

# UNIT 6: PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE

## VOCABULARY

1. Ancient /'eɪnʃənt/ (a):	cổ, xưa
2. Appreciate /ə'priːʃieɪt/ (v) → S + appreciate + (Somebody) + V_ing/ Gerund	thường thức; đánh giá cao
3. Citadel /'sɪtədəl/ (n):	thành trì
4. Complex /'kɒmpleks/ (a): = complicated= intricate	phức tạp
5. Crowdfunding /'kraʊd.fʌn.dɪŋ/:	việc huy góp, huy động vốn từ cộng đồng
6. Festive /'festɪv/ (a):	hợp với lễ hội; như lễ hội
7. Fine /faɪn/ (n):	tiền phạt
8. Folk /fɒlk/ (a):	thuộc về dân gian
9. Heritage /'herɪtɪdʒ/ (n)	di sản
10. Historic /hi'stɒrɪk/ (a): → Historical /hi'stɒrɪkl/(a): [thuộc] lịch sử; có liên quan đến lịch sử → Historian /hi'stɔːrɪən/ (n) nhà sử học	có tính chất lịch sử, nổi tiếng trong lịch sử
11. Imperial /ɪm'piəriəl/ (a):	[thuộc] hoàng đế
12. Landscape /'lændskeɪp/ (n): =scenery(n)= view(n)	phong cảnh
13. Limestone /'laɪmstəʊn/ (n):	đá vôi
14. Monument /'mɒnjumənt/ (n): → Monument to something: chứng tích	đài tưởng niệm, bia tưởng niệm, công trình tưởng niệm
15. Performing art /pə'fɔːmɪŋ ɑːt/:	nghệ thuật biểu diễn
16. Preserve /prɪ'zɜːv/ (v) :	bảo tồn, giữ gìn
17. Restore /rɪ'stɔː[r]/ (v): = retrieve /rɪ'triːv/	khôi phục, sửa lại
18. State /steɪt/ (n): → The State: Nhà nước	tình trạng, trạng thái
19. Temple /'templ/(n):	đền, miếu
20. Trending /trendɪŋ/(a):	theo xu hướng
21. Valley /'væli/ (n):	thung lũng
22. Archaeological/aːkiə'lɔːdʒɪkl/(a): → Archaeologist /,ɑːki'ɒlədʒɪst/ (n): nhà khảo cổ học	khảo cổ học
23. Bury /'beri/(v):	chôn vùi
24. Cave/keɪv/(n)	động

25. Citadel/'sitədəl/(n):	Thành trì
26. Complex/'kɒmpleks/(n):	quần thể
27. Comprise /kəm'praɪs/(v) =consist of = be made up of = contain =include	: bao gồm
28. Craftsman /'kra:ftsmən/ (n) = handicraftsman	thợ thủ công
29. Cruise /kru:z/ (n)	chuyến du biển
30. Dynasty /'dɪnəsti/ (n)	triều đại
31. Emerge /i'mɜ:dʒ/ (v):	trời lên
32. Emperor /'empiərər/ (n)	đế vương
33. Excavation /ekskə'veɪʃn/ (n)	việc khai quật
34. Geological /dʒiə'lɒdʒɪkl/ (a) ➔ Geologist /dʒi'ɒlədʒɪst/(n): nhà địa chất	địa chất
35. Imperial /ɪm'piəriəl/(a):	hoàng tộc, hoàng đế
36. In ruins /ɪn 'ru:ɪnz/: # intact /ɪn'tækt/ (a): còn nguyên vẹn	tàn tích
37. Picturesque/pɪktʃə'resk/(a):	đẹp như tranh
38. Poetic /pəʊ'etɪk/ (a): ➔ Poet /'pəʊɪt/ (n): nhà thơ, thi sĩ ➔ Poetry /'pəʊɪtri/ (n): thơ ca	nên thơ
39. Preservation /prezə'veɪʃn/(n):	sự bảo tồn
40. Preserve /pri:'zɜ:v/ (v):	bảo tồn
41. Relic /'reɪlɪk/(n):	cổ vật
42. Royal /'rɔɪəl/(a):	hoàng gia
43. Sanctuary /sæŋk'tʃəri/ (n):	thánh địa
44. Scenic /si:nɪk/ (a):	đẹp đẽ
45. Subsequent /'s bsɪkwənt/(a):	theo sau, tiếp sau
46. Tomb /tu:mb/ (n):	Lăng mộ
47. Worship /'wɜ:ʃɪp/ (n):	sự thờ cúng; lễ thờ cúng
48. Itinerary /aɪ'tɪnə'reri/ (n):	hành trình
49. Mosaic /məʊ'zeɪɪk/ (n):	tranh ghép mảnh; đồ trang trí ghép mảnh; đồ khảm
50. Magnificent /mæg'nɪfɪsnt/ (a):	tráng lệ, lộng lẫy

## GRAMMAR

### THEORY OF “TO INFINITIVE”

## 1. VERBS + TO INFINITIVE

<i>Agree</i>	<i>Attempt</i>	<i>Claim</i>	<i>Decide</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Desire</i>
<i>Expect</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Forget</i>	<i>Hesitate</i>	<i>Hope</i>	<i>Intend</i>
<i>Learn</i>	<i>Need</i>	<i>Offer</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Prepare</i>	<i>Pretend</i>
<i>Refuse</i>	<i>Seem</i>	<i>Strive</i>	<i>Tend</i>	<i>Want</i>	<i>Wish</i>
<i>Promise</i>	<i>Arrange</i>	<i>Determine</i>	<i>Manage</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Proceed</i>
<i>Be about</i>	<i>Be able/ afford</i>	<i>Do one's best</i>	<i>Take the trouble</i>	<i>Set out</i>	<i>Turn out</i>
<i>Make up one's mind</i>	<i>Make an effort</i>	<i>Threaten</i>	<i>Seem</i>	<i>Volunteer</i>	<i>Vow</i>
....					

Examples: 1. John **expects to begin** studying law next semester.

