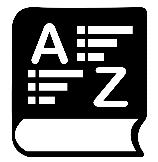
LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

2

UNIT



**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **WORD** | ***PRONUNCIATION*** | **MEANING** |
| **entertainment (n)** | */,enta'ternmant/* | giải trí |
| **nature (n)** | */'neitʃǝr/* | tự nhiên |
| **noise (n)** | */noiz/* | tiếng ồn |
| **peace (n)** | */pi:z/* | sự yên bình, hòa bình |
| **fresh (adj)** | */freʃ/* | trong lành |
| **vehicle (n)** | */vi:əkl/* | xe cộ |
| **room (n)** | */rum/* | phòng, không gian |
| **facility (n)/** | *fa'sılǝti/* | cơ sở vật chất |
| **harvest (n, v)** | */ˈhɑːvɪst/* | vụthuhoạch, vụgặt, gặthái, thuhoạch |
| **herd (v)** | */hɜːd/* | chăngiữvậtnuôi |
| **hospitable (adj)** | */ˈhɒspɪtəbl/,*  */hɒˈspɪtəbl/* | mếnkhách, hiếukhách |
| **lighthouse (n)** | */ˈlaɪthaʊs/* | đènbiển, hảiđăng |
| **load (v)** | */ləʊd/* | chất, chở |
| **milk (v)** | */mɪlk/* | vắtsữa |
| **orchard (n)** | */ˈɔːtʃəd/* | vườncâyănquả |
| **paddy field (n)** | */ˈpædi ˌfːld/* | ruộnglúa |
| **picturesque (adj)** | */ˌpɪktʃəˈresk/* | đẹp, hấpdẫn (phongcảnh) |
| **plough (v)** | */plaʊ/* | cày (thửaruộng) |
| **speciality (n)** | */ˌspeʃiˈæləti/* | đặcsản |
| **stretch (v)** | */stretʃ/* | kéodàira |
| **tug of war (n)** | */ˌtʌɡəv ˈwɔːr/* | trò chơi kéo co |
| **jump rope (n)** | */ˈdʒʌmp ˌroʊp/* | dây, trò chơi nhảy dây |
| **hometown (n)/** | */ˈhoʊm.taʊn/* | quê hương |
| **folk (adj)** | */fəʊk/* | dân gian, có tính chất dân gian |
| **pick (v)** | */pɪk/* | hái, lượm |
| **spinning tops (n)** | */ˈspɪn.ɪŋ ˌtɑːp/* | con quay |
| **take place (phr v)** | */teɪkpleɪs/* | diễn ra, xảy ra |
| **People's Committee (n)** | */'pizplzkǝ'miti/* |  |
| **candied (adj) fruit** | */'kændid/* | mứt trái cây |
| **eve (n)/** | */iːv/* | đêm |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **entertainment** | **jump rope** | **tug of war** | **orchard** |
| **paddy field** | **nature** | **cattle** | **spinning tops** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 **orchard**.............................. | 2 ..**tug of war**............................ | 3 .**spinning tops**............................. | 4 **entertainment**.............................. |
| HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |  |  |  |
| 5 .**cattle**............................. | 6 ..**jump rope**............................ | 7 .**paddy field**............................. | 8 .**nature**............................. |

### **Task 2. Matchthewordorphrasewithitsdefinition.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **tug of war** | 1-D | 1. to take a flower, fruit, or vegetable from the place where it grows. |
| 1. **jump rope** | 2-G | 1. to move people or animals somewhere in a group |
| 1. **hometown** | 3-F | 1. a game in which players spin wooden toys very quickly |
| 1. **folk** | 4-E | 1. a type of sport in which two teams pull at opposite ends of a rope until one team drags the other over a central point |
| 1. **herd** | 5-B | 1. traditional to or typical of a particular group or country |
| 1. **pick** | 6- | 1. the place of and lived as a child |
| 1. **spinning tops** | 7-C | 1. during this game, two people hold a rope and one or more people jump over it |
| 1. **entertainment** | 8-J | 1. all the plants, animals and environment around us |
| 1. **facility** | 9-I | 1. service, room, equipment, etc. that make it possible to do something |
| 1. **nature** | 10-H | 1. something that people find interesting or funny to say or do. |
| 1. **buffalodrawncart** | 11-M | 1. pleased to welcome guests, generous and friendly to visitors. |
| 1. **harvesttime** | 12-R | 1. land covered with grass where sheep, cows, horses, etc |
| 1. **paddyfield** | 13-Q | 1. a vehicle with two or four wheels pulled bybuffalo |
| 1. **cattle** | 14-O | 1. extremely large in area, size,… |
| 1. **pasture** | 15-L | 1. cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals |
| 1. **hospitable** | 16-K | 1. a high mountainous area of acountry |
| 1. **vast** | 17-N | 1. a field in which rice isgrown |
| 1. **highlands** | 18-P | 1. the time of year when crops are cut and collected from thefields |
| 1. **dairyproducts** | 19-S | 1. having received good or thorough training |
| 1. **well- trained** | 20-T | 1. food made from milk, such as butter andcheese |

