



UNIT 6: LIFESTYLES

A. VOCAB

No	Word/ Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1.	style	(n)	/stail/	phong cách, kiểu
2.	lifestyle	(n)	/'laɪfstail/	lối sống
3.	greet	(v)	/gri:t/	chào, chào đón
4.	greeting	(n)	/'gri:tɪŋ/	lời chào, sự chào hỏi
5.	title	(n)	/'taɪtl/	chức danh, danh xưng
6.	different	(adj)	/'dɪfrənt/	khác biệt, khác
7.	difference	(n)	/'dɪfrəns/	sự khác biệt
8.	street	(n)	/stri:t/	đường phố
9.	street food	(n)	/stri:t fu:d/	thức ăn đường phố
10.	practice	(n, v)	/'præktɪs/	(n) sự thực hành, thói quen; (v) thực hành, luyện tập
11.	common	(adj)	/'kɒmən/	phổ biến, thông thường, chung
12.	notice	(v, n)	/'nəʊtɪs/	(v) nhận thấy; (n) thông báo, sự chú ý
13.	habit	(n)	/'hæbɪt/	thói quen
14.	in the habit of	(phrase)	/ɪn ðə 'hæbɪt əv/	có thói quen làm gì
15.	hurry	(v, n)	/'hʌrɪ/	(v) vội vã; (n) sự vội vàng
16.	in a hurry	(phrase)	/ɪn ə 'hʌrɪ/	đang vội
17.	serve	(v)	/sɜ:v/	phục vụ, dọn (thức ăn)
18.	waiter	(n)	/'weɪtə(r)/	bồi bàn, người phục vụ (nam)
19.	diet	(n)	/'daɪət/	chế độ ăn uống
20.	balanced diet	(n)	/,bælənst 'daɪət/	chế độ ăn uống cân bằng
21.	dogsled	(n)	/'dɒɡsled/	xe trượt tuyết chó kéo
22.	musher	(n)	/'mʌʃə(r)/	người điều khiển xe chó kéo
23.	craft	(n)	/kra:ft/	đồ thủ công, nghề thủ công
24.	making crafts	(phrase)	/'meɪkɪŋ kra:fts/	làm đồ thủ công
25.	native	(adj, n)	/'neɪtv/	(adj) bản xứ, bản địa; (n) người bản xứ
26.	native art	(n)	/'neɪtv a:t/	nghệ thuật bản địa
27.	tribe	(n)	/traɪb/	bộ lạc, bộ tộc
28.	tribal	(adj)	/'traɪbl/	thuộc bộ lạc, bộ tộc
29.	tribal dance	(n)	/'traɪbl dɑ:ns/	điệu nhảy/múa bộ lạc
30.	igloo	(n)	/'ɪɡlu:/	nhà tuyết (kiểu của người Eskimo)
31.	nomadic	(adj)	/nəʊ'mædɪk/	du mục
32.	nomad	(n)	/'nəʊmæd/	dân du mục
33.	interact	(v)	/,ɪntər'ækt/	tương tác
34.	interaction	(n)	/,ɪntər'ækʃn/	sự tương tác
35.	independent	(adj)	/,ɪndɪ'pendənt/	độc lập, tự lập
36.	online	(adj)	/,ɒn'laɪn/	(adj) trực tuyến, trên mạng;

		adv)		(adv) một cách trực tuyến
37.	online learning	(n)	/ˌɒnlaɪn ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học tập trực tuyến
38.	experience	(n, v)	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	(n) kinh nghiệm; (v) trải nghiệm

B. WORD FORM

1. experience (v): trải nghiệm, kinh qua => experience (n): kinh nghiệm, sự trải qua => experienced (adj): có kinh nghiệm => experiential (adj): thuộc về kinh nghiệm/trải nghiệm => experientially (adv): bằng kinh nghiệm 2. depend (v): phụ thuộc, lệ thuộc => dependence (n): sự phụ thuộc, sự lệ thuộc => independent (adj): độc lập, không phụ thuộc => dependent (adj): phụ thuộc, lệ thuộc => dependently (adv): một cách phụ thuộc => independently (adv): một cách độc lập 3. differ (v): khác nhau, không đồng ý => difference (n): sự khác biệt => different (adj): khác nhau, khác biệt => differently (adv): một cách khác 4. greet (v): chào, chào đón => greeting (n): lời chào, sự chào hỏi => greeted (adj): được chào đón (ít dùng như tính từ miêu tả) 5. maintain (v): duy trì, bảo trì => maintenance (n): sự duy trì, sự bảo trì => maintainable (adj): có thể duy trì/bảo trì 6. nomad (n): dân du mục => nomadic (adj): du mục 7. tribe (n): bộ lạc, bộ tộc => tribal (adj): thuộc bộ lạc 8. experience (v): trải nghiệm, kinh qua => experience (n): kinh nghiệm, sự trải qua => experienced (adj): có kinh nghiệm => experiential (adj): thuộc về kinh nghiệm/trải nghiệm => experientially (adv): bằng kinh nghiệm	9. revive (v): hồi sinh, làm sống lại => revival (n): sự hồi sinh, sự phục hồi => revived (adj): được hồi sinh/phục hồi 10. attract (v): thu hút, lôi cuốn => attraction (n): sự thu hút, điểm thu hút => attractive (adj): hấp dẫn, thu hút => attractively (adv): một cách hấp dẫn 11. rely (v): tin cậy, dựa vào => reliance (n): sự tin cậy, sự dựa vào => reliable (adj): đáng tin cậy => reliably (adv): một cách đáng tin cậy 12. culture (n): văn hóa => cultural (adj): thuộc về văn hóa => multicultural (adj): đa văn hóa => culturally (adv): về mặt văn hóa 13. independence (n): sự độc lập => independent (adj): độc lập, tự lập => independently (adv): một cách độc lập 14. interact (v): tương tác => interaction (n): sự tương tác => interactive (adj): có tính tương tác => interactively (adv): một cách tương tác 15. fashion (v): tạo mẫu, định hình (ít dùng) => fashion (n): thời trang, kiểu cách => fashionable (adj): hợp thời trang => fashionably (adv): một cách hợp thời trang
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C. GRAMMAR

1. Thì tương lai đơn (Future simple tense)

Thì tương lai đơn dùng để diễn tả hành động hoặc sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai, quyết định tại thời điểm nói, lời hứa, lời mời/yêu cầu, hoặc dự đoán.