2. Mary **learned to swim** when she was very young

## 2. VERB + OBJECT + TO INFINITIVE

<i>Allow</i>	<i>Ask</i>	<i>Beg</i>	<i>Convince</i>	<i>Expect</i>
<i>Instruct</i>	<i>Invite</i>	<i>Order</i>	<i>Permit</i>	<i>Persuade</i>
<i>Prepare</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Remind</i>	<i>Urge</i>	<i>Want</i>
<i>Encourage</i>	<i>Recommend</i>	<i>Entitle</i>	<i>Enable</i>	<i>Warn</i>
<i>Get</i>	<i>Forbid</i>	...		

Examples: 1. Joe ask Mary to call him when she woke up

2. We ordered him to appear in court

\* NOTES:

allow / permit / advise/ recommend/ encourage + object + to infinitive Ex: She <b>doesn't allow me to smoke</b> in her room	allow/ permit/ recommend/ encourage/ advise + gerund Ex: She <b>doesn't allow smoking</b> in her room
---	---

## 3. ADJECTIVES + TO INFINITIVE

<i>Anxious</i>	<i>Boring</i>	<i>Dangerous</i>	<i>Hard</i>	<i>Eager</i>
<i>Easy</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Strange</i>	<i>Pleased</i>	<i>Prepared</i>
<i>Ready</i>	<i>Able</i>	<i>Usual</i>	<i>Common</i>	<i>Difficult ...</i>

Examples 1. Mohammad is eager to see his family.

2. It is dangerous to drive in this weather.

3. We are ready to leave now.

## 4. VERBS + WH – WORD + TO INFINITIVE

<i>Discover</i>	<i>Decide</i>	<i>Find out</i>	<i>Ask</i>	<i>Forget</i>	<i>Know</i>
<i>Learn</i>	<i>Remember</i>	<i>Show + object</i>	<i>Think</i>	<i>Understand</i>	<i>See = understand</i>
<i>Want to know</i>	<i>Wonder</i>	...			

Examples 1. He **discovered how to open** the safe.

2. I **showed her which button to press.**

## 5. PHRASE OF PURPOSE:

Ex: 1. He tried to study hard **in order to / so as to/ to pass** every exam.

## 6. NOUN + TO INFINITIVE (replace a relative clause)

Ex: 1. I have many things **which I must do/ to do.**

2. She is always the last **to go/ who goes.**

**\* NOTES: ... FOR + OBJECT + TO INFINITIVE**

Examples 1. It's difficult to do this exercise.

This exercise is difficult **for me to do.**

## THEORY OF "BARE INFINITIVE"

### 1. MODAL VERBS + BARE INFINITIVE

<i>Will/ would</i>	<i>Can/ could</i>	<i>May/ might</i>	<i>Shall</i>	<i>Should</i>	<i>Had better</i>	<i>Must</i>
<i>Ought to</i>	<i>Needn't</i>	<i>...</i>				

Examples: 1. I can swim.

2. I think you should stay out of crowd.

### 2. WOULD RATHER + BARE INFINITIVE

Example: I would rather work than starve.

### 3. CAUSATIVE VERBS + OBJECT + BARE INFINITIVE

#### a. Make / let + object + bare infinitive.

Examples 1. She didn't let me go out.

2. The teacher is having the students do the exercise 1.

3. My mother made me wash my hand before dinner.

Notes: Passive Form: be made to infinitive: I was made to wash my hand before dinner.

**b. Have + object – person + bare infinitive + object – things:** I have the mechanic repair my bike.

**Have + object – things + past participle:** I had my bicycle repaired yesterday.

### 4. VERBS OF PERCEPTION (SEE/ NOTICE/ HEAR/ FEEL/ HEAR)

- See/ feel/ notice/ hear/ watch + object + bare infinitive (bare infinitive mô tả toàn bộ hành động)

- See/ feel/ notice/ hear/ watch + object + present participle (present participle mô tả toàn bộ hoặc một phần của hành động)

Examples 1. I saw him leave the house.

2. I saw him leaving the house.

## PRACTICE

**Complete the following sentences using "bare infinitive" or "to infinitive".**

1. Tom made me (do)..... it all over again.

2. She can (sing)..... quite well.

3. He will be able (swim)..... very soon.

4. I used (live)..... in a caravan when I was young.
5. You ought (go)..... today. It may (rain)..... tomorrow.
6. We had nothing ( do ) ..... except looking at the cinema posters.
7. I want (see)..... the famous house where our president was born.
8. Tom made her (repeat)..... the message a few time.
9. May I (use)..... your phone for a while?
10. He should (know) ..... how (use) ..... the film projector, but if he doesn't, I had better (show) ..... him.
11. If you want (get)..... there before dark, you should (start) .....at once.
12. I couldn't (remember) .....his address because it a long one.
13. You'll be able (do)..... it yourself when you are older.
14. Would you like (go)..... now or shall we (wait)..... till the end?
15. They won't let us (leave)..... the Custom Gate till our luggage has been examined.
16. I used (smoke)..... forty cigarettes a day.
17. Will Tom help me (move)..... the bookcase?
18. Tom wouldn't let my baby (play) .....with his gold watch.
19. They refused (accept)..... the bribe.
20. Please let me (know)..... your decision as soon as possible.
21. Tom made us (wait) ..... for hours.
22. Could you (tell)..... me the time, please?
23. We must (send) ..... him a telegram.
24. I let him (go)..... early as he wanted (meet)..... his wife.
25. Where would you like (have)..... lunch?
26. You can (leave)..... your dog with us if you don't (want).....(take) ..... him with you.
27. I'd like him (go)..... to a university but I can't (make) ..... him (go) .....
28. We could (go)..... to a concert, unless you'd prefer (visit) ..... a museum.
29. You seem (know)..... this area very well. ~Yes, I used (live)..... here.
30. The kidnappers told the parents (not inform) ..... the police.
31. You can (take) ..... a horse to water but you can't (make)..... him (drink).....
32. I'm sorry (disappoint) ..... you but I can't (let) ..... you (have) ..... any more money till the end of the month.
33. It is easy (be) ..... wise after the event.
34. Do you (wish) ..... (make) ..... a complaint?
35. If you can't (remember) ..... his number you'd better (look) ..... it up.
36. Visitors are asked (not feed) ..... the animals.
37. Could I (see) ..... Mr Pitt, please? - I'm afraid Mr Pitt isn't in. Would you like (speak) ..... to

his secretary'

38. Tom should (know) ..... how (use) ..... the computer, but if he doesn't, I had better (show) ..... him.
39. Tom was made (sign) ..... a paper admitting his guilt.
40. I saw the vase (break).....last night.