**Task 3.Fill in blanks with the words given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| peace | vehicles | fresh | noise | entertainment |
| herb | folk | pick | jump rope13 | spinning tops |
| eve | candied | take part in | take place | People’s Committee |

1. There isn’t much \_\_ fresh\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air in busy city.

2. Trafic \_\_ noise\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in big city.

3. My mother quite like to walk in the park for some\_ peace\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There are lots of \_\_\_ vehicles\_\_\_\_\_\_ in big cities and theycan cause trafic jams.

5. There isn’t much \_\_ entertainment\_\_\_ in my village – just a cinema and a sports center.

6. The fireworks will \_\_\_\_\_\_ take place\_\_\_\_\_ on New Year Eve.

7. Tet holiday celebrations begin on the \_ eve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the luner new year.

8. As usual, the\_\_People’s Committee\_\_\_ of my village hold a cultural event to celebrate the new year.

9. Everyone in my village makes bánh tét, bánh chưng or\_ candied\_\_\_ fruit to celebrate Tet.

10. The children in my neighbourhood are excited to\_take part in \_ a lantern parade next week.

11. In my village, teenager like to\_\_\_pick\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_flowers and play\_\_\_\_\_\_games.

12. At break time, we often play \_\_\_folk\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tug of war, and they also love to play\_\_spinning tops\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with their wooden toys.

13. After working, the farmers often \_\_\_herb\_\_\_\_\_\_ the buffalo on the grass field.

**Task 4. Fill in blanks with the words given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **buffalodrawncart** | **harvesttime** | **pasture** | **beehive** | **dairyproducts** |
| **paddyfield** | **cattle** | **orchard** | **highlands** | **picturesque** |

* 1. If you want to gather honey, don’t kick overthe\_beehive .
  2. Horses are grazinginthepasture .
  3. He helped his uncle load hayonto abuffalo drawn cart .
  4. Mongolia’s nomads live in a traditionaltentcalledger .
  5. We saw lots oflush ricepaddy fields on the way to thevillage.
  6. In the countryside, farmers live by growing trees are picking fruits in the orchard.
  7. A boy was driving theherd ofcattle to thepasture.
  8. Itisharvest time , and all the farmers are verybusy.
  9. The area aroud the village is famous for its \_picturesque landscape.
  10. The doctor told me to eat less redmeatanddairyproducts

**Task 5. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** Iceland is considered the most peaceful country in the world. | **(PEACE)** |
| **2.**My brother has been a stamp collector for several years. | **(COLLECT)** |
| **3.**Drinking water in some areas may be unsafe | **(SAFE)** |
| **4.**During my stay in the village, I was friendly with several local farmers. | **(FRIEND)** |
| **5.**Encouraging children to eat and drink healthily is very important. | **(HEATH)** |
| **6**.Local people in the village often wear their traditional costumer during the festivals. | **(TRADITION)** |
| **7**.Please give generously to that charity to help the homeless after the flood. | **(GENEROUS)** |
| **8**. People in my country are very open and friendly \_\_\_\_\_. I like to go there when I have free time. | **(FRIEND)** |
| **9**. Some people say that the country is more \_ suitable \_\_\_\_ for the people who are retired. | **(SUIT)** |
| **10.**Natural disasters can \_ early \_\_\_\_\_ destroy a harvest and leave the farmers with little or no money until the following year. | **(EASY)** |



**GRAMMAR**

**I. We use quantifiers when we want to give someone information about the number of something: how much or how many.Sometimes we use a quantifier in the place of a**[**determiner**](https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/node/10373).