Cấu trúc:

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + will + Vo	E.g. We will go to the Ethnology Museum.
Phủ định	S + will not (won't) + Vo	E.g. She won't attend the festival tomorrow.
Nghi vấn	Will + S + + Vo?	E.g. Will he join the tribal dance in the evening?

Cách dùng:

Công thức	Ví dụ
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Diễn tả sự việc/hoạt động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai .	E.g. The Ban Flower Festival will take place next week.
Đưa ra quyết định tại thời điểm nói (xuất phát từ một tình huống cụ thể).	E.g. Calm down! I'll help you to fix this machine.
Đưa ra dự đoán (thường đi với I think/believe, perhaps, maybe...).	E.g. I think human beings will live in the sea in fifty years.
Đưa ra lời yêu cầu, đề nghị hay lời mời .	E.g. Will you go swimming with me?
Đưa ra lời hứa .	E.g. I will never tell anyone about your secrets.
Dùng trong mệnh đề chính của câu điều kiện loại 1.	E.g. If I am free to choose a topic, I will give a presentation on Alaska.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- **soon** (sắp)
- **tomorrow** (ngày mai)
- **in the future** (trong tương lai)
- **next week/ month/ year** (tuần/ tháng/ năm tới)

2. Câu điều kiện loại 1 (First conditional sentence)

Câu điều kiện loại 1 diễn tả một sự việc hay hành động **có thể xảy ra** trong tương lai khi có một điều kiện nhất định xảy ra trước. Nó bao gồm hai mệnh đề: Mệnh đề **If** (điều kiện) và Mệnh đề **chính** (kết quả).

Cấu trúc:

If clause “mệnh đề điều kiện”	Main clause “mệnh đề chính”	Ví dụ
If + S + V (HTĐ)	, S + will + Vo	If the baby is hungry, he will cry .

Cách dùng:

Công thức	Ví dụ
Dự đoán một hành động, sự việc có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.	E.g. If I get up early, I will go to work on time.
Đưa ra lời đề nghị hoặc gợi ý .	E.g. If you do the dishes for me, I will take you to school.
Đưa ra cảnh báo hoặc đe dọa .	E.g. If you don't do your homework, you will be penalized by the teacher.

💡 Lưu ý quan trọng:

- Mệnh đề chính có thể đứng trước mệnh đề If, **không dùng dấu phẩy** khi mệnh đề chính đứng trước.
E.g. You **will finish** the report **if** you **keep** working.
- Mệnh đề chính có thể dùng các động từ khuyết thiếu khác như **can, may, must, ...** (thay cho **will**).
E.g. You **may have** diabetes **if** you **eat** much sweetened food.
- **Unless** có nghĩa là **If... not...** (trừ khi...).
E.g. You will fail the test unless you study harder.
⇔ You will fail the test if you don't study harder.



❖ PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> reakfast | B. <u>b</u> rief | C. <u>b</u> right | D. <u>c</u> limb |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> ractice | B. <u>c</u> upboard | C. <u>p</u> ray | D. <u>p</u> lan |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xpress | B. <u>p</u> recious | C. <u>p</u> resent | D. <u>c</u> elebrate |
| 4. A. <u>g</u> reet | B. <u>w</u> eave | C. <u>e</u> ach | D. <u>h</u> ead |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> imple | B. <u>p</u> ract <u>i</u> ce | C. <u>t</u> ribal | D. <u>b</u> ridge |
| 6. A. <u>a</u> dult | B. <u>a</u> rtisan | C. <u>a</u> void | D. <u>a</u> live |
| 7. A. <u>b</u> alance | B. <u>b</u> ase | C. <u>a</u> rtisan | D. <u>p</u> ractice |
| 8. A. <u>h</u> old | B. <u>i</u> mprove | C. <u>n</u> omad | D. <u>n</u> otice |
| 9. A. <u>p</u> recious | B. <u>s</u> erve | C. <u>t</u> echnology | D. <u>r</u> esident |
| 10. A. <u>d</u> iet | B. <u>f</u> urious | C. <u>a</u> rtisan | D. <u>g</u> reeting |

Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. famous | B. common | C. staple | D. avoid |
| 2. A. occasion | B. disagree | C. tradition | D. expensive |
| 3. A. harmful | B. maintain | C. lifestyle | D. freedom |
| 4. A. healthy | B. hurry | C. online | D. modern |
| 5. A. improve | B. habit | C. native | D. famous |
| 6. A. balance | B. common | C. cuisine | D. diet |
| 7. A. popular | B. offline | C. musher | D. igloo |
| 8. A. experience | B. enhance | C. maintain | D. general |
| 9. A. independent | B. interaction | C. technology | D. dedication |
| 10. A. hurry | B. improve | C. lifestyle | D. mealtime |

❖ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Choose the word/ phrase/ sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentences or best answers the question.

- Are there any ____ of modern technology on lifestyles?
A. ways B. sides C. impacts D. impact
- We enjoyed a(n) ____ picnic lunch on the lawn.
A. unique B. different C. leisurely D. alive
- The traditional craft of the villagers is ____ bamboo baskets.
A. carving B. weaving C. moulding D. knitting
- Children are ____ on their parents for care and support.
A. depend B. dependence C. independence D. dependent
- A(n) ____ diet is essential for healthy growth.
A. common B. light C. different D. balanced
- They try to keep many traditions ____.
A. nomadic B. alive C. common D. leisurely
- Sushi comes from ____.
A. The U.S. B. Japan C. Viet Nam D. Australia
- They share a(n) ____ interest in photography.
A. common B. nomadic C. different D. independent
- They ____ each other when they met at the station.
A. served B. bowed C. pressed D. hugged
- The hotel restaurant is known for its excellent French ____.
A. craft B. cuisine C. dogsled D. musher
- Sticking out one's ____ was a way of greeting in traditional Tibetan culture.
A. throat B. mouth C. lips D. tongue
- Despite living in different countries, the two families have ____ close links.
A. practiced B. maintained C. noticed D. hurried
- The children had fun ____ crafts at the art class.
A. making B. maintaining C. serving D. interacting
- The dogsled is still used as a ____ of transport in Alaska today.