### **MORE PRACTICE**

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

- |                          |                         |                        |                          |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> cholar    | B. <u>t</u> echnique    | C. <u>a</u> rchaeology | D. <u>a</u> chievement   |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> ncient    | B. <u>c</u> oncern      | C. <u>a</u> ssociate   | D. <u>s</u> pecial       |
| 3. A. <u>i</u> tnerary   | B. <u>a</u> bundant     | C. <u>e</u> legance    | D. <u>l</u> andscape     |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> omb       | B. <u>d</u> ome         | C. <u>m</u> osaic      | D. <u>p</u> oetic        |
| 5. A. <u>n</u> umerous   | B. <u>l</u> uxury       | C. <u>h</u> uman       | D. <u>m</u> onument      |
| 6. A. <u>i</u> ntact     | B. <u>d</u> ynasty      | C. <u>e</u> xcavation  | D. <u>c</u> itadel       |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> bundant   | B. <u>s</u> ubsequent   | C. <u>l</u> uxury      | D. <u>n</u> umerous      |
| 8. A. <u>r</u> elic      | B. <u>c</u> omplex      | C. <u>h</u> eritage    | D. <u>i</u> mperial      |
| 9. A. <u>g</u> rotto     | B. <u>c</u> omplex      | C. <u>f</u> orgettable | D. <u>a</u> rcheological |
| 10. A. <u>l</u> imestone | B. <u>g</u> eographical | C. <u>h</u> eritage    | D. <u>c</u> itadel       |

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

- |                    |                |                  |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. relic        | B. intact      | C. complex       | D. royal        |
| 2. A. subsequent   | B. outstanding | C. abundant      | D. respective   |
| 3. A. disappointed | B. magnificent | C. forgettable   | D. imperial     |
| 4. A. historic     | B. distinctive | C. numerous      | D. abundant     |
| 5. A. flora        | B. relic       | C. tower         | D. display      |
| 6. A. archaeology  | B. itinerary   | C. unforgettable | D. authenticity |
| 7. A. magnificent  | B. imperial    | C. mausoleum     | D. harmonious   |
| 8. A. religious    | B. subsequent  | C. prestigious   | D. abundant     |
| 9. A. cuisine      | B. nightlife   | C. relic         | D. complex      |
| 10. A. performance | B. heritage    | C. memory        | D. emperor      |

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

1. For example, you can go on a boat trip there to enjoy the beautiful landscape.

A. painting                      B. picture                      C. opinion                      D. scenery

2. More than 70 architectural pieces, mostly towers, temples, and tombs, make up the My Son Sanctuary, which is a sizable collection of religious artifacts.

A. royal                              B. internal                              C. holy                              D. invaluable

3. All buildings are kept in their original state. It's a great place to **explore**.

A. change                              B. defeat                              C. discover                              D. broaden

4. Many people can take advantage of the comfort and **elegance** of five-star hotels and extravagance voyage ships.

A. victory                              B. satisfaction                              C. merit                              D. grace

5. The mausoleum's building **symbolizes** the ultimate achievement of Muslim art's architectural and artistic brilliance.

A. confesses                              B. restores                              C. proves                              D. represents

6. The Taj Mahal is a gigantic white marble mausoleum in Agra, India. It is regarded as an **outstanding** work of art.

A. notable                              B. momentous                              C. unforgettable                              D. attractive

7. The Taj Mahal Complex, which includes the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main entryway, was named a World Legacy Location in 1983 and has kept the **original** characteristics of the structures.

A. primitive                              B. perfect                              C. distinctive                              D. initial

8. Visitors can enjoy mountain climbing in addition to exploring the caverns and grottoes and observing the local **flora and fauna**.

A. flowers and grass                              B. flowers and plants                              C. plants and animals                              D. plants and vegetation

9. The majority of Thang Long's Imperial Citadel was **demolished** in the early 20th century.

A. came up                              B. pulled down                              C. looked for                              D. got on

10. There are always new surprises waiting for guests as they wander around this **spectacular** location.

A. uncommon                              B. magnificent                              C. weird                              D. beautiful

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

1. We should increase efforts to **preserve** ca tru because nowadays there are very few ca tru musicians left.

A. protect                              B. defend                              C. destroy                              D. guard

2. The larger fish appeared to be **scarce** during 1992- 1993, most probably due to overexploitation of resources in the fishing areas.

A. abundant                              B. selfish                              C. tight                              D. enormous

3. In Ha Long Bay, visitors may see and do a lot for an **affordable** cost.

A. costive                              B. exorbitant                              C. reasonable                              D. stingy

4. The Thang Long Royal Citadel was initially constructed during the Ly Line and afterwards expanded by **subsequent** dynasties.

A. successive                              B. preceding                              C. nearby                              D. surrounding

5. Due to its **unique** construction methods, the Ho Dynasty's Citadel's main stone parts are still intact.

A. common                              B. special                              C. ancient                              D. admirable

6. In the heritage zones, we occasionally need to **take the initiative** in order to complete tasks swiftly.

A. make the last decision      B. make important changes      C. raise the first idea      D. sacrifice for others

7. In contrast to many others, I was very **depressed** by Hoi An Ancient Town's beauty.

A. fed up with      B. sick of      C. satisfied with      D. tired of

8. The people's committee of Lam Dong province took prompt action and **effectively** resolved the issue of erosion from the hills to the center of Da Lat city.

