

A. Vocabulary

Từ vựng	Phiên âm	Loại từ	Nghĩa tiếng Việt	Câu ví dụ mới
remember	/rɪ'membə(r)/	(v)	nhớ	It's important to remember the lessons learned from history.
temple complex	/ə'templ 'kɒmpleks/	(n)	khu phức hợp đền	The temple complex includes several ancient structures.
religious monument	/rɪ'lɪdʒəs 'mɒnjumənt/	(n)	đài tưởng niệm tôn giáo	The religious monument attracts scholars from around the world.
visitor	/'vɪz.ɪ.tər/	(n)	khách du lịch	Each visitor to the museum receives a map of the exhibits.
World Heritage Site	/wɜ:ld 'herɪtɪdʒ saɪt/	(n)	Di sản Thế giới	The site is recognized as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.
communal house	/'kɒmjʊnl haʊs/	(n)	đình làng	The communal house hosts various village ceremonies.
national historic site	/'næʃənəl hɪ 'stɒrɪk saɪt/	(n)	di sản quốc gia	The site preserves artifacts from our national history.
magnificent	/mæg'nɪfɪsnt/	(adj)	tráng lệ	The castle's magnificent architecture left everyone in awe.
castle	/'kɑ:sl/	(n)	lâu đài	The castle was built in the 12th century and is still standing.
future generation	/'fju:tʃər ,dʒenə 'reɪʃənz/	(n)	thế hệ tương lai	We must ensure our actions benefit future generations.
occupy	/'ɒkjupaɪ/	(v)	chiếm giữ	The fort was occupied by the enemy during the war.
thanks to	/θæŋks tu:/	(adv)	nhờ vào	Thanks to the volunteers, the park was cleaned up quickly.
dedicated	/'dedɪkətɪd/	(adj)	tận tâm	The dedicated team worked day and night to finish the project.
rebuild	/,ri:'bɪld/	(v)	xây dựng lại	After the earthquake, efforts were made to rebuild the damaged city.
damage	/'dæmɪdʒ/	(v)	phá hủy	The storm caused severe damage to many historic buildings.
natural disaster	/'nætʃrəl dɪ 'zɑ:stə(r)/	(n)	thiên tai	Natural disasters often disrupt historical preservation efforts.
worship	/'wɜ:ʃɪp/	(v)	thờ cúng	Many people worship at the ancient shrine during festivals.
contribution	/,kɒntrɪ'bju:ʃn/	(n)	sự đóng góp	His contribution to the heritage

				project was invaluable.
decide	/dɪ'saɪd/	(v)	quyết định	The committee decided to preserve the old building.
discover	/dɪ'skʌvə(r)/	(v)	phát hiện ra	The team discovered new artifacts during the excavation.
promote	/prə'məʊt/	(v)	thúc đẩy	The campaign aims to promote awareness about cultural heritage.
recognise	/ˈrekəɡnaɪz/	(v)	công nhận, nhận ra	The heritage site was officially recognized for its historical value.
observe	/əb'zɜ:v/	(v)	quan sát	Tourists are encouraged to observe the rules while visiting.
protect	/prə'tekt/	(v)	bảo vệ	We need to protect our cultural sites from vandalism.
culture festival	/ˈkʌltʃər 'festɪvl/	(n)	lễ hội văn hóa	The culture festival showcases traditional dances and music.
relic	/ˈreɪlɪk/	(n)	di vật	The museum is home to many ancient relics.
friendship	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	(n)	tình bạn	The exchange program fostered lasting friendships between students.
benefit	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	(v)	có lợi	The restoration project benefits both the community and tourists.
seat belt	/si:t belt/	(n)	dây an toàn (phương tiện giao thông)	Always check that your seat belt is fastened before driving.
windmill	/ˈwɪndmɪl/	(n)	cối xay gió	The old windmill has been restored as a historical landmark.
safeguard	/ˈseɪfɡɑ:d/	(v)	bảo vệ, canh gác	We must safeguard our heritage for future generations.
nightmare	/ˈnaɪtmɛə(r)/	(n)	ác mộng	He had a nightmare about the destruction of his favorite historical site.
pagoda	/pə'gædə/	(n)	chùa	The pagoda is an important religious site for the local community.
weaving workshop	/ˈwi:vɪŋ 'wɜ:kʃɒp/	(n)	xưởng dệt	The weaving workshop demonstrates traditional textile techniques.
craft workshop	/kra:ft	(n)	xưởng thủ công	The craft workshop taught us how