- A. method B. mean C. means D. way
15. What is the ____ food in your area? - It's rice.
A. staple B. key C. basic D. core
16. The Prince was photographed ____ hands with the fire fighters.
A. noticing B. shaking C. making D. serving
17. "Ms" was meant to be a ____ that says nothing about a woman's marital status, unlike "Mrs" and "Miss".
A. leisure B. waiter C. title D. diet
18. She was given the ____ of Employee of the Month for her hard work.
A. prince B. title C. name D. price
19. ____ learning has become increasingly popular since the COVID-19 outbreak.
A. Sore B. Society C. Face-to-face D. Online
20. Many students like studying online because it's ____.
A. convenient B. dependent C. harmful D. time-consuming
21. She ____ her face against the window.
A. shook B. wove C. pressed D. greeted
22. The city ____ seems to suit her — she's certainly looking very well.
A. title B. hurry C. lifestyle D. practice
23. They learned the ____ of weaving.
A. waiter B. igloo C. craft D. tribe
24. People should avoid the ____ of dumping waste into the sea.
A. cuisine B. practice C. craft D. mean
25. Song Hye Kyo comes from South Korea, so her ____ language is Korean.
A. local B. practical C. native D. modern
26. She didn't notice anything ____ about Susan's behavior.
A. leisurely B. native C. common D. unusual
27. Thais greet other people by ____ "sawadee".
A. bowing B. telling C. practicing D. saying
28. Mary waved at the man but he didn't seem to ____.
A. difference B. practice C. practice D. notice
29. I can recognize your handwriting anywhere — it's ____.
A. light B. alive C. unique D. traditional
30. I don't eat much for lunch - just a(n) ____ snack.
A. balanced B. best-known C. nomadic D. light
31. The 1,100-mile race from Anchorage to Nome allows ____ to drop injured, sick or tired dogs.
A. tribes B. cuisines C. waiters D. mushers
32. He ____ low to the assembled crowd.
A. hugged B. shook C. bowed D. served
33. The teacher ____ each child with a friendly 'Hello'.
A. practice B. greeted C. maintained D. noticed
34. What do you often do in your ____ time?
A. hurry B. title C. leisure D. dogsled
35. They ____ delicious food in the cafeteria.
A. serve B. greet C. weave D. maintain
36. India has a ____ range of cuisines.
A. big B. large C. vast D. deep
37. Buying street food is a common ____ in our country.
A. kind B. mode C. type D. practice
38. There was a handkerchief ____ out of his jacket pocket.
A. sticking B. serving C. pressing D. weaving
39. The Aborigines are the ____ inhabitants of Australia.
A. unique B. traditional C. native D. unusual
40. It's a simple ____ to prepare, consisting mainly of rice and vegetables.
A. dish B. waiter C. street D. title
41. What do people do to ____ traditional lifestyles?
A. carry B. serve C. stay D. maintain
42. We need to find some other ____ of transportation.

- A. styles B. cuisines C. means D. leisure
43. The local people still use ____ farming methods which have been used for hundreds of years.
A. traditional B. unusual C. best-known D. unique
44. Linh and Quan have similar ____ about online learning.
A. ideal B. idea C. ideas D. problem
45. Another programme takes families for a ____ adventure in the surrounding woods.
A. diet B. dogsled C. habit D. street
46. The novel was written by the ____ local writer.
A. best-known B. leisurely C. balanced D. unique
47. It takes great skill to ____ a basket out of rushes.
A. weave B. hurry C. serve D. maintain
48. He became internationally famous ____ his novels.
A. at B. for C. up D. on
49. They had no means ____ communication.
A. to B. of C. against D. at
50. The car pulled ____ the roadside.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
51. Many of her pictures hang ____ the National Gallery.
A. on B. for C. of D. in
52. Why don 't you come ____ to Nha Trang in the summer?
A. at B. form C. to D. over
53. What shall I do today? I think I ____ to the beach while the Sun is out!
A. will go B. go C. am going D. went
54. If I have enough money, I ____ a new smartphone.
A. to buy B. buying C. will buy D. buy
55. You can ____ more clearly if you use a flashlight.
A. saw B. seeing C. see D. will see
56. I ____ the patty tomorrow.
A. will attend B. attends C. attend D. attending
57. They ____ hiking next weekend.
A. went B. going C. won't go D. goes
58. If we meet at 9:00, we ____ plenty of time to talk.
A. have B. will have C. had D. is having
59. My plane ____ at Manchester airport at 8 p.m tomorrow evening.
A. lands B. will land C. is landing D. landed
60. I ____ you to the airport tomorrow if you need someone to give you a lift.
A. take B. will take C. am taking D. took
61. ____ hands is probably the most common way of greeting around the world.
A. Shaking B. Shake C. Shakes D. Shook
62. The patient will not recover unless he ____ an operation.
A. was undergoing B. undergoes C. had undergone D. would undergo
63. - "Here's my phone number". - Thanks. I'll give you a call if I ____ some help tomorrow."
A. will need B. need C. would need D. needed
64. If it rains tomorrow, I ____ indoors and read a book.
A. stay B. stays C. stayed D. will stay
65. This beach looks amazing! I think we ____ this place!
A. are going to love B. are loving C. will love D. loved
66. If you tell me your secret, I promise I ____ anyone!
A. doesn't tell B. won't tell C. am telling D. am not telling
67. If she doesn't work hard, she ____ high salary.
A. didn't get B. hadn't got C. doesn't get D. won't get
68. The game will start if you ____ a coin in the slot.
A. had put B. put C. will put D. are putting
69. If he eats too much fried chicken, he ____ weight.
A. gained B. will gain C. has gained D. gains
70. I'm sorry but I cannot come to the meal tonight. I ____ work at 8 p.m. tonight, so I ____ arrive at the restaurant on time!