A. uneffectively      B. indifferently      C. ineffectively      D. unefficiently

9. The residents of HCM city seemed fully **satisfied** with the result of expanding The Walking Street in District 1.

A. pleased      B. contented      C. disappointed      D. joyful

10. In the majority of nations, mass tourism creates a growing **threat** to the preservation of historic sites.

A. risk      B. danger      C. protection      D. insecurity

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

1. The Central Sector of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long is located at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Ha Noi capital, at 18 Hoang Dieu Street.

A. heart      B. middle      C. concentric      D. midmost

2. The National Heritage Board's (NHB) mandate, as the custodian of Singapore's heritage, is to preserve, commemorate and promote their tangible and intangible \_\_\_\_\_ heritage.

A. cultural      B. culture      C. culturally      D. intercultural

3. Tourists should be held \_\_\_\_\_ for the damage they have caused to the archeological site in our place.

A. accountable      B. guilty      C. charged      D. blamed

4. Visitors can enjoy the comfort and \_\_\_\_\_ of five-star hotels and luxury cruise ships.

A. goodwill      B. elegance      C. benevolence      D. implementation

5. Mass tourism is now a growing \_\_\_\_\_ to the preservation of historical places in most countries.

A. hazard      B. threat      C. peril      D. risk

6. The students only go to visit the archeological site \_\_\_\_\_ now and then.

A. each      B. all      C. any      D. every

7. The tour of the cave and grotto system is the main \_\_\_\_\_ for tourists in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.

A. attractive      B. attractiveness      C. attract      D. attraction

8. Hoi An Ancient Town is quite special among the heritage sites because it is in a good state of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. preserve      B. preservation      C. preservative      D. preservatives

9. The ancient settlement has now been found, several years after the archaeological \_\_\_\_\_ began.

A. excursion      B. excavation      C. evacuation      D. execution

10. Tu Duc's Tomb is set in a poetic \_\_\_\_\_ of a pine forest and a magnificent lake.

A. scenery      B. preservation      C. mosaic      D. lotus

11. Many foreigners found the ao dai incredibly special and impressive. Actually, it is the \_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.

A. comfortable      B. unique      C. casual      D. modern



12. Taj Mahal features a magnificent marble \_\_\_\_\_ on the top of the tomb, decorated with a lotus design.  
A. masterpiece                      B. dome                      C. mausoleum                      D. mosque
13. The King wanted to create a romantic \_\_\_\_\_ around him so that he could enjoy sightseeing and making poem.  
A. landscape                      B. lake                      C. tomb                      D. forest
14. The World Heritage Site is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_ features and cultural values.  
A. geography                      B. geographical                      C. geothermal                      D. geological
15. Prices for the \_\_\_\_\_ to are based on flights from Ho Chi Minh City to Hanoi.  
A. appointments                      B. schemes                      C. timetables                      D. itineraries
16. Our heritage tells the story of who we are as a people and helps to \_\_\_\_\_ our identity and our sense of belonging.  
A. alter                      B. adopt                      C. preserve                      D. balance
17. Many heritage sites and artifacts in Quang Nam are also \_\_\_\_\_ and require careful preservation to prevent deterioration.  
A. adequate                      B. average                      C. simple                      D. fragile
18. Heritage tourism is a \_\_\_\_\_ industry in many parts of the world.  
A. harmonious                      B. major                      C. knowledgeable                      D. magnificent
19. Preserving our heritage not only benefits our cultural identity, but it can also bring economic \_\_\_\_\_ to local communities through tourism.  
A. threats                      B. investments                      C. interests                      D. benefits
20. Cat Ba is also rich of cultural festivals and traditions that are highly potential for \_\_\_\_\_ and development.  
**A. promotion                      B. research                      C. growth                      D. conservation**
21. We have a duty to safeguard our cultural heritage for future \_\_\_\_\_ and to ensure that it is not lost or destroyed through neglect or willful destruction.  
A. people                      B. generations                      C. staff                      D. teenagers
22. We invited students from across the country to send us their ideas for protecting and \_\_\_\_\_ our heritage  
A. maintaining                      B. balancing                      C. bringing                      D. promoting
23. They also suggested creating \_\_\_\_\_ topics or challenges on social media.  
A. new                      B. latest                      C. trending                      D. hot
24. These groups will provide information about local heritage sites, organise special events to celebrate local \_\_\_\_\_, and invite young people to discuss issues related to preserving the heritage.  
A. investments                      B. appointments                      C. festivals                      D. parties
25. The clubs will hold events for young people to \_\_\_\_\_ and learn about traditional performing arts.  
A. experience                      B. think                      C. attract                      D. rehearse
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ items in Con Moong Cave are now kept in Thanh Hoa Museum for preservation and displaying work.



42. Charlie Chaplin films often \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. makes/laugh                      B. make/laughing                      C. make/laugh                      D. makes/laughing
43. She \_\_\_\_\_ him when Tom called her last night.
- A. pretended not hear                      B. pretended she heard not  
C. pretended not to hear                      D. did not pretend hear
44. Would you please show me \_\_\_\_\_ yahoo messenger?
- A. to use                      B. using                      C. how can I use                      D. how to use
45. Emma Thompson is the most famous actor \_\_\_\_\_ on the stage here.
- A. appeared                      B. to appear                      C. appear                      D. appearing
46. Which is the first place in Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_ as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO?
- A. to recognize                      B. recognizing                      C. to be recognized                      D. having been recognized
47. My friends offered \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday in Halong Bay for a change.
- A. to take                      B. taking                      C. on taking                      D. of taking
48. The guest on our show is the youngest golfer \_\_\_\_\_ the Open.
- A. winning                      B. to win                      C. won                      D. being won
49. The captain was the last \_\_\_\_\_ the sinking ship.
- A. whom to leave                      B. left                      C. that leaving                      D. to leave
50. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the only stone citadel in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_ of large limestone blocks.
- A. which constructed                      B. constructing                      C. to be constructed                      D. to construct
51. Melanie was the only person \_\_\_\_\_ a letter of thanks.
- A. written                      B. to write                      C. writing                      D. wrote
52. Son Doong Cave is the largest cave in the world \_\_\_\_\_ in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.
- A. to be discovered                      B. discovering                      C. which discovered                      D. to discover
53. Mary told me \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the bank.
- A. don't forget                      B. not forget                      C. not to forget                      D. should not forget
54. Do you think English is an important language \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. for mastering                      B. to master                      C. master                      D. mastering
55. He went to Britain \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- A. learn                      B. learning                      C. to learn                      D. learned
56. Our house needs \_\_\_\_\_ today so that we can organize a party for our mom tomorrow night.
- A. to paint                      B. to be painting                      C. to be painted                      D. paint
57. It took me twenty minutes \_\_\_\_\_ along the walking street in District 1.
- A. walking                      B. to walk                      C. walk                      D. walked
58. We expect him \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- A. arrive                      B. arriving                      C. to arrive                      D. will arrive