(*Chúng ta sử dụng từ định lượng khi muốn cung cấp cho ai đó thông tin về số lượng của một thứ gì đó: bao nhiêu Đôi khi chúng ta sử dụng một lượng từ thay cho một từ hạn định)*

**Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns***.(Lượng từ với danh từ đếm được và không đếm được)*

**We use lots of/a lot of, much, many and enough before nouns to talk about quantity of something***.(Chúng ta sử dụng lot of/a lot of, much, many và enough trước danh từ để nói về số lượng của cái gì đó.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quantifiers** | **Examples** |
| **a lot of + countable/uncountable noun***(a lot of + danh từ đếm được/không đếm được)* | There are **a lot of** birds on the streets. |
| **lots of (informal)+countable/uncountable noun** (*lots of* (không chính thức) + danh từ đếm được/không đếm được) | There are **lots of** mistakes in the essay. |
| **much + uncountable noun***(much + danh từ không đếm được)* | We do not have **much** information about the contest. |
| **many + countable noun***(many + danh từ đếm được)* | **Many** young people enjoy hiking as their favorite outdoor activity. |
| **too many + countable noun (negative meaning)** (*too many + danh từ đếm được (nghĩa phủ định)* | There are **too many** people in this room. |
| **too much + uncountable noun (negative meaning)***(too much + danh từ không đếm được (nghĩa phủ định)* | She has **too much** work to do during weekdays. |
| **enough + countable/uncountable noun***(enough + danh từ đếm được/không đếm được)* | There is not **enough** food for all. |

1. **Verbs (to express preference) + to- infinitives:** Động từ (để thể hiện sở thích) + to- infinitives)

**We can use verbs + to-infinitives to talk about activities people like or prefer to do.**(Chúng ta có thể dùng động từ + động từ nguyên mẫu có to để nói về những hoạt động mà mọi người thích hoặc thích làm hơn.)

The children love to play tug of war.

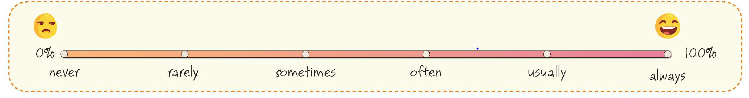
Ann doesn't like to play shuttlecock.

Do your sisters like to play computer games? - Yes, they do.

What does your brother like to play? - He prefers to play folk games.

1. **Adverbs of frequency:**Trạng từ chỉ sự thường xuyên

We can use adverbs of frequency to say how often things happen.(Chúng ta có thể sử dụng trạng từ chỉ tần suất để diễn đạt mức độ thường xuyên của sự việc).



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Never: 0% | Who does your cousin often play with? - He never tells who he plays with. |
| Rarely: 5% | How often does your brother exercise? - He rarely exercises. |
| sometimes: 25% | I sometimes play video games with my sisters. |
| often: 50% | She doesn't often play folk games. |
| usually: 75% | Do you usually play soccer after school? - No, I don't. |
| always: 100% | I always help my father herb the livestocks after school. |

**Task 1. Choose the right option. Circle and write on the line.**

1. Jennifer is always at home. She doesn't go out\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. enough b. many c. too many

2. I don't like the weather in London. There is\_\_\_\_\_ rain.

a. too many b. much c. too much

3. We couldn't sit anywhere at the concert. There were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.

a. many b. too many c. too much

4. I haven't got,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_time to finish my test.

a. too many b. too much c. enough

5. You drank\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_coffee. That's why you feel sick.

a. too much b. many c. enough

6. I made\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mistakes with her. That's why she left me.

a. enough b. too much c. too many

7. If you don't eat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fruit, you can get ill.

a. many b. much c. enough

8. Claire is tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a fashion model.

a. too much b. enough c. too many

9. Oh no! You put\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in the pancakes dough.

a. enough b. too much c. too many

10. Why did you buy so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bottles of milk?

a. many b. much c. enough

**Task 2. Complete the sentences using the words from the box.LITTLE / A LITTLE / FEW / A FEW**

1. We have little time left. Let's try to get finished quickly.

2. You have a few ideas left, so let's hear them.

3. I have got very few friends, so I'm alone most of the time.

**4. Would you like a little water?**

5. What you need is a little more self-confidence.

6. Little is known about how the disease spreads.

7. I'm sorry, but I speak little Spanish. Can't we communicate in English?

8. Very few people went to see the movie.

9. Mary managed to get a little piece of cake.

10. She saves a little money every month because she wants to go on a cruise nextsummer.

11. There are few posts that are really worth reading. Most of them are rubbish.

12. I have drunk little water today, so I guess that's why I'm so thirsty.

13. There are a few good books that I would recommend reading.

14. Have you got any money left in your bank account? Yes, I have a little, but not very much.

15. There are few/ a few cities in the world that have a multicultural society.

16. There was little time to finish the project, so we had to work on weekends.

17. We stayed in New York for a few days before moving on to the Midwest.

18. I'd like to tell you a little about my childhood.

19. I made very few mistakes, so I got a very good mark.

**20. I see little reason for giving him a few days off.**

**Task 3. Write the missing quantifier on the line.**

1. Teenagers like\_\_too much \_\_\_fast food today. Are you among them, too?

2. You should make sure you've saved\_\_enough\_\_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a new motorbike.

3. In the USA children watch\_\_toomuch\_\_\_\_\_\_\_violence on TV. This is really scary.

4. How\_\_\_many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_classes do you have today? Five or six?

5. How\_\_much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sugar do you use for your chocolate cake?

6. There are\_too many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chairs in this classroom. Take some out.

7. Is there\_\_enough\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lemonade for everyone?I don't want you to be thirsty.