	'wɜ:kʃɒp/			to make traditional ceramics.
ancestor	/'ænsɛstə(r)/	(n)	tổ tiên	We honor our ancestors through various ceremonies.
take part in	/teɪk pɑ:t ɪn/	(phr.v)	tham gia	Everyone was excited to take part in the historical reenactment.
Mid-Autumn Festival	/mɪd-'ɔ:təm 'fɛstɪvəl/	(n)	Trung thu	The Mid-Autumn Festival is celebrated with lanterns and mooncakes.
Harvest Festival	/'hɑ:vɪst 'fɛstɪvəl/	(n)	lễ hội thu hoạch	The Harvest Festival includes traditional dances and feasts.
celebrate	/'selɪbreɪt/	(v)	tổ chức	The city will celebrate its anniversary with a grand parade.
deep-rooted	/di:p 'ru:tɪd/	(adj)	ăn sâu vào	The tradition is deeply rooted in the local culture.
appear	/ə'pɪə(r)/	(v)	xuất hiện	The ruins of the ancient temple appeared after years of excavation.
national dish	/'næʃnəl dɪʃ/	(n)	món ăn quốc gia	Sushi is considered a national dish of Japan.
basic	/'beɪsɪk/	(adj)	cơ bản	Understanding the basic principles of conservation is crucial.
associated	/ə'səʊsiɪtɪd/	(adj)	liên quan	The festival is associated with the harvest season.
take pride in	/teɪk praɪd ɪn/	(phr.v)	tự hào	They take pride in maintaining their traditional crafts.
vinegar	/'vɪnɪgə(r)/	(n)	giấm	Vinegar is used in many traditional recipes.
ketchup	/'ketʃ.ʌp/	(n)	sốt cà chua	Ketchup is often served with fries and burgers.
pancake	/'pænkeɪk/	(n)	bánh kếp	Pancakes are a popular breakfast dish in many countries.
walk barefoot	/wɔ:k 'beəfʊt/	(phr.v)	đi chân trần	Walking barefoot on the grass feels refreshing.
face to face	/feɪs tə feɪs/	(phr.)	đối diện	We had a face-to-face meeting to discuss the project.
traditional game	/trə'dɪʃ.ən.əl ɡeɪm/	(n)	trò chơi truyền thống	The traditional game involves complex strategies and teamwork.
five-coloured sticky rice	/faɪv 'kʌləd 'stɪki raɪs/	(n)	xôi ngũ sắc	Five-coloured sticky rice is often served during special occasions.

valuable resource	/'væljuəbl rɪ 'sɔ:s/	(n)	tài nguyên quý giá	Preserving historical sites is a valuable resource for education.
home life	/həʊm laɪf/	(n)	cuộc sống gia đình	Home life is an important aspect of personal well-being.
ancient	/'eɪnfənt/	(adj)	cổ xưa	The ancient ruins offer a glimpse into early civilizations.
antique	/æn'ti:k/	(adj)	đồ cổ	She collected antique furniture from various periods.
community service	/kə'mjunəti 'sɜ:vɪs/	(n)	dịch vụ cộng đồng	Volunteering at the shelter is a valuable community service.

B. Grammar

I. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn (Past Continuous)

1. Công dụng:

- **Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ:**
 - **Cấu trúc:**
 - **Khẳng định:** S + was/were + V-ing
 - **Ví dụ:** She was studying at 8 PM yesterday. (Cô ấy đang học lúc 8 giờ tối qua.)
 - **Câu hỏi:** Was/Were + S + V-ing?
 - **Ví dụ:** Were they playing soccer when you saw them? (Họ có đang chơi bóng đá khi bạn thấy họ không?)
 - **Phủ định:** S + was/were + not + V-ing
 - **Ví dụ:** He was not watching TV when you called. (Anh ấy không đang xem TV khi bạn gọi.)
- **Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra thì có một hành động khác xen vào:**
 - **Ví dụ:** We were having dinner when the phone rang. (Chúng tôi đang ăn tối thì điện thoại reo.)
- **Nhấn mạnh thời gian hoặc khoảng thời gian mà hành động xảy ra:**
 - **Ví dụ:** They were working for hours. (Họ đã làm việc trong nhiều giờ.)

2. Cụm trạng từ thường dùng:

- all morning (cả buổi sáng)
- all week (cả tuần)
- for hours (trong suốt nhiều giờ)
- for days (trong suốt nhiều ngày)

Ví dụ:

- **Khẳng định:** We were playing chess all afternoon. (Chúng tôi đã chơi cờ cả buổi chiều.)
- **Câu hỏi:** What were you doing when it started raining? (Bạn đã làm gì khi trời bắt đầu mưa?)
- **Phủ định:** She was not listening during the meeting. (Cô ấy không đang lắng nghe trong cuộc họp.)

II. Cấu trúc “wish” + quá khứ đơn

1. Công dụng:

- **Diễn tả ước muốn về hiện tại hoặc tương lai trở nên khác đi:**

- **Cấu trúc:** Chủ ngữ + wish + (that) + chủ ngữ + quá khứ đơn
- **Ví dụ:** I wish I had a bigger house. (Ước gì tôi có một ngôi nhà lớn hơn.)
- **Diễn tả ước muốn điều gì trong quá khứ đã khác đi:**
 - **Cấu trúc:** Chủ ngữ + wish + (that) + chủ ngữ + had + quá khứ phân từ
 - **Ví dụ:** I wish I had studied harder last year. (Ước gì tôi đã học chăm chỉ hơn vào năm ngoái.)

2. Ví dụ:

- **Hiện tại:** I wish I could drive a car. (Ước gì tôi có thể lái xe.)
- **Quá khứ:** I wish I had known about the party. (Ước gì tôi đã biết về bữa tiệc.)