59. Try \_\_\_\_\_ so many mistakes for the next essay about describing one of the most favorite heritage sites in the world.

- A. not to make                      B. not make                      C. to make not                      D. make not

60. I had the boy \_\_\_\_\_ a letter yesterday.

- A. posting                      B. to post                      C. post                      D. posted

61. We don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in the classrooms because it breaks the school regulations.

- A. that students smoke                      B. smoke                      C. students to smoke                      D. to smoking

62. We heard him \_\_\_\_\_ downstairs.

- A. ran                      B. to be run                      C. to run                      D. run

63. We watched him \_\_\_\_\_ the car yesterday.

- A. park                      B. parked                      C. to park                      D. to be parked

64. I am planning \_\_\_\_\_ Da Lat city next week with my family.

- A. visit                      B. visiting                      C. visited                      D. to visit

65. I must go now. I promised \_\_\_\_\_ late for the trip to Sa Pa.

- A. not being                      B. not to be                      C. not being                      D. won't be

66. It was 11 pm, so we needed \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi home.

- A. to take                      B. taken                      C. taking                      D. take

67. Lily always encourages her son \_\_\_\_\_ harder to get a better place at the University.

- A. to study                      B. studied                      C. study                      D. studying

68. I got my father \_\_\_\_\_ my bike last night.

- A. repair                      B. to repair                      C. repairing                      D. repaired

69. The fire isn't hot enough \_\_\_\_\_ a kettle.

- A. boiling                      B. to boil                      C. boil                      D. boiled

70. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to my birthday party tonight?

- A. coming                      B. come                      C. came                      D. to come

## WORD FORM

1. As part of our school \_\_\_\_\_ programme, we need to plan a field trip to a heritage site in Viet Nam. So, where would you like to go? (CULTURE)

2. Local \_\_\_\_\_ perform don ca tai tu everywhere - at parties, in fruit gardens, even on the floating market boats. (ART)

3. You'll learn about urban lifestyles and traditions from the 15th to the 19th century and will see examples of ancient \_\_\_\_\_. (ARCHITECT)

4. Without our heritage, we would lose touch with our past, and our future \_\_\_\_\_ would not have a sense of their roots. (GENERATE)

5. Protecting our heritage is a moral \_\_\_\_\_. (OBLIGE)

6. Preserving our heritage not only benefits our cultural \_\_\_\_\_, but it can also bring economic benefits to local communities through tourism. (IDENTIFICATION)

7. Two 10th grade students suggested forming \_\_\_\_\_ societies or local groups who have a keen interest in their history and heritage. (HISTORY)
8. The artists will not only perform, but also \_\_\_\_\_ their arts and talk about how students can help promote folk culture. (INTRODUCTORY)
9. Trang An is a \_\_\_\_\_ landscape complex that includes limestone karst mountains, caves, rivers, and rice paddies. (SCENERY)
10. The complex has been recognized as an important site for \_\_\_\_\_ conservation and ecotourism. (DIVERSE)

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

1. Sarah and Liam are talking together.

Sarah: "Would you like to join our trip to Phong Nha Cave this summer?"

Liam: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Do you think I would?       | B. I would not thank you.        |
| C. Yes, you are a good friend. | D. Yes, I would love to, thanks. |

2. Tom and John are talking together.

Tom: "How did you get to Hoi An Ancient Town in Quang Nam?"

John: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. I came here last night. | B. I came here by train. |
| C. The train is so crowded | D. Is it far from here?  |

3. Helen and Kim are talking together.

Helen: "Would you rather go to the Bai Chay beach or to Phu Quoc Island?"

Kim: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. That's very nice of you. | B. The beach definitely.     |
| C. I'd love to go.          | D. Thanks for the mountains. |

4. Paul and Daisy are talking together.

Paul: "I believe tickets for visiting HaLong Bay on the normal days will become more affordable."

Daisy: " \_\_\_\_\_ ."

- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. It doesn't matter at all.         | B. There is no doubt about that. |
| C. It is very kind of you to say so. | D. I am sorry to hear that.      |

5. John was in Hanoi and wanted to send a parcel to his parents. He asked a local passer-by the way to the post-office.

John: "Can you show me the way to the Square from Hoang Kiem Lake, please?"

Passer-by: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Not way, sorry.             | B. Just round the corner over there. |
| C. Look it up in a dictionary! | D. There is no traffic near here.    |

6. Tom and Mary are talking together.

Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_”

Mary: “That's a good idea.”

A. Why not take a trip to the Citadel in Hue this summer holiday?

B. What happened to the Citadel in Hue after the storm?

C. Have you heard about the Citadel in Hue?

D. How can we book a tour to the Citadel in Hue this summer holiday?

7. Tom and Mary are talking together.

Tom: “Each of us should join hand to protect the World Heritage Sites.”

Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I can't do it.

B. I totally agree.

C. That's not true.

D. That's too bad.

8. Tom and Mary are taking a vacation together.

Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_”

Mary: “That's a good idea! Then we'll still have a couple of hours left.”