8. We lost\_too much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time with talking yesterday. We should have worked more.

9. How\_\_\_\_much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money did you spend in amusement park?

10. How**\_\_\_many\_\_\_\_\_\_**coins do you have in your pocket?

11. We bought\_\_too much\_\_\_\_\_\_ bread for this weekend. Let's make some bread balls.

12. He ate\_\_too many\_\_\_\_\_ slices of bread for breakfast. He won't be able to eat lunch.

**Task 4. Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY.**

**1. I seldom visit my relatives, so I ... see my uncle John.**

a) usually b) almost never c) almost always

**2. I'm never late for our English class. I'm ... on time.**

a) often b) usually c) always

**3. James goes to the beach only once a year. He... goes to the beach.**

a) almost never b) never c) sometimes

**4. My sister often... a book in theevenings.**

a) reads b) read c) is reading

**5. I... eat junk food because I know it's not very healthy.**

a) always b) sometimes c) seldom

**6. ... we go to the gym to exercise, maybe two or three days a week.**

a) rarelyb) sometimes c) always

**7. I... watch cartoons because I hate them. News shows are much better.**

**a) always** b) sometimes c) never

**8. They always ... to bed early because they always get up early.**

a) go b) will go c) goes

**9. I went to a restaurant last week, but I... eat at home.**

a) usually b) seldom c) always

**10. She doesn't ... finish work early because she is often busy.**

a) never b) usually c) always

**11. It... snows where I live, so I never make a snowman.**

a) sometimes b) never c) always

**12. We visit our grandparents threeor four times....**

a) the month b) month c) a month

**13. He almost never sees a doctor because he is... sick.**

a) almost always b) usually c) seldom

**14. Do you ... travel to other countries on your summer holiday?**

a) ever b) never c) how often

**15. ... study very hard, so I usually get high grades in school.**

a) always b) rarely c) almost never

**16. He's never angry. He ... has a smileon his face.**

a) never b) always c) seldom

**Task 5.Complete the sentences with the correct verb form.**

**1.** John adores playing **(play)** badminton in the winter

**2.** My father sometimes goes hunting **(hunt)** in the forests. He’d liketo find some more food for our family.

**3.** The boy picked **(pick)** up a stone and threw it in to the river.

**4.** He collected **(collect)** stamps from many countries since he - was **(be)** eight.

**5.** Which sports do you like playing / to play **(play)**?

**6.** Hoa’s teacher wants her **(spend)** to spend more time on math.

**7**. I promise I **(try)** will try my best next semester.

**8**. Sandra needs **(improve)** to improve her English writing.

**9**. You should **(underline)** underline the word you want **(learn)**- to learn .

**10**. Can you help me **(move)** move/ to move this table?

**11**. Nam always **(get)** gets – grade A in Physics, but last semester he (**get**) got B.

**12**. They were proud of (**be**) being so successful

**Task 6.Circle ONE mistake in each sentence.**

1 There ismany fresh air in the city.

A B C D

2 Thereisn't too many entertainment in my hometown.

A BCD

3 We do not have much necessary facilities in town.

A BC D

4 There are a lots of fresh fruit and vegetables on my father's farm.

A B C D

5 Traffic jams are not a problem in the country because there aren't too much vehicles.

A B C D

1.Whatdoes your brother likeplays?

A B C D

2.My younger brother prefer to playoutdoors.