- A. finishes – will can B. will finish – will be C. finish – will not be able to D. finished – will be can
71. If you learn online, you will find it difficult _____.
A. to concentrate B. concentrating C. concentrate D. concentrated
72. We will stay at home if it _____ heavily.
A. will rain B. is raining C. rains D. rained
73. You can't study online if you _____ Internet.
A. aren't having B. didn't have C. won't have D. don't have
74. There _____ any flowers if my sister doesn't take care of it every day.
A. aren't B. wouldn't be C. hasn't been D. won't be
75. If it _____ convenient, let's go out for dinner tonight.
A. be B. were C. was D. is
76. Will online learning _____ our IT skills? - Yes, it will.
A. improves B. improving C. improve D. improved
77. Your car may be stolen if you _____ it unlocked.
A. are leaving B. left C. will leave D. leave
78. What _____ if the policemen don't come?
A. happened B. has happened C. will happen D. happens
79. The sea level _____ if the planet gets hotter.
A. rose B. rises C. has risen D. will rise
80. We have some ideas for what we want to do while we are here in Scotland. If the weather is nice, we _____ a mountain on one of the days.
A. climb B. will climb C. are climbing D. are going to climb

Exercise 2: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the future simple tense.

1. We _____ an online talk tomorrow. **(have)**
2. They _____ their first-term exams soon. **(take)**
3. Her daughter _____ from the University of Architecture in 2024. **(graduate)**
4. I think people _____ on the Moon in five years. **(not, live)**
5. My brother _____ me his old electric bike. **(give)**
6. Mai _____ a doctor in the future. **(be)**
7. My family _____ to Phu Quoc Island next week. **(not, go)**
8. This machine _____ on solar energy. **(run)**
9. _____ the piano at their wedding party? **(Nga, play)**
10. _____ his car to work? **(he, drive)**

Exercise 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the first conditional.

1. If we _____ more, we _____ the Earth. **(recycle)/ (help)**
2. If you _____ exercise regularly, you _____ healthy. **(do)/ (stay)**
3. If he _____ iced water, he _____ a cough. **(drink)/ (have)**
4. If I _____ money, I _____ a laptop. **(have)/ (buy)**
5. If people _____ by bicycle, there _____ less air pollution. **(travel)/ (be)**
6. If she _____ at this time, she _____ a loser. **(stop)/ (be)**
7. If he _____ harder, I _____ him more. **(work)/ (pay)**
8. If Tom _____ enough time, he _____ his aunt in District 9. **(have)/ (visit)**
9. If I _____ the poem by heart, my teach _____ me. **(not, learn)/ (punish)**
10. If Nam _____ to Thailand, he _____ their traditional dances. **(go)/ (watch)**

Exercise 4: Write if or unless to complete the conditional sentences.

1. I won't cook _____ I have to do that.
2. He will miss the flight _____ the taxi driver drives too slowly.
3. People will have more fresh water _____ they use water carefully.

4. It is impossible to save the Earth _____ we take action now.
5. We will save thousands of trees _____ we don't waste paper.
6. She won't have sore throat _____ she doesn't drink iced water.
7. Phong will be late for school _____ he spends too much time on that.
8. You won't get into trouble _____ you do something bad.
9. His friends won't come over to his house _____ they have enough time.
10. You won't be able to find the way to the village _____ you use your GPS.

Exercise 5: Choose 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 sentences

1. **Online** learning has become increasingly popular due to the pandemic.
A. Officine B. Face-to-face C. Virtual D. Good
2. My boss was **furious** when I accidentally deleted the important files.
A. extremely sad B. extremely happy C. extremely well D. extremely angry
3. Our actions can have a significant **impact** on the environment.
A. effect B. ignore C. weakness D. donation
4. There are many sports that you can enjoy, for **example**, swimming, tennis, and basketball.
A. such as B. like C. as D. instance
5. Please **turn on** the lights so that I can see what I'm doing.
A. put on B. take on C. switch on D. carry on

Exercise 6: Choose 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 sentences

1. My grandmother is **fond of** gardening and spends most of her time tending to her plants.
A. keen on B. into C. bored with D. a fan of
2. Walking is a **common** form of exercise that many people enjoy.
A. unhealthy B. unpopular C. unable D. unusual
3. I prefer to have a **light** breakfast in the morning, like a bowl of cereal or a piece of toast.
A. small B. dark C. normal D. big
4. I usually prefer to go **offline** during the weekend to spend more time with my family.
A. face-to-face B. online C. by D. after
5. The Grand Canyon is a **vast** and stunning natural wonder that attracts millions of visitors each year.
A. infinite B. great C. wide D. limited

Exercise 7: Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. I had a great _____ skydiving for the first time last weekend. **(experiential)**
2. After finishing college, I moved to a new city and learned to be more _____, managing my own budget and making my own decisions. **(depend)**
3. There is a big _____ in the lifestyle of the two countries. **(different)**
4. She waved a friendly _____. **(greet)**
5. It's important to _____ a healthy lifestyle by exercising regularly and eating a balanced diet. **(maintenance)**
6. Some cultures have a tradition of leading a _____ lifestyle, moving from place to place to find food and water sources. **(nomad)**
7. The Tuareg are the largest _____ of nomads in the desert. **(tribal)**
8. She gained extensive _____ in management while working in our company. **(experience)**
9. The government is planning to _____ the old historical sites in the city to attract more tourists and preserve the local heritage. **(revival)**
10. I am going to visit Da Nang, so can you tell me what the greatest _____ in Da Nang are? **(attract)**
11. Don't worry about your travelling because the public transport here is convenient and _____. **(rely)**
12. Sydney is a metropolitan and _____ city so you have a great variety of **(culture)**

things and foods from different countries.