A. I'd like to suggest we see the Imperial first. Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

B. Why don't we see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

C. What do you think about we see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

D. How about see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

9. Tom and Mary are taking a vacation together.

Tom: “\_\_\_\_\_”

Mary: “I'd like to see a cultural one.”

A. Would you like to visit a natural or a cultural world heritage site?

B. Which site is worth visiting in Hue? The Citadel or the Royal Tombs?

C. Would you like to go to Tomb of Minh Mang or the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty?

D. Do you prefer seeing the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty or Tomb of Minh Mang

10. Tom and Mary are taking a vacation together.

Tom: “Are you going to Wales for a vacation again this year?”

Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

B. Not likely! I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

C. Sure! I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

D. Actually, I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. Although he knew extraordinarily little about linguistics, he pretended being an expert in the field.

A

B

C

D

2. Tourists should be told to avoid to buy relics that was illegally removed from protected heritage sites.

A

B

C

D

3. We couldn't wait to paying a visit to the temple which was located on the river bank.

A

B

C

D

4. Most visitors were so fascinated to going on a tour around an ancient house overlooking the river in the town of

A

B

C

D

Hoi An.

5. I was delighted seeing all of my old friends again in a new place last week.

A

B

C

D

6. Man has set foot on the moon, and he is now planning traveling to Venus and back.

A

B

C

D

7. Tom often lets me to use his mobile phone when I have an emergency.

A

B

C

D

8. It took me an exceptionally long time recovering from the shock of her death.

A

B

C

D

9. Remember taking off your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

A

B

C

D

10. Money is used to buying food and clothes.

A

B

C

D

## READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the word among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage 1

Hoan Kiem Lake is an attractive body of water right in the heart of Ha Noi. Legend has it that in the mid-15th century, Heaven gave Emperor Le Thai To (Le Loi) a magical sword (1)\_\_\_\_\_ he used to fight against the Chinese, the Ming aggressors, out of Viet Nam. After that one day when he was out sailing in the lake, a giant (2)\_\_\_\_\_ tortoise suddenly grabbed the sword and disappeared into the depths of the lake. Since then, the lake has been known as Hoan Kiem Lake (Lake of the Restored Sword) (3)\_\_\_\_\_ it is believed the sword was taken to its original divine owners. The tiny Tortoise Pagoda, topped with a red star, is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ a small island in the middle of the lake; it is often used as an emblem of Ha Noi. Every morning around 6 a.m., local residents can be seen around Hoan Kiem Lake (5)\_\_\_\_\_ their morning exercise, jogging or playing badminton.

- |               |          |            |             |
|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. which   | B. who   | C. whom    | D. whose    |
| 2. A. salty   | B. huge  | C. gold    | D. golden   |
| 3. A. because | B. so    | C. however | D. although |
| 4. A. at      | B. above | C. in      | D. on       |
| 5. A. to do   | B. doing | C. making  | D. to make  |

Choose the word among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage 2.

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has issued a stark warning about the future of the world's natural World Heritage sites. It says half of the sites are at (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from different industries. The WWF warned that harmful industrial (2) \_\_\_\_\_ such as mining, dredging or drilling for oil are endangering the future of 114 of 229 sites. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ factors adding to the risk include illegal logging and unsustainable water use. All of these are in addition to the damage being (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by climate change. The WWF says the sites affected include Australia's Great Barrier Reef, the Grand Canyon National Park in the USA, and China's Sichuan Giant Panda Sanctuaries, which are home (5) \_\_\_\_\_ more than 30 per cent of the world's endangered pandas.

- |               |              |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. danger  | B. risk      | C. threat     | D. harm      |
| 2. A. actions | B. activists | C. activities | D. acts      |
| 3. A. Other   | B. Others    | C. Another    | D. The other |
| 4. A. made    | B. brought   | C. done       | D. taken     |
| 5. A. by      | B. to        | C. of         | D. for       |

**Choose the word among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage 3.**

The director of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre said it was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ everyone to protect these sites. She said: "World Heritage is humankind's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ heritage, and the responsibility for its conservation is shared by everyone." She welcomed government efforts at reducing what they take from the Earth, saying: "The WWF's report comes at a time (3) \_\_\_\_\_ governments and the private sector around the world are stepping up their action against harmful extractive uses." However, the WWF said that more than 11 million people worldwide (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on World Heritage sites for food, water, shelter, jobs and medicine, and that non-stop development could harm (5) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the environment.

- |                  |                |              |           |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. in for     | B. up on       | C. up with   | D. up to  |
| 2. A. similar    | B. regular     | C. customary | D. common |
| 3. A. which      | B. where       | C. that      | D. when   |
| 4. A. decide     | B. influence   | C. insist    | D. rely   |
| 5. A. liveliness | B. livelihoods | C. living    | D. life   |

**Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

Ha Long Bay is a group of offshore islands that is the best example of marine invaded limestone region in the world. The Bay holds over 1,600 islands and islets. There are caves and grottoes, with stalactites and stalagmites. **Its** limestone pillars are a unique natural feature of great scenic beauty and biological interest. The great extent and the richness of its forms sets it apart from many other sites.

Ha Long Bay is an extremely popular destination both for foreigners and Vietnamese: already in the early 1990s it saw over 1 million visitors a year. It is unlikely that the number has decreased over the years - so there will always be about 3,000 other people in the Bay at the same time as you!

The natural beauty of the Bay lay hidden today under a very common fog. As I had already seen the similar **karst** landscape in China a couple of years before, I certainly said that I was blown away by the beauty of Ha Long Bay. We went onto one of the islands to visit the Surprising Cave - an indeed surprisingly big and beautiful cave with three hollow chambers. We saw some monkeys here too, just outside the cave exit.

Part of the tour was half an hour of kayaking - enough to paddle a full circle around the main area. The views from the kayak I found much more impressive than from the larger boat: you're so tiny then and the peaks rise sharply in front of you. I had a better look at the water too, and cannot say that I saw pollution by plastic or other junk floating around. There is a thin layer of oil on the water in some parts though. And then it's time to get back in the bus to Ha Noi, another 3.5 hours. The tour was carried out well with good seafood for lunch and I had a satisfying day.