Lưu ý:

- Khi dùng “wish” để ước muốn điều gì hiện tại hoặc tương lai, chúng ta sử dụng quá khứ đơn.
- Khi ước muốn điều gì trong quá khứ đã khác đi, chúng ta dùng quá khứ hoàn thành (had + quá khứ phân từ).

C. Practice

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>mon</u> ument | B. <u>mai</u> ntain | C. <u>ma</u> gnificent | D. <u>mn</u> emonic |
| Question 2: A. <u>occu</u> py | B. <u>ob</u> serve | C. <u>prom</u> ote | D. <u>custo</u> m |
| Question 3: A. <u>anc</u> ient | B. <u>trad</u> ition | C. <u>app</u> ear | D. <u>typic</u> a |
| Question 4: A. <u>sal</u> mon | B. <u>buil</u> der | C. <u>val</u> ue | D. <u>cult</u> ure |
| Question 5: A. <u>self</u> | B. <u>pal</u> m | C. <u>help</u> | D. <u>buil</u> d |
| Question 6: A. <u>genera</u> tion | B. <u>quest</u> ion | C. <u>promo</u> tion | D. <u>communica</u> tion |
| Question 7: A. <u>chalk</u> | B. <u>half</u> | C. <u>milk</u> | D. <u>calm</u> |
| Question 8: A. <u>comb</u> | B. <u>plumb</u> er | C. <u>climb</u> | D. <u>bomb</u> ard |
| Question 9: A. <u>cast</u> le | B. <u>lett</u> er | C. <u>hospit</u> al | D. <u>statu</u> s |
| Question 10: A. <u>effor</u> t | B. <u>recogn</u> ize | C. <u>secret</u> | D. <u>relig</u> ion |
| Question 11: A. <u>lib</u> rary | B. <u>glass</u> | C. <u>language</u> | D. <u>milk</u> |
| Question 12: A. <u>cast</u> le | B. <u>laugh</u> ter | C. <u>final</u> | D. <u>world</u> |
| Question 13: A. <u>Eng</u> lish | B. <u>class</u> room | C. <u>laugh</u> ter | D. <u>silk</u> |
| Question 14: A. <u>al</u> ways | B. <u>bott</u> le | C. <u>shoul</u> der | D. <u>sun</u> light |
| Question 15: A. <u>lett</u> er | B. <u>class</u> room | C. <u>appeal</u> ing | D. <u>welc</u> ome |
| 1. A. <u>milk</u> | B. <u>pal</u> m | C. <u>peop</u> le | D. <u>fell</u> |
| 2. A. <u>link</u> | B. <u>belie</u> ve | C. <u>talk</u> | D. <u>collect</u> ion |
| 3. A. <u>local</u> | B. <u>care</u> ful | C. <u>natio</u> nal | D. <u>would</u> |
| 4. A. <u>police</u> | B. <u>calm</u> | C. <u>holid</u> ay | D. <u>landsc</u> ape |
| 5. A. <u>could</u> | B. <u>clean</u> | C. <u>while</u> | D. <u>wind</u> mills |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>ancient</u> | B. <u>royal</u> | C. <u>standard</u> | D. <u>alive</u> |
| Question 2: A. <u>complex</u> | B. <u>structure</u> | C. <u>basic</u> | D. <u>report</u> |
| Question 3: A. <u>modern</u> | B. <u>complete</u> | C. <u>ancient</u> | D. <u>barefoot</u> |
| Question 4: A. <u>ancient</u> | B. <u>basic</u> | C. <u>observe</u> | D. <u>structure</u> |
| Question 5: A. <u>glutinous</u> | B. <u>historic</u> | C. <u>mountainous</u> | D. <u>cultural</u> |
| Question 6: A. <u>observe</u> | B. <u>promote</u> | C. <u>prefer</u> | D. <u>visit</u> |
| Question 7: A. <u>ingredient</u> | B. <u>associate</u> | C. <u>generation</u> | D. <u>significant</u> |
| Question 8: A. <u>communal</u> | B. <u>monument</u> | C. <u>herirage</u> | D. <u>typical</u> |

Question 9: A. visit	B. protect	C. promote	D. observe
Question 10: A. recognise	B. contribute	C. occupy	D. celebrate
Question 11: A. worship	B. promote	C. believe	D. preserve
Question 12: A. communal	B. monument	C. occupied	D. heritage
Question 13: A. member	B. future	C. museum	D. worship
Question 14: A. continue	B. recognise	C. concentrate	D. occupy
Question 15: A. magnificent	B. generation	C. development	D. activity
Question 16: A. generation	B. entertainment	C. seniority	D. illiterate
Question 17: A. occasion	B. loudspeaker	C. violence	D. agreement
Question 18: A. dogsled	B. worthwhile	C. vendor	D. barber
Question 19: A. adulthood	B. funeral	C. attendant	D. punishment
Question 20: A. technological	B. reliability	C. appreciation	D. imagination

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

(Vocabulary)