A B CD

3. My sisterslovepick flowers and playing jump rope.

A B C D

4 My cousinsdoesn't like to play video games in their free time.

A B C D

5 My father lovesplayed shuttlecock with his friends when they meet.

A B C D



**LISTENING**

**Task 1: Listen to a woman sharing her thoughts about seasons in the countryside. Answer the questions below:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 1. What does she think about the seasons in the countryside?   ………… wonderful  2. Where does she think city dwellers spend half their lives?  …… indoors or underground …    3. Are there a lot of changes from day to day in the countryside?  ……  Yes, there are    4. When do the farmers harvest the crops?  ……… before autumn    5. What does she say about the seasonal food?  ……………… tasty ………… |

**Task 2:Listen and decide if the statements are True( T) or False( F)**

1. City people are also interested in season changes in the countryside.**F**
2. City people spend half their lives indoors or underground. **T**
3. The crops developed the fastest in spring and summer. **F**
4. Not everything changes when a new season comes. **F**
5. One wonderful thing about seasons is the seasonal food. **T**

**Listening transcript:**

I’m not sure how many people ever stop to think how wonderful four seasons are. I think people who live in cities don’t care about the seasons. City people spend half their lives indoors or underground. I live in the country and I love watching the seasons come and go. Every day is different in the countryside. I love watching the crops grow in the fields. I watch them push their way up from the ground in the spring and then grow tall in the summer sun. Just before autumn arrives, the farmers harvest them and then winter comes. Seasons means it’s like living in a new place every four months. Everything changes. One wonderful thing about seasons is the seasonal food you get. There’s always something tasty that’s just come in season.



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Which is better, city life orrurallife? | **1-e** | a. Yes, there aresome. |
| 1. From whom did you learn tomakekites? | **2-c** | b. At harvest time |
| 1. Where can you fly a kite inyour village? | **3-g** | c. My father. |
| 1. Why do you storethe hay? | **4-f** | d. Its peacefulness. |
| 1. Do you think country peopleare friendlier? | **5-h** | e. Both have pros and cons. |
| 1. When would you like to visitthecountryside? | **6-b** | f. To feed our cattle |
| 1. Are there any street markets inyourhometown? | **7-a** | g. In dry paddyfields. |
| 8.What do you love mostabout countryside? | **8-d** | h. Yes. They’re alsohappier |

**Task 2.Complete the conversation using the sentences in the box. There is one extra sentence.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. I think so |
| 1. It is jump rope. I sometimes meet my classmate for it. |
| 1. Yes, I do. Tug of war is my favorite game. |
| 1. No, I am not. What about you, Ben? |
| 1. Interesting! I usually watch mybrothers play it in the yard. |
| 1. I play it after school. |

Ben: Do you like to play any folk games?

**Mia: 1)-C**

Ben: What other games do you like to play?

**Mia: 2)-B**

Ben: Are you good at jump rope?

**Mia: 3)-D**

Ben: No, I rarely play jump rope, but I prefer spinning tops.

**Mia: 4)-E**

Ben Boys always love to play spinning tops.

**Mia: 5)-A**



**READING**

**Task 1. Read and answer the questions.**

Manypeopleenjoylivinginabigcitybecausetheythinklifeismoreexcitingthere.However, I come from a small village and in my view, there are lots of benefits. The main reason I prefer village life is because it’s very quiet, so I always feel calm when I’m here. Another reason is that the air is so fresh and clean. We have more green spaces and bigger gardens, too. In addition, I think the people here are friendlier. Personally, I’m interested in wildlife photography, so the countryside is perfect for me.

The only downside is transport. I have an early start for a long Journey to school in Faro and theschoolbusisalwaysstoppingtopickupmorepeople.Also,it’sboringsometimes,butIenjoy chatting to my friends. Fortunately, I’m learning to ride a moped. On balance, I disagree that city lifeisbetter,asIthinkmyvillagelifestyleishealthierandmorerelaxing. Inspiteofthat,someof my friends couldn’t cope with life in the country, so it comes down to personalopinion

.

1. Where does the writer comefrom?

The writer comes from a smallvillage.

1. Does he like living in a bigcity?

No, hedoesn’t.

1. Why does he prefer villagelife?

He prefers village life because it’s veryquiet.

1. How does he think about the people in hisvillage?

He thinks the people in his village arefriendly.

1. According to the writer, what is the disadvantage of living in thevillage?

The disadvantage of living in the village istransport.

**Task 2. Read the text about folk games. Write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

Folk games are traditional games that people of all ages appear to enjoy playing. They can take many forms and differ from culture to culture. Tug of war is one of the most popular folk games. Two teams pull on a rope in opposite directions until one of them crosses the centerline. Hopscotch is another popular game in which players jump on one foot while throwing a small object into a numbered pattern on the ground. Sack races, in which participants race while jumping inside a sack, and blind man's bluff, in which one player gets blindfolded and then tries to catch the other players, are two other folk games. There's also the game of marbles, in which players shoot marbles into a circle in the hopes of knocking out the marbles of their opponents. Folk games are a great way to learn about our culture. These games also assist people in making new friends and working as a team. They can teach important values and encourage physical fitness. Participating in a folk game can be a fun and memorable way to bring people together.