1. The attraction that Ha Long Bay offer to tourists is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a large number of islands and islets  
B. the largest limestone region in the world  
C. its caves and grottoes, with stalactites and stalagmites  
D. its unique value of landscape and biology
2. During half an hour of kayaking, the writer found that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he could see the peaks rise sharply in front of him  
B. the problem of pollution there was serious with plastic or other junk floating around  
C. he could see a thin layer of oil on the water in a full circle around the main area  
D. he was more impressed by the view from the kayak than by that from the boat
3. The writer was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. really frightened of visiting the Surprising Cave  
B. very impressed by the beauty of Ha Long Bay  
C. able to escape from an explosion in Ha Long Bay  
D. unable to see Ha Long Bay due to the fog
4. The word “**its**” in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cave                      B. grotto                      C. Ha Long Bay                      D. island
5. The word “**karst**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the common landscape found in China suitable for kayaking and boating  
B. an irregular limestone region with underground streams, and caves  
C. the explosive that can blow tourists away if they are not careful  
D. a large number of islands and islets in Viet Nam and China

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

In 1959, the government of Egypt was working on a plan to build a dam on the River Nile. It was called the Aswan Dam, and it was intended to generate electricity and allow the river water to be used for agriculture. There was one big problem with the plan, though. The dam would flood a nearby valley that contained ancient Egyptian treasures, including two enormous stone temples.

It can be difficult for governments to choose culture and history over economics. However, if countries always made decisions like this, the majority of the world's ancient sites would end up being destroyed. Luckily, UNESCO stepped in. They formed a committee that tried to convince Egypt to protect its ancient treasures. With support from many countries, they were finally successful. The huge temples were carefully removed from their original site and moved to a safe location so that the dam could be built.

UNESCO is an agency of the United Nations. The United Nations is a partnership between countries from all over the world. They are joined to help promote world peace, enforce human rights, and help countries develop. UNESCO is a part of the United Nations that is concerned with science and culture.

After their success in saving the temples in Egypt, UNESCO went on to save more sites around the world. They protected lagoons in Venice, ruins in Pakistan, and temples in Indonesia. With industrialization changing the world rapidly, there were many sites that needed to be saved. **Eventually**, UNESCO formed the World Heritage Organization to protect important natural and historic sites wherever it was necessary.

By now, the World Heritage Organization has protected hundreds of sites ranging from beautiful natural islands to buildings in large cities to ancient ruins. If you're able to visit any of the many protected sites, you'll agree it was worth it.

1. Why did UNESCO get involved in Egypt?

- A. Egypt was planning to build a dam that would harm ancient temples.
- B. Egypt was planning to build a valley for agriculture and electricity.
- C. Egypt was planning to create a dam right on top of an ancient temple.
- D. When the dam flooded a valley, several treasures were discovered.

2. Which of the following is true according to paragraph 2?

- A. Most governments prefer to sell their treasures.
- B. Money sometimes seems more important than all other things.
- C. Governments are never able to consider two things at once.
- D. Governments usually don't know anything about their culture.

3. The United Nations would probably not be involved in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helping a poor country improve its agriculture
- B. trying to solve a violent conflict between two nations
- C. developing a new spacecraft for travel to the moon
- D. protesting against the killing of the tribes people of a country

4. The word "**Eventually**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. firstly
- B. reasonably
- C. finally
- D. seriously

5. Why is the World Heritage Organization more important now than it would have been years ago?

- A. Countries didn't cooperate in the past.
- B. Cities were smaller back then.
- C. There were not as many interesting sites 200 years ago.
- D. Modern business and production are changing the world.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.**

1. "No, I did not remove the relics from the heritage site", he said.

- A. He objected to removing relics from the heritage site.

B. He denied having removed the relics from the heritage site.

C. He accepted to remove relics from the heritage site.

D. He advised against removing relics from the heritage site.

2. The place is both scenic and tranquil.

A. Not only is the place scenic but it is also tranquil.

B. The place is neither scenic nor tranquil.

C. Not only is the place tranquil but it also has no scene.

D. The place is either scenic or tranquil.

3. He has the habit of upsetting people unintentionally.

A. He is often the victim of people's unintentional upset.

B. It is in his habit to upset people unintentionally.

C. He is in the habit of upsetting people unintentionally.

D. He tend to being internationally upset by people.

4. You have to finish your homework if you want to visit the heritage site with your classmates.

A. Finish your homework if you don't want to visit the heritage site with your classmates.

B. Unless you finish your homework, you can visit the heritage site with your classmates.

C. Finish your homework, otherwise you can visit the heritage site with your classmates.

D. Finish your homework, or else you cannot visit the heritage site with your classmates.

5. Tom wasn't absorbed in exploring the heritage site.

A. Tom doesn't like exploring the heritage site.

B. Tom showed no interest in exploring the heritage site.

C. Tom lacks interest in exploring the heritage site.

D. Exploring the heritage site brought Tom no fun.

6. Her parents don't allow her to go out at night.

A. Her parents don't allow to go out at night.

B. Her parents don't allow her going out at night.

C. She isn't allowed going out at night by her parents.

D. She isn't allowed to go out at night by her parents.

7. The man prefer working in the lab to teaching students at class.

A. The man would prefer working in the lab to teaching students at class.

B. The man would rather to work in the lab than teaching students at class.

C. The man prefers teaching students at class to working in the lab.

D. The man would rather work in the lab than teach students at class.

8. The teacher didn't remember to lock the door before leaving the class.

A. The teacher didn't remember locking the door before leaving the class.

B. The teacher forgot locking the door before leaving the class.

- C. The teacher forgot to lock the door before leaving the class.
- D. The teacher didn't forget to lock the door before leaving the class.
9. Visitors come to admire the relics that were excavated from the ancient tombs.
- A. Visitors come to admire the relics excavating from the ancient tombs.
- B. Visitors come to admire the relics excavated from the ancient tombs.
- C. Visitors come to admire the relics being excavated from the ancient tombs.
- D. Visitors come to admire the relics to be excavated from the ancient tombs.
10. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, which is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- A. Locating in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- B. Located in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- C. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, that is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.
- D. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, locating in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences given.**

