am not used

6. It was breakfast time when Susan rang.

→ I was





7. My mother spent three hours making a dress.  
→ It took
8. Reading newspapers in the morning gives him pleasure.  
→ He enjoys
9. You can make payments at any post office.  
→ Payment
10. In the middle of our sleep there was a knock at the door.  
→ When
11. Nancy hasn't come here since 1999.  
→ The last time
12. During my dinner, the phone rang.  
→ While
13. David left the party before we arrived there.  
→ When
14. We haven't gone to a concert for ages.  
→ It's
15. Sarah hasn't seen her friends since she left for the United States.  
→ Sarah last
16. It's beautiful here. It's a pity that you can't see this beauty together with me.  
→ I wish
17. He feels sorry that he can't come to his brother's wedding.  
→ He wishes
18. That house is part of the town's heritage, but the council is demolishing it.  
→ I wish
19. My mother no longer cooks for me anymore since I got married.  
→ My mother used
20. My father used to carry me on his shoulders and go around.  
→ My father doesn't

**Exercise 18: Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.**

1. They have lived in that town for over 20 years.
  - A. They used to live in that town for over 20 years.
  - B. They moved to that town more than 20 years ago.
  - C. In 20 years, they will have lived in that town.
  - D. They only lived in that town for a short time.
2. Having finished her chores, my mother would relax with a good book.
  - A. My mother would relax with a good book while doing her chores.
  - B. Relaxing with a good book was one of my mother's chores.
  - C. My mother finished her chores and then relaxed with a good book.
  - D. My mother never finished her chores and couldn't relax with a book.
3. People didn't have access to the internet in the 1980s.
  - A. The internet was invented in the 1980s.
  - B. People still don't have internet access today.
  - C. The internet was very popular in the 1980s.
  - D. People could access the internet easily in the past.
4. If I had studied harder, I might have gotten a better grade.
  - A. I studied hard, so I got a good grade.
  - B. I didn't study hard, and I got a bad grade.
  - C. Studying hard will definitely get you a good grade.
  - D. Even though I didn't study, I still got a good grade.
5. Traveling by train in the past was much slower than it is today.
  - A. Traveling by train was always slow.



- B. Today, trains travel much slower than in the past.  
 C. Trains used to travel very slow in the past.  
 D. Traveling by train is still a slow way to travel.
6. They wished they had travelled more when they were younger.  
 A. Traveling was something they enjoyed when they were young.  
 B. They were too young to travel in the past.  
 C. Traveling was an important part of them younger years.  
 D. They regretted not traveling more in them youth.
7. Angkor Wat is the largest religious monument in the world.  
 A. No other religious building in the world is as large as Angkor Wat.  
 B. All other religious monuments in the world are larger than Angkor Wat.  
 C. No other religious monument in the world is as large as Angkor Wat.  
 D. No other religious building in the world is larger than Angkor Wat.
9. Dinh Bang Communal house, a 300-year-old communal house, was built for 36 years.  
 A. Dinh Bang Communal house is a 300-year-old communal house, that were built for 36 years.  
 B. Dinh Bang Communal house, which is a 300-year-old communal house, was built for 36 years.  
 C. Dinh Bang Communal house, what is a 300-year-old communal house, was built for 36 years.  
 D. Dinh Bang Communal house, was built for 36 years, is a 300-year-old communal house.
9. Windsor Castle was built a thousand years ago and is the home for about 40 English kings and queens.  
 A. Windsor Castle, which was built a thousand years ago, is the home for about 40 English kings and queens.  
 B. Windsor Castle, was built a thousand years before, but it is the home for about 40 English kings and queens.  
 C. Windsor Castle, was built a thousand years ago, so it is the home for about 40 English kings and queens.  
 D. Windsor Castle, was built in a thousand years, and is the home for about 40 English kings and queens.
10. In the past, Vietnamese people used to have black teeth and wear hair buns.  
 A. Vietnamese people used to have a black tooth and a hair bun.  
 B. Vietnamese people didn't use to have black teeth and wear hair buns.  
 C. Vietnamese people use not to have black teeth nor wear hair buns.  
 D. Vietnamese people often had black teeth and wore hair buns.

**Exercise 19: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

①

- a. Firstly, we explored beautiful beaches with crystal-clear water and soft sand.  
 b. This trip created lasting memories and strengthened our bond as a family. It was an unforgettable experience that we will cherish forever.  
 c. Secondly, we enjoyed delicious local food, trying new flavors and dishes.  
 d. Finally, we met friendly locals who made us feel welcome and helped us learn about their culture.  
 e. Our trip last summer was truly amazing.
- A. e - d - a - b - c  
 B. d - b - a - c - e  
 C. e - a - c - d - b  
 D. b - c - e - a - d

②

- a. Finally, sharing laughter and delicious food with friends and family fostered a sense of togetherness and belonging.  
 b. The summer festival filled us with immense joy.



- c.** The summer festival was a truly joyful experience that left us with cherished memories and a renewed appreciation for community and celebration.
- d.** Furthermore, the variety of activities and games kept everyone entertained, from thrilling rides to engaging performances.
- e.** Generally, the vibrant atmosphere, with colorful decorations and lively music, created a sense of excitement and happiness.

A. d-b-a-c-e                      B. a-c-b-d-e                      C. b-e-d-a-c                      D. b-e-a-c-d

③

- a.** Let me know if you're interested, and I'd be happy to provide more information or even accompany you on the visit.
- b.** Dear Alex, I hope this letter finds you well. I'm writing to suggest a visit to the Ho Chi Minh Museum during your time in Ho Chi Minh City.
- c.** The museum showcases artifacts, photographs, and documents related to Ho Chi Minh's life and the struggle for Vietnamese independence.
- d.** Best regards, Binh
- e.** You'll gain valuable insights into the country's past and its journey to where it is today.
- f.** It's a great way to learn about Vietnam's history and the life of Ho Chi Minh, a revered figure in the country.

A. d - f - b - a - c - e                      B. e - d - a - b - f - c  
C. b - f - c - e - a - d                      D. b - e - f - c - a - d

## F. LISTENING

**Exercise 20: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:**

- What is the speaker's grandmother's age?  
A. Over 80 years old                      B. Over 70 years old  
C. Over 90 years old                      D. Over 100 years old
- What time did the speaker's grandmother use to start her day?  
A. 4:00 a.m.                      B. 4:30 a.m.                      C. 5:00 a.m.                      D. 5:30 a.m.
- What was the speaker's grandmother's hobby?  
A. Watching television                      B. Reading books                      C. Listening to the radio  
D. Knitting
- What did the family use to do in the evenings?  
A. Watch movies                      B. Play games                      C. Go for walks                      D. Sit by the fire and talk
- How did the speaker's grandmother treat illnesses in the family?  
A. She took them to the hospital                      B. She used herbs she collected  
C. She gave them modern medicine                      D. She called a doctor

**Exercise 21: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):**

- Children today are more likely to play video games than ride a bike. \_\_\_\_\_
- Obesity rates among children have decreased since the 1960s. \_\_\_\_\_
- Children today are six times more likely to play video games than to ride a bike. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spending time outdoors can improve children's attention spans. \_\_\_\_\_
- Outdoor activities like soccer matches and fishing derbies are usually unsupervised. \_\_\_\_\_

--- THE END ---