- Question 1:** The _____ is a significant historical site recognized for its cultural value.
A. office B. temple complex C. gym D. bookstore
- Question 2:** Many tourists come to visit the _____, which is listed as a World Heritage Site.
A. library B. castle C. communal house D. cinema
- Question 3:** The _____ is a place where people come to learn about history and culture.
A. park B. weaving workshop C. national historic site D. shopping mall
- Question 4:** The _____ is known for its architectural beauty and historical importance.
A. modern building B. antique C. pagoda D. café
- Question 5:** _____ efforts are made to preserve and protect historical landmarks for future generations.
A. Limited B. Routine C. Dedicated D. Casual
- Question 6:** The _____ was severely affected by the recent earthquake.
A. shopping mall B. cinema C. temple complex D. office
- Question 7:** The _____ is often used for traditional ceremonies and community gatherings.
A. communal house B. gym C. bookstore D. café
- Question 8:** The _____ of the old castle is a symbol of the city's rich heritage.
A. deterioration B. renovation C. destruction D. appearance
- Question 9:** _____ the ancient traditions and customs helps maintain cultural identity.
A. Disregarding B. Ignoring C. Observing D. Destroying
- Question 10:** The _____ has been rebuilt after it was damaged by a natural disaster.
A. shopping mall B. castle C. cinema D. library
- Question 11:** The _____ is often celebrated with traditional foods and activities.
A. Mid-Autumn Festival B. technology conference C. film festival D. business seminar
- Question 12:** _____ in cultural festivals helps strengthen community bonds and cultural pride.
A. Participating B. Ignoring C. Disregarding D. Avoiding
- Question 13:** The _____ includes ancient artifacts that reflect the history of the region.
A. craft workshop B. relic C. gym D. office
- Question 14:** _____ is crucial for preserving the unique heritage of historic sites.
A. Neglecting B. Disregarding C. Protecting D. Destroying
- Question 15:** The _____ is a traditional celebration that showcases local customs and foods.
A. culture festival B. business meeting C. art exhibition D. tech fair
- Question 16:** _____ the local heritage helps keep traditional practices alive.
A. Abandoning B. Preserving C. Ignoring D. Destroying

- Question 17:** The _____ is a traditional dish often enjoyed during cultural celebrations.
A. fast food **B.** national dish **C.** modern snack **D.** international cuisine
- Question 18:** The _____ is a historical site known for its architectural and cultural significance.
A. windmill **B.** supermarket **C.** national historic site **D.** gym
- Question 19:** The _____ are often organized to teach traditional crafts and skills to new generations.
A. weaving workshops **B.** tech fairs **C.** movie screenings **D.** book clubs
- Question 20:** The _____ is a traditional structure often used for religious and cultural ceremonies.
A. cinema **B.** pagoda **C.** office **D.** café
- Question 21:** _____ from past generations helps shape and preserve cultural traditions.
A. Friendship **B.** Community service **C.** Ancestor **D.** Technology
- Question 22:** The _____ of local customs and traditions is essential for cultural preservation.
A. neglect **B.** destruction **C.** promotion **D.** abandonment
- Question 23:** The _____ of historical sites helps in maintaining their significance for future generations.
A. destruction **B.** preservation **C.** neglect **D.** abandonment
- Question 24:** The _____ showcases traditional games and cultural performances during the festival.
A. community service **B.** culture festival **C.** movie theater **D.** tech conference
- Question 25:** The _____ is a staple of traditional celebrations and reflects the region's culinary heritage.
A. pancake **B.** fast food **C.** international cuisine **D.** new technology
- Question 26:** The _____ is a traditional activity that allows people to engage with local customs and heritage.
A. traditional game **B.** tech gadget **C.** new movie **D.** modern art
- Question 27:** The _____ helps in maintaining safety and comfort during travel.
A. seat belt **B.** gym **C.** office **D.** bookstore
- Question 28:** The _____ is used in traditional crafting and is an important part of local heritage.
A. office equipment **B.** antique **C.** weaving workshop **D.** new technology
- Question 29:** The _____ of historical structures ensures that they remain a part of cultural memory.
A. destruction **B.** preservation **C.** neglect **D.** alteration
- Question 30:** The _____ is a historic site that offers insights into the past and cultural development.
A. supermarket **B.** library **C.** national historic site **D.** gym
- Question 31:** The _____ is a traditional element of the festival that highlights the region's cultural practices.
A. national dish **B.** tech gadget **C.** modern snack **D.** international cuisine
- Question 32:** _____ local customs and traditions helps in fostering a sense of cultural pride.
A. Disregarding **B.** Observing **C.** Ignoring **D.** Destroying
- Question 33:** The _____ is a place where community members gather for traditional celebrations and activities.
A. communal house **B.** tech fair **C.** cinema **D.** office
- Question 34:** The _____ is a traditional dish often enjoyed during cultural and family gatherings.
A. five-coloured sticky rice **B.** fast food **C.** modern snack **D.** new technology
- Question 35:** The _____ was affected by the recent earthquake, requiring significant repairs.
A. cinema **B.** castle **C.** office **D.** bookstore
- Question 36:** The _____ of the traditional practices helps keep cultural heritage vibrant and relevant.
A. abandonment **B.** neglect **C.** promotion **D.** destruction
- Question 37:** The _____ is a traditional structure often used for religious and community events.
A. library **B.** pagoda **C.** café **D.** office

Question 38: _____ local heritage sites ensures that they remain a part of the community's cultural landscape.