6 Tug of war is the only popular folk game.F

7 Hopscotch is a game where players hop on two feet.F

8 The game of marbles involves shooting marbles into a basket.F

9 Folk games can teach important values.T

10 Playing folk games can help people memorize things better.DS

**Task 3. Read the text and circle the correct answers.**

VIETNAMESE FOOD FESTIVAL

The Vietnamese Food Festival is an event on January 1 of every year. The event is an occasion when people celebrate the new year by participating in different activities. This year's festival is at the Youth Cultural House. Visitors can watch famous cooks on television preparing well-known dishes from different parts of the country. Visitors can have a chance to have some of the dishes. At the same time, there is a lion dance show. Usually, children and teenagers are excited about the performance because there are many exciting things to see in the show. There is a particular area for such traditional leisure activities as tug of war, shuttlecock or jump rope. These activities are mainly available for children and teenagers. The most exciting activity of the Festival is a rice cooking competition. The winners can have an excellent opportunity to visit Ha Long for four days. Last year's winners received a three-day trip to Sapa. This year's event starts on September 16, and the tickets to the entrance are free of charge. Visitors can go to the webpage and get tickets for free. The information is available on the website.

1 When does the event take place?

A. every year B. on January 1

C. in January D. on the first day of each month

2 Why do people celebrate the event?

A. to celebrate a birthday B. to mark a new year

C. to start a cooking contest D. to give an award

3 Who is the lion dance performance mainly for?

A. children and teenagers B. older people

C. all people D. foreign visitors

4 What is the prize for the competition winners?

A. a trip to Sapa B. a free ticket

C. free entrance D. a vacation to Ha Long

5 Where can people buy their tickets?

A. from the website B. at the entrance

C. at the gate D. at the door

**Task 4. Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

If you had your own apple orchard, it means you have a busy, year-around job. Apple growers schedule tasks all year long in order to have a good harvest in the fall and to get the apples to your grocery store while they are still fresh. Early in the spring, you will be out in the orchard fertilizing the trees and planting new trees. Maybe you are just replacing a few old trees that no longer produce many apples, or maybe you are adding rows of trees to enlarge your orchard or to try a new variety of apples. Soon the trees begin to show their pink and white blooms. Don’t spend too much time admiring the flowers! You need to rent some bee hives to pollinate all of your trees. You don’t want your trees to grow lots of tiny apples. You want to grow nice big ones, so after the blooms fade you start checking your trees to see if the buds need to be thinned. Maybe you will thin them by hand, or maybe you will use chemicals to do the job.

1. Apple growers always have things to do with their apple orchard. **F**

2. Apples are harvested in the fall and brought to the stores after that season.**T**

3. Apple growers use fertilizers for apples trees. **F**

4. After each harvest season, all apple trees are replaced with new ones. **T**

5. Thinning the buds will bring about big apple trees. **F**



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Make sentences using the prompts.**

1. She/not/like/play jump rope / her cousins.

She doesn't like to play jump rope with her counsins.

2.your parents/like/ go cycling / free time?

Do your parents like to go cycling in their free time?

3. What sports/Ben and Ed / prefer/play/ weekend?

What sports do Ben and Ed prefer to play on the weekend?

4. Where / Bill/prefer / play soccer/his friends /after school?

Where does Bill prefer to play soccer with his friends after school?

5. Maya/like/play tug of war / her classmates / schoolyard.

Maya likes to play tug of war with her classmates in the schoolyard.

**6.** in/ Is/ the country/ living/ healthier/ living/ much/ in/ than/ the city?

Is living in the country much healthier than living in the city?

**7**. because/ the air/ People/ living/ fresh/ the villages/ enjoy/ is/ clean/ in/ and.

People enjoy living in the villages because the air is clean and fresh.

**8**. We/ onto / load/ helped/ buffalo drawn carts/ the farmers/ the rice.

We helped the farmers load the rice onto buffalo drawn carts.

**9**. changed/ in/ has/ a lot/ ten/ over/ Life/ the/ countryside/ past/ the/ years.

Life in the countryside has changed a lot over the past ten years.

**10**. In/ children/ the city/ play/ the countryside/ freely/ than/ more/ in.

In the countryside, children play more freely than in the city.