13. He has always valued his _____.

(independent)

14. Language games are usually intended to encourage student _____.

(interact)

15. My aunt lives in one of the most _____ parts in Paris. She is a well-known fashion designer there.

(fashion)

❖ COMMUNICATION

Exercise 1: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. - **Ha:** I don't understand this question. Can you help me, Chi?
- **Chi:** _____. Which question do you want to ask?
A. Yes, please B. Sure C. No problem D. Yes, I do
2. - **Duong:** Do the people in our neighbourhood usually eat from the street vendors?
- **Hieu:** _____.
A. Yes, I do B. Exactly C. Yes, they are D. Completely
3. - **Phuong:** Most of the Vietnamese people cook Banh Chung to welcome Tet.
- **Linh:** _____.
A. You don't think so. B. No, nothing is special.
C. So are we. D. Yes, certainly.
4. - **Ha:** My family is in the habit of eating out every Sunday.
- **Huyen:** _____.
A. Right. B. How delicious!
C. I don't know for sure. D. That's interesting!
5. - **Phuong:** Can I have a look at this pair of shoes?
- **Shop assistant:** _____.
A. You're totally right. B. What else?
C. Certainly. Here you are. D. Amazing!

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.

6.
 - a. **Brian:** Yes, I love it! The street food here is delicious and quite cheap.
 - b. **Ally:** I agree! It's a great way to experience the local lifestyle.
 - c. **Ally:** Hi Brian! Do you like trying street food when you travel?A. a-b-c B. c-a-b C. b-c-a D. a-c-b
7.
 - a. **Brian:** My life is so different; I like to stay in one place and work online.
 - b. **Ally:** I read an article about people living in igloos in the Arctic.
 - c. **Ally:** It is. They are often nomads and move a lot.
 - d. **Ally:** Yes, the difference in lifestyles around the world is amazing!
 - e. **Brian:** Wow, that sounds like a very different lifestyle!A. b-e-c-a-d B. b-e-a-c-d C. e-b-c-a-d D. d-a-c-e-b
8.
 - a. **Brian:** That's a good idea. You can follow tutorials online learning how to do it.
 - b. **Ally:** That sounds complicated! Maybe I will try making some native art decorations first.
 - c. **Ally:** I want to try making crafts this weekend. Do you have any ideas?
 - d. **Ally:** I will give it a try! It will be a nice new experience.
 - e. **Brian:** That's a fun style of hobby! You could try weaving a small basket.A. c-e-b-a-d B. c-e-a-b-d C. e-c-b-a-d D. d-a-c-e-b

❖ READING

Exercise 1: Look at the notice or the advertisement. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

Costa Rica

Rainforests, beaches, zip-lining, rafting, surfing. Thrilling adventures for all levels of experience.

New Zealand

Mountains, coastline, bungee jumping, kayaking, relaxation. A playground for outdoor enthusiasts and scenic beauty lovers.

Tanzania

National parks, Kilimanjaro summit, safaris, beaches. A diverse range of experiences for those seeking adventure and relaxation.

Iceland

Glaciers, whales, hot springs, Northern Lights, Midnight Sun. A unique destination for nature lovers and adventure seekers alike.



Looking for a smartwatch that can keep up with your active lifestyle? Our sports smartwatch is perfect for any sport, and connects to your phone via our user-friendly app. With a bright display and a battery that lasts up to 2 weeks, you won't have to worry about missing a beat during your workouts.

1. What is true about the Costa Rica advertisement?
 - A. It focuses on relaxation and scenic beauty.
 - B. It offers thrilling adventures only for experienced individuals.
 - C. It features rainforests, beaches, zip-lining, rafting, and surfing.
 - D. It is a destination exclusively for nature lovers.
2. What is true about the New Zealand advertisement?
 - A. It is a destination for indoor activities and cultural experiences.
 - B. It primarily appeals to relaxation enthusiasts.
 - C. It is not suitable for outdoor enthusiasts.
 - D. It highlights mountains, coastline, bungee jumping, and kayaking.
3. What is true about the Tanzania advertisement?
 - A. It promotes a single national park as the main attraction.
 - B. It is focused solely on relaxation.
 - C. It excludes beach-related experiences.
 - D. It features Kilimanjaro summit and safaris.
4. What is true about the Iceland advertisement?
 - A. It showcases skyscrapers and bustling city life.
 - B. It is exclusively for adventure seekers.
 - C. It emphasizes tropical beaches and sunbathing.
 - D. It includes attractions such as glaciers, whales, hot springs, and the Northern Lights.
5. What is the unique feature of the sports smartwatch?
 - A. It is perfect for any sport
 - B. It can connect to your laptop
 - C. It can last up to 2 years without charging
 - D. It has a built-in camera

Exercise 2: Read the following advertisement/ notice/ flyer/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

❶

Respect Local Customs: Be a Good Neighbour!

Our community is a wonderful place with (1) _____ people and different ways of life. When you live or visit here, please try to respect local (2) _____. For example, be quiet (3) _____ night, especially after 10

PM, to let people sleep. Also, it is good to smile and say hello to your neighbours. This helps make (4) _____ community a happy and friendly place for everyone. A little respect makes a big difference!

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. much | B. an | C. many | D. little |
| 2. A. shops | B. books | C. customs | D. cars |
| 3. A. on | B. at | C. to | D. in |
| 4. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. Ø (No article) |

2

Join Us to Keep Our History Alive!