- A. Disregarding B. Preserving C. Destroying D. Altering

Question 39: The _____ includes various traditional foods and activities that reflect local culture.

- A. culture festival B. tech conference C. modern art show D. film premiere

Question 40: The _____ is often associated with cultural and historical significance in the region.

- A. modern building B. fast food restaurant C. antique D. shopping mall

Question 41: The _____ helps in keeping traditional crafting techniques alive for future generations.

- A. weaving workshop B. tech conference C. gym D. office

Question 42: The _____ is a place where people can learn about and engage with traditional crafts.

- A. library B. craft workshop C. cinema D. bookstore

Question 43: The _____ is a significant part of the festival, showcasing traditional practices and local heritage.

- A. national dish B. modern snack C. international cuisine D. tech gadget

Question 44: The _____ is celebrated with traditional foods and activities that reflect the region's cultural heritage.

- A. Mid-Autumn Festival B. technology conference C. art exhibition D. business meeting

Question 45: The _____ of historical and cultural sites is essential for maintaining their significance.

- A. destruction B. preservation C. neglect D. alteration

Question 46: The _____ is a traditional activity that involves various cultural games and performances.

- A. culture festival B. tech fair C. book club D. business seminar

Question 47: The _____ helps in keeping traditional foods and recipes alive for future generations.

- A. national dish B. fast food C. modern snack D. international cuisine

Question 48: The _____ of the community's cultural practices is important for preserving local heritage.

- A. destruction B. preservation C. neglect D. alteration

Question 49: The _____ is a place where people come together to celebrate and honor their cultural traditions.

- A. communal house B. tech conference C. cinema D. office

Question 50: _____ in traditional festivals and cultural events helps to maintain the community's heritage and identity.

- A. Participating B. Ignoring C. Disregarding D. Destroying

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (Grammar)

Question 1: At 10 PM last night, they _____ a documentary about space.

- A. watch B. watched C. were watching D. have watched

Question 2: I _____ a book when she called me on the phone.

- A. read B. was reading C. reads D. had read

Question 3: She _____ in the kitchen while her family was preparing the dinner.

- A. was cooking B. cooked C. cooks D. had cooked

Question 4: We _____ a new game when the power outage occurred.

- A. have played B. played C. play D. were playing

Question 5: The students _____ their project when the teacher arrived**d**.

- A. were finishing B. finished C. finish D. have finished

Question 6: They _____ at the museum while it was raining outside.

- A. toured B. were touring C. tour D. have toured

Question 7: He _____ on his assignment while his classmates were discussing their plans.

- A. was working B. worked C. works D. had worked

Question 8: She _____ a presentation when the computer crashed**d**.

- A. has given B. gave C. gives D. was giving

Question 9: I _____ to the radio when the doorbell rang.

- A. was listening B. listened C. listens D. had listened

Question 10: They _____ to solve the problem when the meeting ended**d**.

- A. try B. tried C. were trying D. have tried

Question 11: The team _____ strategies while the coach was watching.

- A. discussed B. was discussing C. discusses D. has discussed

Question 12: She _____ a song when the director entered the studio.

- A. was recording B. recorded C. records D. has recorded

Question 13: We _____ the route when we got lost.

- A. explored B. were exploring C. explore D. have explored

Question 14: He _____ a movie while his friends were waiting outside.

- A. had watched B. watched C. watches D. was watching

Question 15: They _____ their homework when the power went out.

- A. were doing B. did C. do D. have done

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question (Grammar)

Question 1: If only she _____ to the important meeting yesterday.

- A. had gone B. went C. goes D. will go

Question 2: I _____ I had known about the surprise party earlier.

- A. wished B. wish C. am wishing D. will wish

Question 3: He _____ he had learned how to cook before the big event.

- A. wished B. wishes C. is wishing D. will wish

Question 4: They _____ they had listened more attentively during the lecture.

- A. wished B. wish C. are wishing D. will wish

Question 5: We _____ we had bought tickets for the concert before it sold out.

- A. wished B. wish C. are wishing D. will wish

Question 6: She _____ she had brought a jacket to the outdoor event last night.

- A. wished B. wishes C. is wishing D. will wish

Question 7: I _____ I had remembered to set the alarm for this morning.

- A. wished B. wish C. am wishing D. will wish

Question 8: If only he _____ more time on his research before the presentation.

- A. had spent B. spent C. is spending D. will spend

Question 9: They _____ they had not forgotten their passports at home.

- A. wished B. wish C. are wishing D. will wish

Question 10: She _____ she had chosen a different career path years ago.

- A. wished B. wishes C. is wishing D. will wish

Question 11: I _____ you had been able to attend the wedding last weekend**d**.

- A. am wishing B. wished C. wish D. will wish

Question 12: He _____ he had taken more photos during his travels.

- A. wished B. wishes C. is wishing D. will wish

Question 13: We _____ we had planned our vacation earlier to avoid the high prices.

- A. wished B. wish C. are wishing D. will wish

Question 14: If only she _____ the instructions carefully before starting the project.