**Task 2. Answer the questions about yourself.**

1. Do you like to play folk games?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Who do you like to play a folk game with?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. When do you prefer to play sports?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Where do you prefer to play sports?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What folk games don't you like to play?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 What do you like doing in your free time?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 What sports do you like playing?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8** Which do you prefer, talking face-to-face or chatting online?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 What does your mother like doing in the evening?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10** What indoor activity does your father like doing in his free time?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Write an announcement about a festival in your hometown.**

Suggested answer

AnHoà Temple Festival

This is a local festival in a seaside village in my hometown. Every year, the festival takes place on January 12 of the lunar calendar, and lasts for about two days. The celebration aims to remind young people of their ancestors and welcome the new year. Everyone is welcome to attend the festival, and there is no entrance fee. During the event, there are different activities. There is a marathon as an opening ceremony. Local people of all ages are welcome to join in. Once the marathon finishes, local people do the performing arts like dancing and singing. There are also exciting competitions for young people. For example, they take part in popular folk games such as tug of war or clay pot smashing for prizes.



**TEST FOR UNIT 2**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.***

1. A. which B. chef C. watch D. cheese

2. A. children B. chair C. rich D. machine

3. **A. virtual** B. un**i**que C. st**ea**l D. waterwh**ee**l

***Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.***

4. A. speciality **B. activity** C. satisfactory D. creativity

5. A. Internet **B. cultural** C. socialise D. communicate

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

6. Collecting honey from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requires a lot of skills.

**A. beehive** B. beenest C. beehouse D. beehome

7. We are very sorry for any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused by our late delivery.

A. convenient B. convenience C. inconvenient **D. inconvenience**

8. In some rural areas, it’s difficult to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a house.

A. electric appliances **B. electricity appliances**

C. electrical appliances D. electrician appliances

9. The villager’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **saved** the travellers from starving.

**A. generosity** B. generosy C. generousity D. generousness

10. Do not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! They are doing a very important project.

**A. disturb** B. annoy C. play D. make fun

11. People living a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life have to move a lot.

A. moving B. stable **C. nomadic**  D. commuting

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fruits in a farm is one of the most popular part-time job among students studying abroad.

**A. Picking** B. Doing C. Taking D. Finding

13. Children in the countryside **are used to** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cattle in the field.

A. walking **B. herding** C. following D. raising

14. A/An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area of that forest – about more than 1000 hectares – was destroyed in the fire.

**A. vast** B. tiny C. small D. inconsiderable

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kite is one of the most popular outdoor activities among children in the countryside.

A. Doing B. Singing **C. Flying** D. Using

***Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the part in eac of the following sentences.***

16. It easy ***to get on well with***neighbourhood in the countryside. People are all friendly and willing to help each other.

A. to work together with B. to be a helpful friend of

**C. to have a friendly relationship with** D. to exchange goods with

17. The baby is sleeping ***sound*** in her mother’s arms.

**A. deeply and peacefull**y B. easily to wake up C. sensibly D. safely

18. People in this village are all ***skilful*** craftsmen. Their products are qualified for the European market.

**A. professional** B. amateur C. intelligent D. fast

***Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underline part in each of the following sentences.***

19. She’s a ***sociable*** child who loves to talk to anyone.

A. outgoing B. anti-social C. lovely **D. unfriendly**

20. The King was not ***brave*** enough to protect his kingdom and let the monster take the Princess away.

A. courageous B. confident C. strong **D. coward**

*Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

21. Sunny sings the song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Jessie does.

A. more well **B. better** C. more good D. best

22. Today, Ly came to class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than she did yesterday.

**A. earlier** B. more earlily C.more early D. too earlier

23. Is living in the countryside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than living in the city?

A. much convenient **B. more convenient** C. most convenient D. too convenient

24. The storm is becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than it was yesterday.

A. severe B. severely C. more severe **D.more severely**

25. The cake tastes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than we expected

A. delicious **B. more delicious** C. deliciously D.more deliciously

26. She is trying to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her upcoming exam.

A. more ***hardly*** B. hardly C. hardlier **D. harder**

27. It seems to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea so far

A. most brilliant B. more brilliant **C. the most brilliant** D. the more brilliant

28. Tiffany dances so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that nobody thinks that she’s actually a vocalist.

**A. well** B. good C. badly D. bad

29. Girls’ Generation is considered one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Asian girl groups in the 21st century.

A. successful B.more successful **C. most successful** D. the most successful

30. Goldfish band looks cute but they sing live much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than I thought.

A. bad **B. badly** C. worse D. more badly

***Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.***

31. The stage was **lighted (A)brighter (B)** than it **was (C)according (D)** to the plan

**brighter (B) =>*more brightly***

32. Farmers nowadays **apply (A)more (B)** modern techniques on the farm so that their work becomes **less (C)harder(D)** than before.