Our town has many old and important traditions. These are part of our (1) _____ history. We must keep them for future generations. Do you like our local festivals and special (2) _____? We need your help! Come to our meeting next week. We will talk about fun ways to share and save them. We need more (3) _____ to join our group. If you (4) _____ us, our traditions will not disappear! Let's work together.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cultural | B. culture | C. culturally | D. cultured |
| 2. A. dishes | B. objects | C. events | D. roads |
| 3. A. tourists | B. machines | C. volunteers | D. homework |
| 4. A. helped | B. help | C. will help | D. would help |

Exercise 3: 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

Nowadays, with the high-speed Internet (1) _____, people can quickly update the (2) _____ news on the coming natural disasters in their neighborhood. For example, last year many flood victims in Da Nang were rescued from deep flooded areas (3) _____ to the short videos and images of where they got stuck they posted on social networks like Facebook or TikTok. In addition, the collaborative work on storm and flood prevention between departments goes (4) _____ because they can have video conferences to guide and evacuate locals from dangerous areas. In the future, the communication (5) _____ people and the rescue teams might be much (6) _____ when telepathy technology has a breakthrough.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. connect | B. connecting | C. connection | D. connector |
| 2. A. latest | B. last | C. later | D. late |
| 3. A. despite | B. because | C. thank | D. thanks |
| 4. A. smoothy | B. smoothly | C. smooth | D. smoother |
| 5. A. by | B. with | C. between | D. from |
| 6. A. the most convenient | B. as convenient | C. more convenient | D. so convenient |

2

Computers are helpful in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with information even (1) _____ than a person. Second, computers can work with a lot of information at the same time. Third, they can store information for a long time. They do not forget things that the common people do. (2) _____, computers are almost always correct. They are not perfect, (3) _____ they usually do not make mistakes. Recently, it is important (4) _____ about computers. There are a number of things to learn. Many companies have computers at work. In addition, most universities (5) _____ day and night courses in Computer Science. Another way to learn is from a book, or from a friend. After a few hours of practice, you can (6) _____ with computers.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. quickly | B. quicklier | C. more quickly | D. most quickly |
| 2. A. Finally | B. Finish | C. Final | D. Finishing |
| 3. A. or | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| 4. A. know | B. knew | C. knowing | D. to know |
| 5. A. have | B. has | C. had | D. having |
| 6. A. do | B. play | C. get | D. work |

Exercise 4: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

1

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is

typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the number of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most by certain diseases relating to the respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

1. According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are _____.
 A. excellent educational system and recreational activities
 B. excellent educational system and countless job opportunities
 C. countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time
 D. a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers
2. While big cities have more job opportunities, it also gives _____.
 A. more competition for a single job
 B. higher salary
 C. growing economic crisis
 D. greater chances of being unemployed
3. What does the phrase **"cost an arm and a leg"** mean?
 A. your legs and arms have good value
 B. cost a small amount of money
 C. you must work hard to earn money
 D. cost a lot of money
4. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for _____.
 A. extroverted people
 B. introverted people
 C. people who hate driving in traffic
 D. people who prefer a busy life
5. In the big city, people tend to when traffic is getting heavy _____.
 A. go crazy
 B. get enough time to relax
 C. wait a bit longer
 D. slow down themselves
6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
 A. Pollution causes health problems.
 B. Cities are always crowded.
 C. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city.
 D. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

②

For 3,000 years, Mongolians have lived in the rural areas, moving to search new grassland for their cattle. They depend on their livestock for a living. Today, about half of Mongolia's population is living in the ger and moving their camping equipment several times a year. nomadic life develops in summer and survives in winter. When the weather is warm, they work hard on their farms to get milk and make airag — a type of milk alcohol, consuming meat from their sheep and goats. Once winter comes, temperatures drop quickly and they stay indoors and survive on horse meat.

With the rise of technology, changes in the Mongolian nomadic lifestyle are almost inevitable. Many herders use motorbikes to herd cattle and horses. To move their homes, they use trucks instead of ox carts. Solar panels are also becoming an addition to the ger, giving them access to electricity without being confined to one place. The nomads use solar energy to power TV sets and mobile phones.

1. Mongolians regularly move from place to place in order to _____.
 A. look for food for their family
 B. find grassland for their livestock
 C. herd their cattle and horses
 D. sell their animals and farm products
2. How many Mongolians still live a traditional nomadic life?
 A. Close to 40 percent
 B. More than 50 percent
 C. About 50 percent
 D. About 60 percent
3. What is the Mongolian's main food in winter?
 A. horse meat
 B. sheep meat
 C. goat meat
 D. airag
4. Today, Mongolian nomads _____.
 A. use solar energy to power electronic devices
 B. don't lead their lifestyles as herders any more
 C. use ox carts to move their homes
 D. have the advantage of city life
5. Which of the following is NOT true about Mongolian nomads?

- A. They live in the countryside.
- B. They live near and for their livestock.
- C. They are now taking advantage of modern technology.
- D. They work hard in winter when the temperatures are low.

Exercise 5: 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.

❶

VIETNAMESE CUSTOMS AND HABITS

Traditional Vietnamese customs and (37) _____. This creates a long-lasting culture. Despite the domination of Chinese and other powers, Vietnamese people still remains their unique cultural identity. In the course of development, customs and (38) _____. It is the original cultural values of the country strongly that define the identity and the long-lastingness of culture in Vietnam. In the entire history of Vietnam, Vietnamese culture is the combination of native culture, cultural exchange with China, Asian region and western countries. However, (39) _____ and 'Vietnamizing' those cultural features instead. Vietnamese culture is characterized by a series of unique customs and habits such as worshipping ancestors, chewing betel, and other customs in traditional ceremonies like funeral ceremony, long-life ceremony, etc. These customs and habits are associated with community of villages and communes. (40) _____. There are several famous festivals featuring Vietnamese culture like Tet Nguyen Dan, Tet Nguyen Tieu, Tet Han Thuc, Tet Doan Ngo, Mid-Autumn Festival, etc. Yet, customs and habits of Vietnamese people vary from region to region, and ethnic group to ethnic group.

- A. habits are indispensable spiritual field in Vietnamese culture
- B. with a firm native culture, Vietnamese people keep their culture away from being assimilated
- C. Vietnam is a country of festivals, especially in spring
- D. habits have been formed time to time for thousands of years

Question 37. _____ Question 38. _____ Question 39. _____ Question 40. _____

❷

Wedding custom in Viet Nam is quite complicated. Before an official wedding, (37) _____. In Vietnamese tradition, an engagement ceremony is an official occasion for families of fiancé and fiancée to mark their relationship and to arrange the wedding.