- A. had read B. read C. is reading D. will read

Question 15: They _____ they had been more prepared for the unexpected changes.

- A. wished B. wish C. are wishing D. will wish

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

1.

1. Firstly, I was thinking about our amazing trip last summer.
2. Moreover, those memories are truly unforgettable.
3. However, I wish I had saved more photos from our last vacation.
4. Finally, it feels like just yesterday we were exploring that beautiful city.

- A. 1-2-3-4 B. 1-3-2-4 C. 2-1-4-3 D. 4-3-2-1

2.

1. In addition, I wish we had visited more landmarks during our trip.
2. Finally, those were some of the best times of my life.
3. Firstly, remember when we spent hours walking around the historic district?
4. Moreover, I regret not taking more photos of the beautiful scenery.

- A. 1-2-4-3 B. 1-3-2-4 C. 2-3-4-1 D. 3-1-4-2

3.

1. Firstly, I still remember the joy we felt at the summer festival.
2. Finally, it was so wonderful to relive those old memories.
3. Furthermore, I regret not taking more photos of the beautiful scenery.
4. Additionally, I wish we had stayed longer to enjoy the festival.

- A. 1-2-3-4 B. 1-3-4-2 C. 2-3-4-1 D. 3-1-2-4

4.

1. Initially, I often think about our trip to the historical village.
2. Looking back, I wish I had learned more about the local culture during our visit.
3. Do you remember the time we went on that guided tour?
4. Those moments are still fresh in my mind, those experiences were wonderful.
5. I will definitely go on another trip in the future if I have free time.

- A. 1-2-3-4-5 B. 1-3-2-4-5 C. 2-3-4-1-5 D. 3-1-4-2-5

5.

1. First, I often think about the trip to the historical village.
2. Do you remember the time we went on that guided tour?
3. Those moments are still fresh in my mind. I will definitely visit another interesting place in the future.
4. After the trip I wished I had learned more about the local culture during our visit.

- A. 1-2-4-3 B. 2-1-4-3 C. 1-3-4-2 D. 3-2-1-4

6.

1. First, we were exploring the old library when we discovered a hidden room.
2. The room contained many ancient books and artifacts.
3. We had been searching for historical treasures in the library for hours.
4. Afterwards, we carefully examined the items we found.
5. Finally, we took some photos to document our discovery.
6. The entire experience was both thrilling and educational.

- A. 1-3-2-4-5-6 B. 1-2-4-5-6-3 C. 1-3-2-5-4-6 D. 1-2-4-6-5-3

7.

1. First, they were cleaning the attic when they found their grandmother's old trunk.
2. The trunk was filled with vintage clothes and old letters.
3. They had been organizing family heirlooms for weeks.
4. Next, they sorted through the items and read some of the letters.
5. Finally, they decided to preserve the trunk and its contents for future generations.
6. The discovery brought back many cherished memories of their grandmother.

A. 1-3-2-4-5-6 B. 1-2-3-4-5-6 C. 1-4-2-5-3-6 D. 1-2-4-3-6-5

8.

1. Firstly, she had lived there for years before moving to the city.
2. Moreover, her stories about the house and neighborhood were full of nostalgia.
3. In addition, she was talking about her childhood home when she realized she missed those days.
4. Also, the conversation brought up how different things used to be back then.
5. Finally, it made everyone appreciate the past more.

A. 1-3-2-4-5 B. 1-2-4-3-5 C. 3-1-2-4-5 D. 1-2-3-4-5

9.

1. Firstly, we had been looking through old boxes for hours before finding it.
2. Moreover, we were celebrating our anniversary when we stumbled upon an old video of our wedding.
3. In addition, the video captured the special moments we had forgotten.
4. Also, watching the video made us feel emotional and grateful.
5. Finally, it was wonderful to relive those precious memories.

A. 1-3-2-4-5 B. 1-2-4-3-5 C. 1-3-4-2-5 D. 1-2-3-4-5

10.

1. Firstly, he had been looking for the diary for years and was thrilled to finally locate it.
2. Furthermore, he was telling us about his summer camp experiences when he found his old camp diary.
3. In addition, the diary was filled with stories and drawings from his time at camp.
4. Moreover, reading the diary brought back fond memories of friendships and adventures.
5. Finally, it was a delightful trip down memory lane.

A. 1-3-2-4-5 B. 1-2-4-3-5 C. 3-1-2-4-5 D. 1-2-3-4-5

VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

1.

Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, is known for its rich history and vibrant traditions. (1)_____ of the most famous events is the Edinburgh Festival, which includes the Edinburgh International Festival and the Edinburgh Festival Fringe. These festivals (2)_____ place every August and (3)_____ artists and performers from around the world, making the city a hub of cultural activity. Another important tradition is the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo, held annually in August. This event features military bands, dancers, and performers from different countries, all set against the stunning backdrop of Edinburgh Castle. Edinburgh is also famous (4)_____ its Hogmanay celebrations, welcoming the New Year with a spectacular street party, fireworks, and traditional Scottish music and dancing. The city's historical charm is evident in its well-preserved medieval Old Town and elegant Georgian New Town, both of which are UNESCO World Heritage sites. Walking through Edinburgh, one can (5)_____ historic landmarks like the Royal Mile, Holyrood Palace, and Arthur's Seat. These traditions and historical sites make Edinburgh a city that beautifully blends the past and the present, celebrating its heritage while embracing modern culture.