**Harder (D)*=> hard***

33. My dad has **been(A)a(B)** stamp **collection (C)** for **more (D)** than 20 years.

**Collection (C)** =>***collector***

34. **Traditional (A)** people in this **mountainous (B)** area **live (C)** a **nomadic (D)** life.

**Traditional (A)** =>***Traditionally***

35. After the **harvesting (A)** time, the farmers **load (B)** the **drawn-buffalo (C)** cart **with(D)** hay.=>***buffalo – draw***

***Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F)***

City life has its advantages and disadvantages and so does country life; however, there seems to be an increased interest in the country, especially among young families. If you are thinking about moving to the country as well but are not sure if it is a good idea, it may help to look at the benefits of country life. In the country, you are woken up by the singing of the birds rather by the noise from the traffic. Homes in the countryside are surrounded by nature which has a shooting effect on both the mind and the body. Due to virtual absence of cars and factories, you will not be breathing any potentially toxic fumes in the country. Clean air is one of the main advantages of country life over city dwelling. In the country, everyone knows everyone and people actually say ‘hello’. Communities in the country are much smaller but they are more connected and open. People in the country are really friendlier and are prepared to help without asking anything in return.

*(Source: Adapted from Country life)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | T | F |
| 36. More and more young families like living in the countryside. | **T** |  |
| 37. Communities in the city are much smaller than those in the city. |  | **F** |
| 38. In the countryside, birds’ singing is very noisy. |  | **F** |
| 39. There are not many cars and factories in the countryside. | **T** |  |
| 40. In the countryside, you shouldn’t pay money when being helped. |  | **F** |

***Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or B) that best answers each of the questions below.***

With the habit of working in teams and being helpful to one other, villagers usually earn their living from farming, raising livestock and making handicrafts. They live in a small community with a temple or a communal cultural house where great events, such as festivals worshipping the village god and traditional games are organized. Villagers in the Southern usually live in houses lined up along central road and built on stilts to keep above flood waters. Along the coastal lines, fishermen depend on the sea as a means of livelihood. In the Central of Vietnam, a place suffering lots of natural disasters all the year round, citizens tend to be more ***studious*** and hard-working than those in regions with favourable conditions. People in the central highlands and the northern mountains live by growing rice, rubber trees coffee and tea as well as hunting.

*(Source: Adapted from Vietnam Travel Center)*

41. Which can be the topic of the passage?

A. Villagers across the country B. Villagers around the world

**C. Vietnamese life in the countryside** D. Vietnamese life in the city

42. Which activity is NOT MENTIONED as a way for villagers to earn their livings?

A. Farming B. Fishing **C. Studying** D. Hunting

43. Why do Southern villagers need to build their houses on stilt?

A. To protect the house from being attacked by wild animals

**B. To protect the house from being flooded**

C. To protect the house from earthquakes D. To protect the house from evil things

44. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. There are many disasters in the Central of Vietnam

B. Houses in the Southern part of Vietnam often

C. People in the Northern Mountainous earn their livings by hunting

**D. Villagers often work individually**

45. Which explanation has the closest meaning to the word “studious” in the passage?

**A. spending a lot of time studying** B. lacking of academic knowledge

C. being lazy in studying D. being very intelligent

***Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) which has closest meaning to the one given.***

46. Have you got any better hat than this one?

A. Is this one the worse hat you’ve got?

**B. Is this one the best hat you’ve got?**

C. Is this one the better hat than this one?

D. Is that one the better hat than this one?

47. This is the most luxurious house I’ve ever seen.

**A. I’ve never seen a more luxurious than this.**

B. I’ve never seen the most luxurious house than this.

C. I’ve seen a more luxurious house than this.

D. I’ve seen a more luxurious house than this.

48. He was the cleverest thief of all times.

A. All thieves are cleverer than him.

**B. All thieves are less clever than him.**

C. No thieves are clever except for him.

D. No thieves are less clever than him.

49. Nam is more attractive story teller than Mai.

A. Nam tells stories more attractively than Mai.

B. Nam tells more attractive stories than Mai does.

C. Mai tells more attractive stories than Nam does.

**D. Mai tells stories less attractively than Nam does.**

50. Ronaldo plays better than anybody in the team.

A. Ronaldo is good at playing in team.

**B. Ronaldo is the best player in the team.**

C. No one plays worse than Ronaldo in the team.

D. Everybody plays better than Ronaldo in the team.

**\_\_\_\_\_The end\_\_\_\_\_**