1. Visitors can explore the caves and grottos when coming to the site. They can enjoy mountain climbing.
- A. When coming to the site, visitors can enjoy mountain climbing but have no chance to explore the caves and grottos.
- B. As there are too many visitors, the site only offers exploring caves and grottos not mountain climbing.
- C. When coming to the site, in addition to exploring the caves and grottos, visitors can also enjoy mountain climbing.
- D. When coming to the site, visitors can neither enjoy mountain climbing nor explore the caves and grottos.
2. Victor had visited the heritage site before. He fell in love with the scenery there.
- A. Having visited the heritage site before, Victor fell in love with the scenery there.
- B. Having fallen in love with the scenery of the heritage site, Victor visited the place many times.
- C. Despite falling in love with the scenery of the heritage site, Victor visited the place again.
- D. Had Victor visited the heritage site before, he would have fallen in love with the scenery there.
3. The region's average rainfall is high. Few streams and rivers can be seen there.
- A. Because of the region's high average rainfall, few streams and rivers can be seen there.
- B. The region's average rainfall is so high that few streams and rivers can be seen there.
- C. If the region's average rainfall were high, more streams and rivers could be seen there.
- D. In spite of the region's high average rainfall, few streams and rivers can be seen there.

4. A hurricane is defined as a tropical storm. In this storm, winds attain speeds greater than 120 kilometers per hour.
- A. A hurricane in which winds attain speeds greater than 120 kilometers per hour is defined as a tropical storm.
  - B. A hurricane is defined as a tropical storm in which winds attain speeds greater than 120 kilometers per hour.
  - C. Defined as a cyclone, winds in a tropical storm often attain speeds greater than 120 kilometers per hour.
  - D. Because a hurricane is defined as a tropical storm, its winds attain speeds greater than 120 kilometers per hour.
5. It's a long trip to the world heritage site. We have to start off early and come back in the afternoon.
- A. It's a long trip to the world heritage site, but we have to start off early and come back in the afternoon.
  - B. It's a long trip to the world heritage site because we have to start off early and come back in the afternoon.
  - C. It's a long trip to the world heritage site, so we have to start off early and come back in the afternoon.
  - D. It's a long trip to the world heritage site if we have to start off early and come back in the afternoon.
6. A picture was stolen by art thieves. It was painted by Munch.
- A. Stolen by art thieves, a picture was painted by Munch.
  - B. Painted by Munch, a picture was stolen by art thieves.
  - C. A picture painted by Munch was stolen by art thieves.
  - D. All are correct.
7. You can see Velazquez in this painting. He is standing in the background.
- A. Standing in the background, you can see Velazquez in this painting.
  - B. You can see Velazquez, who is standing in the background, in this painting.
  - C. You can see Velazquez standing in the background in this painting.
  - D. Both B and C are correct.
8. The sculpture represents the biblical King David. It was carved in the early 1500s.
- A. The sculpture carved in the early 1500s represents the biblical King David.
  - B. The sculpture, carved in the early 1500s, represents the biblical King David.
  - C. Represented the biblical King David, the sculpture was carved in the early 1500s.
  - D. Being represented the biblical King David, the sculpture was carved in the early 1500s.
9. *Cats* is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain. It was written by Andrew Lloyd Webber.
- A. Written by Andrew Lloyd Webber, *Cats* is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain.
  - B. *Cats*, written by Andrew Lloyd Webber, is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain.
  - C. *Cats*, one of the longest-running musicals in Britain, was written by Andrew Lloyd Webber.
  - D. All are correct.
10. *The Matrix* was released in 1999. It stars Keanu Reeves.
- A. Releasing in 1999, *The Matrix* stars Keanu Reeves.
  - B. Released in 1999, *The Matrix* stars Keanu Reeves.
  - C. *The Matrix* released in 1999 stars Keanu Reeves.
  - D. Both B and C are correct.

## WRITING

**Rewrite the following sentences by changing the indicated component.**

1. Most of students on our group spend 20 minutes cycling from home to school.

→ It takes \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Her parents don't allow her to go out at night.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The man prefer working in the lab to teaching students at class.

→ The man would rather \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The teacher didn't remember to lock the door before leaving the class.

→ The teacher forgot \_\_\_\_\_.

5. You couldn't go swimming because of the heavy rain.

→ The rain was too \_\_\_\_\_.

6. They say that the company is in difficulty.

→ The company \_\_\_\_\_.

7. "Would you mind waiting for a few minutes?"

→ We would like \_\_\_\_\_.

8. To know English in this current market is necessary.

→ It is \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Hanh said to him: "Remember to close all the window and turn off the lights before going out".

→ Hanh reminded \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Linh told him: "Don't forget to repair my bicycle".

→ Linh told him \_\_\_\_\_.

11. It isn't necessary to play football with my best friends today.

→ You don't \_\_\_\_\_.

12. "You'd better spend more time learning to write," I said to the boy.

→ I advised \_\_\_\_\_.

13. "Would you like to have dinner with us tonight?" Mike said to Linda.

→ Mike invited \_\_\_\_\_.

14. "Please, please turn off the T.V, John," said Tom.

→ Tom begged \_\_\_\_\_.

15. "Don't lean your bicycle against my window, boy," said the shopkeeper.

→ The shopkeeper warned \_\_\_\_\_.

16. "Open the safe quickly," the robber said to the bank clerk.

➔ The robber ordered \_\_\_\_\_.

17. "Leave this space clean, David," she said.

➔ She told \_\_\_\_\_.

18. "Shall I open the window for you, Edna?" he said.

➔ He offered \_\_\_\_\_.

19. "I'll wait for you. I promise," he said to me.

➔ He promised \_\_\_\_\_.

20. "Remember to write to me soon," she said to me.

➔ She reminded \_\_\_\_\_.