- Question 1:** A. One B. Some C. Many D. Much
- Question 2:** A. put B. pay C. take D. make
- Question 3:** A. attract B. attraction C. attractive D. attractively
- Question 4:** A. on B. of C. with D. for
- Question 5:** A. protect B. avoid C. explore D. belong

2.

London in the 1880s was a (1) _____ city, lit by a new marvel - gas lamps. Gone were the flickering candles and smoky torches, replaced (2) _____ a network of gas pipes that brought (3) _____ to streets and homes. The lamps cast a warm, yellow glow, illuminating shops, factories, and even grand theaters. This new technology not only improved safety at night but (4) _____ extended the workday and leisure hours. (5) _____, gaslights also had drawbacks. Leaks could cause explosions and fires. The (6) _____ from burning gas could be toxic, leading to health problems. Additionally, the strong light attracted dust and pollution, creating a hazy atmosphere in the city. (7) _____ these challenges, gas lighting remained the dominant form of urban illumination for much of the 19th century, shaping the way Londoners (8) _____ and worked.

- Question 1.** A. bustling B. bustled C. bustle D. bustlingly
- Question 2.** A. in B. by C. for D. with
- Question 3.** A. fuel B. electricity C. water D. light
- Question 4.** A. too B. rather C. also D. either
- Question 5.** A. So B. Because C. However D. Therefore
- Question 6.** A. liquid B. vapor C. air D. fumes
- Question 7.** A. Though B. Despite C. Although D. Even though
- Question 8.** A. lived B. life C. living D. to live

3.

Vietnam in 1975 was a country undergoing significant change. The war had just ended, and the government was working to rebuild the nation. While many people were dealing with the aftermath, they wished they had _____ (1) _____ a better plan for the future. As the new government was working hard, they faced numerous challenges, including _____ (2) _____ of which were unexpected. The economy was in _____ (3) _____ state, and rebuilding efforts were slow. Despite these difficulties, _____ (4) _____ hope for a brighter future remained strong among the people. The government aimed to _____ (5) _____ the country to a more stable condition. _____ (6) _____ the challenges, the process of recovery continued, and efforts were being made to improve the situation.

- Question 1:** A. had B. have C. having D. has
- Question 2:** A. many B. none C. some D. a few
- Question 3:** A. a B. an C. the D. some
- Question 4:** A. much B. few C. several D. little
- Question 5:** A. destroy B. move C. rebuild D. ignore
- Question 6:** A. However B. Because C. So D. Although

4.

In the 1950s, Nguyễn Phú Trọng was a young boy living in Đông Hội, a small village in Hà Nội. During that time, he was living in a poor farming family, where everyone was working hard to make a living. In 1950, (1) _____ his family was returning to their village after evacuating to Thái Nguyên during the war, Nguyễn Phú Trọng was witnessing the hardships and fear caused by the French soldiers. He often wished he had more peace and security (2) _____ his life. In 1952, while he was starting school, he was taught by (3) _____

old and strict but kind village teacher. By 1954, after the victory at Điện Biên Phủ, when the country was being liberated, Nguyễn Phú Trọng was finally (4) _____ in a peaceful and joyful atmosphere. Even though he was facing challenges, such as walking barefoot in freezing weather to attend class, he was always remaining dedicated to his studies and consistently ranked among (5) _____ top students in his class. In the cold winter mornings, while he (7) _____ to school, Nguyễn Phú Trọng often dreamed of a warm classroom and a better future.

- Question 1:** A. Because B. While C. Although D. If
Question 2: A. in B. on C. of D. for
Question 3: A. an B. the C. a D. no article
Question 4: A. study B. studied C. studies D. studying
Question 5: A. a B. the C. all D. some
Question 6: A. was walking B. were walking C. walked D. walk

5.

At the start of the 20th century, Vietnam was under the control of colonial rulers, (1) _____ the country's independence was being taken away. The people were suffering greatly (2) _____ the harsh conditions imposed by the colonial rulers. Many patriotic movements, like (3) _____ Cần Vương movement and the Yên Thế uprising, tried to fight back, but they all failed.

Nguyễn Tất Thành (4) _____ deeply about the future of Vietnam. He wished he had found (5) _____ new way to help Vietnam gain its independence. He wished he (6) _____ discovered a new way to help Vietnam gain its independence earlier.

- Question 1:** A. while B. because C. although D. but
Question 2: A. for B. of C. with D. by
Question 3: A. a B. an C. the D. some
Question 4: A. thought B. was thinking C. thinks D. had thought
Question 5: A. the B. an C. some D. any
Question 6: A. had B. has C. have D. was

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

1.

In the 1960s, life in Vietnamese schools was very different from today. Students wore simple uniforms, often made by their mothers. They walked or rode bicycles to school, as cars and motorbikes were not common. Schools were basic, with wooden desks and chalkboards, and sometimes classes were held outdoors.