Each family needs to prepare a representative (38) _____. On the day of the engagement, the representatives of the two families will have some announcements about the wedding and exchange gifts. The time of the wedding is chosen suitably based on the lunar calendar. Gifts which are put in trays are prepared by the family of fiancé a few days before the engagement ceremony. (39) _____. In Vietnamese habits, odd numbers are thought to bring luck to the couple. In the trays, there are betel leaves, areca nut fruits, wine, tea, husband-wife cakes, and sticky rice. On the wedding day, the couple has to stay apart to avoid unlucky things. (40) _____. The master of the wedding ceremony will declare the couple becomes a new family.

- A. who is a family member having a happy life and a high-ranking position in the family
- B. a ceremony of engagement must be held first
- C. The wedding ceremony starts in front of the ancestor altar.
- D. The number of trays must be an odd number

Question 37. _____ Question 38. _____ Question 39. _____ Question 40. _____

❖ WRITING

Exercise 1: Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. is / famous / Which / spaghetti? / for / country
→ Which country is famous for spaghetti?
2. the / traditional / find / You / in / lifestyle / interesting. / Alaska / might
→ You might find the traditional lifestyle in Alaska interesting.
3. I / weak / points. / online / think / has / some / learning
→ I think online learning has some weak points.
4. changing / and / way / working? / learning / our / Is / technology / of
→ Is technology changing our way of learning and working?
5. go / will / sledding / tomorrow. / We / dog
→ We will go dog sledding tomorrow.
6. camping / They / rain. / go / doesn't / it / if / will
→ They will go camping if it doesn't rain.

7. not / lessons / offline / are / as / interesting / Online / ones. / as
→ Online lessons are not as interesting as offline ones.
8. It's / maintain / traditional / their / lifestyles. / villages / for / to / difficult / some
→ It's difficult for some villages to maintain their traditional lifestyles.
9. well-known / fish / and / for / is / England / chips.
→ England is well-known for fish and chips.
10. you / don't / late / you / will / up, / meeting. / be / If / the / hurry / for
→ If you don't hurry up, you will be late for the meeting.
11. I will start/ the gym / going to / next week/ my lifestyle/ to improve/.
→ I will start going to the gym next week to improve my lifestyle.
12. I/ fast food anymore / won't eat/ I want to have/ because/ a healthier lifestyle/.
→ I won't eat fast food anymore because I want to have a healthier lifestyle.
13. try to / Will you/ eat/ and vegetables to/ more fruits/ have a better/ lifestyle/?
→ Will you have to eat more fruits and vegetables to have a better lifestyle?
14. She/ a yoga class/ will join/ next month/ her stress and/ to reduce/ improve her lifestyle/.
→ She will join a yoga class next month to reduce her stress and improve her lifestyle.
15. They/ up late anymore / won't stay/ because/ to have a/ they want/ lifestyle/ more balanced/.
→ They won't stay up late anymore because they want to have a more balanced lifestyle.
16. to walk to/ Will he try/ work instead of/ adopt a more/ driving to/ active lifestyle/?
→ Will he try to walk to work instead of driving to adopt a more active lifestyle?
17. We/ cooking at home / will start / more often/ a healthier lifestyle / to have/.
→ We will start cooking at home more often to have a healthier lifestyle.
18. She/ anymore because / a healthy/ she knows it's not / won't smoke/ lifestyle/.
→ She won't smoke anymore because she knows it's not a healthy lifestyle.
19. Will/ to reduce/ a better/ their screen time/ they try/ to have/ lifestyle/?
→ Will they try to reduce their screen time to have a better lifestyle?
20. He / practising / to improve / mindfulness / will start/ meditation / overall lifestyle / his mental health and/.
→ He will start practising mindfulness meditation to improve his mental health and overall lifestyle.

Exercise 2: Rewrite these sentences by using conditional sentence type 1.

1. Turn off all the lights and you will not pay more money.
→ If you turn off all the lights, you will not pay more money.
2. Unless she wears warm clothes, she will have a cold.
→ If she wears warm clothes, she will not have a cold.
3. Be careful or you may have an accident.
→ If you are careful, you will not have an accident.
4. Phone your parents or you have a trouble.
→ If you phone your parents, you will not have a trouble.
5. Unless she whispers, everyone knows what she is saying.
→ If she whispers, no one will know what she is saying.
6. Stay here and you will feel safe.
→ If you stay here, you will feel safe.
7. Pay the electricity bill today or your electricity will be cut off.
→ If you pay the electricity bill today, your electricity will not be cut off.
8. Stop smoking otherwise your cough may be worse.
→ If you stop smoking, your cough will not be worse.
9. Unless we use less fossil fuel, they will be run out soon.
→ If we use less fossil fuel, they will not run out soon.
10. Unless it stops raining today, we may be faced with a serious flood.
→ If it stops raining today, we will not be faced with a serious flood.
11. Do morning exercises regularly, your body will be fitter.
→ If you do morning exercises regularly, your body will be fitter.
12. Unless we use renewable energy, we will have nothing for the future generation.
→ If we don't use renewable energy, we will have nothing for the future generation.

13. The climate will change unless we reduce the use of non-renewable energy.
→ If we don't reduce the use of non-renewable energy, the climate will not change.
14. Lock all the doors and no one can break into your house.
→ If you lock all the doors, no one can break into your house.
15. If we continue hunting polar bears, they will become extinct in the near future.
→ If we stop hunting polar bears, they will not become extinct in the near future.

Exercise 13: Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning. Use unless.

1. If you don't do this now, you will regret it.
→ Unless you do this now, you will regret it.
2. I will feel bored if my best friend doesn't come to the party with me.
→ I will feel bored unless my best friend comes to the party with me.
3. We won't talk to her if she doesn't apologize.
→ We won't talk to her unless she apologizes.
4. The baby will cry louder if they don't give him some toys.
→ The baby will cry louder unless they give him some toys.
5. If she doesn't promise to come back home early, her father won't let her go.
→ Unless she promises to come back home early, her father won't let her go.
6. If we don't buy a good map, we will be lost.
→ Unless we buy a good map, we will be lost.
7. If Mary doesn't have enough money, she won't buy that car.
→ Unless Mary has enough money, she won't buy that car.
8. You can't have many job opportunities if you don't have an IELTS degree.
→ You can't have many job opportunities unless you have an IELTS degree.
9. If you don't eat less, you can't lose weight.
→ Unless you eat less, you can't lose weight.
10. If he doesn't speak English well, he can't take part in this English contest.
→ Unless he speaks English well, he can't take part in this English contest.

Exercise 4: Choose (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.

Question 1:

Dear Alex,

- a. I can study when I have free time, so I can still work my part-time job.
- b. Another advantage is the chance to learn new skills, like using the computer better for projects.
- c. I hope you are well!
- d. I love our new online course. The best thing is the flexibility.
- e. I also think it helps me save money because I don't have to take the bus to school every day.

See you soon,

Ben

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

Question 1:

- a. Furthermore, the vibrant street culture plays a central role, with bustling markets, street vendors, and food stalls acting as hubs for commerce and connection, often starting early in the morning.
- b. Vietnamese people possess fascinating and unique lifestyles rooted in strong community values and a love for tradition.
- c. In summary, the blend of social connection, energetic public life, and traditional values makes the Vietnamese way of life truly captivating.
- d. Finally, there is a deep-seated respect for family and ancestral heritage, influencing everything from holiday celebrations to personal decision-making.
- e. Generally, their daily life is characterized by a high degree of social interaction, often involving neighbors, colleagues, and extended family in activities like eating or drinking coffee together in local spots.

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

Exercise 5: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

❶

(1) _____. I believe that the fast pace of city life can be both a good and a bad thing. On the one hand, you can easily go to shops, restaurants, and cinemas, and there are many job opportunities. On the other hand, cities can be noisy, busy, and sometimes feel stressful because of the crowds and traffic. (2) _____.

Choose the TOPIC SENTENCE that can BEGIN the text most appropriately.

- A. City life is much more interesting than life in the countryside.
- B. City living is often exciting and offers many conveniences.
- C. People who live in cities often have more stress in their lives.
- D. A fast pace is the biggest disadvantage of living in a city.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to fill in the second blank (2), creating a complete and coherent text.

- a. Finding a job and a good school for children is much easier.
- b. For this reason, while city life is interesting, it is not always relaxing.
- c. The great public transport system also makes it easy to move around.

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

❷

Online learning, despite its convenience, presents several disadvantages for students. (1) _____. Furthermore, the success of online learning heavily relies on a student's self-discipline and time management skills, which not all learners possess, potentially leading to procrastination and falling behind. (2) _____."

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to fill in the second blank (1), creating a complete and coherent text.

- a. Collaboration and asking immediate questions become significantly harder in this environment.
- b. One significant issue is the lack of direct, face-to-face interaction.
- c. This distance can often lead to feelings of isolation among students.

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

Choose the sentence that can END the text (in the passage above) most appropriately.

- A. Therefore, better internet access must be provided for all students to participate successfully.
- B. In conclusion, technology will undoubtedly solve most of these problems in the near future.
- C. I believe that for many, especially those who thrive in a structured, social environment, these drawbacks make online education a less effective alternative to traditional classroom settings.
- D. This is why many students prefer to take courses on subjects like computer science or coding online.

❖ LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer.

- 1. What is one of the best things you can do with your life?
A. watch TV B. be a volunteer C. play video games D. go on vacation
- 2. What is a great way to help other people?
A. play sports B. go shopping C. be a volunteer D. sleep
- 3. How do many volunteer organizations need?
A. extra hands C. extra food C. extra money D. extra clothes
- 4. What do some people settle into?
A. a hard-working lifestyle B. a volunteer lifestyle
C. a lazy lifestyle D. an active lifestyle
- 5. What does being a volunteer do?
A. opens your eyes to how some people live B. makes you wealthy
C. allows you to travel the world D. helps you make new friends

Exercise 2: Listening to the passage and fill in the missing words.

When traveling to another country, you should learn a bit about its (1) customs before you go there. This includes getting to know the proper form of (2) greeting people, which can differ a lot. If you go to a European country, don't be surprised if someone kisses you on the (3) cheek. In China, for example, people might applaud when a visitor is introduced. Finally, if you travel to Tibet, people may (4) stick out their tongues to greet you! Indeed, there is a wide (5) range of greetings around the world.

Exercise 3: Listen to a recording about meeting and greeting customs in some countries around the world. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Statements	True	False
1. A handshake is a common form of greeting in the four countries.		
2. In Finland, close friends and family often hug and kiss when they see each other.		
3. In Japan, people greet their superiors with a small head bow.		
4. Korean women usually bow slightly and shake hands to greet each other.		
5. In Viet Nam and Korea, when you address someone with his or her full name, the family name comes first.		
6. American men often kiss women when they meet for the first time.		

Exercise 4: Listen to a talk about teenagers and technology. Fill each of the gaps with no more than TWO words. You will listen TWICE. Track 10

- Nowadays teenagers can be called a _____.
- Teenagers like _____ friends on the Internet.
- Teenagers can _____ what time to do something.
- Playing computer games makes teenagers _____ less on their lessons in class.
- The parents of these teenagers are finding ways to _____ their children's interest in technology.

Exercise 5: Listen and choose F for False or T for True.

- Minh is watching television when Hanh phones.
A. True B. False
- Hanh invites Minh to a music festival.
A. True B. False
- Minh can't go rollerblading because Nam has got his rollerblades.
A. True B. False
- Hanh suggests going to Museum of Ethnology to paint pottery.
A. True B. False
- In the end, Hanh goes to the art fair alone.
A. True B. False

Exercise 6: Listening to the recording about healthy lifestyle then choose the best answer A, B or C.

- The man wants to _____.
A. run a mountain marathon
B. try out for the company basketball team
C. join a soccer club
- The woman is worried that _____.
A. her husband's health isn't good
B. her husband is becoming a fitness freak
C. the man works too much
- First, the woman suggests that her husband _____.
A. see a doctor
B. start with light workouts
C. visit with a fitness trainer
- Her husband should _____.
A. eat more protein
B. consume less salt
C. eat less fatty foods
- Why does the man's wife recommend cycling?
A. It is good for improving muscle tone.
B. It helps strengthen the heart.
C. It helps develop mental toughness.

--- THE END ---