Discipline was strict, and teachers were highly respected. Students addressed their teachers with great formality and stood up whenever they spoke. Lessons focused on reading, writing, and arithmetic, with a strong emphasis on memorization and recitation. Physical punishment, like a ruler on the knuckles, was not uncommon for misbehavior.

During breaks, students played traditional games like "o an quan" and "banh đũa." These activities helped build strong friendships and teamwork. Without modern technology, students found joy in simple pleasures and learned to be creative with limited resources.

Exams were a significant part of school life. Students studied hard and often stayed up late to prepare. Success in exams was a source of great pride for families. Education was highly valued, as it was seen as the key to a better future.

Despite the hardships, many people look back on their old school days with fondness. The friendships made and the lessons learned have left a lasting impact. The simplicity and discipline of the past have shaped many successful individuals today.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The simplicity of Vietnamese schools in the 1960s B. The modern advancements in Vietnamese education
C. The traditional games played by students D. The importance of exams in Vietnamese schools

Question 2: The word "**simple**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. complicated B. basic C. expensive D. modern

Question 3: According to the passage, how did students usually get to school in the 1960s?

- A. By car B. By motorbike C. By walking or bicycle D. By bus

Question 4: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. teachers B. students C. bicycles D. schools

Question 5: According to the passage, which statement is NOT true about Vietnamese schools in the 1960s?

- A. Teachers were highly respected. B. Students had access to modern technology.
C. Physical punishment was sometimes used. D. Education was highly valued.

2.

Remembering the Past: Vietnam in 1945

In 1945, Vietnam was undergoing a period of significant change and hardship. The country was still reeling from the effects of Japanese occupation during World War II. The people of Vietnam were experiencing tough times, **struggling** to find food and survive. Many wished they had been more prepared for the difficult circumstances. While Nguyễn Ái Quốc was working tirelessly to organize resistance groups and fight for the country's independence, the Vietnamese people hoped for a brighter future. **They** were enduring harsh conditions and facing numerous challenges. Despite these difficulties, they remained hopeful and wished they could have contributed more to the struggle for freedom.

By the end of 1945, with the war nearing its conclusion, the people of Vietnam were eager to see their country liberated from foreign control. They looked back on the year with a mix of pride and regret, wishing they had been better equipped to face the challenges. Their resilience and determination were strong, and their dreams of independence were becoming more realistic.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The difficulties faced by Vietnam during 1945
B. The improvements in Vietnamese education in 1945
C. The technological advancements in Vietnam during World War II
D. The cultural changes in Vietnam after 1945

Question 2: The word "struggling" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. thriving B. fighting C. relaxing D. avoiding

Question 3: According to the passage, how did Nguyễn Ái Quốc contribute to Vietnam in 1945?

- A. By leading resistance groups B. By managing food supplies
C. By improving education D. By negotiating with foreign powers

Question 4: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. Nguyễn Ái Quốc B. The people of Vietnam
C. The foreign powers D. The leaders

Question 5: According to the passage, which statement is NOT true about Vietnam in 1945?

- A.** The people were experiencing harsh conditions. **B.** The country was under Japanese occupation.
C. The Vietnamese people had modern technology. **D.** There was a strong desire for independence.

3.

During the American War in Vietnam, which lasted from the early 1960s until 1975, the country faced many problems. The people were going through hard times as the war was getting worse. They had to deal with bombings and other problems caused by the war every day.

In the 1960s, while American soldiers were arriving in Vietnam, Vietnamese soldiers were fighting hard to defend their country. They were facing tough conditions, like not having enough supplies and being attacked often. Many people helped by working on secret tunnels and supporting the soldiers.

At the same time, the Vietnamese government was making plans to help win the war. The leaders hoped their efforts would lead to victory. They wished they had more help from other countries and hoped that others would understand their struggle.

By 1975, when the war was ending, the Vietnamese people looked back with both pride and sadness. They remembered their sacrifices and were happy that their country was finally free. The victory gave them hope for a better future.

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Question 1: What is the main topic of the passage?

- A.** The difficulties faced by Vietnamese soldiers during the American War
B. The daily life of Vietnamese civilians
C. The impact of international support on the American War
D. The Vietnamese government's role in the war

Question 2: The word "hard" in the passage means _____.

- A.** Easy **B.** Difficult **C.** Fun **D.** Comfortable

Question 3: According to the passage, how did the Vietnamese government help with the war?

- A.** By making plans and decisions **B.** By building new roads
C. By providing entertainment **D.** By importing goods

Question 4: The word "they" in the sentence "They wished they had more help" refers to _____.

- A.** Vietnamese soldiers **B.** American soldiers
C. The Vietnamese government **D.** The Vietnamese people

Question 5: According to the passage, which statement is NOT true about the Vietnamese fight against the American War?

- A.** Vietnamese soldiers were facing tough conditions.
B. The American forces were not receiving international help.
C. Vietnamese people helped by working on secret tunnels.
D. The Vietnamese government was making plans to help win the war.

4.

A long time ago, France was a country with a lot of history. In the 19th century, France was known for its beautiful cities and many important events. While people in France were living their daily lives, the country was also going through many changes.

In the early 1800s, while wars were happening across Europe, France was involved in these conflicts. People in France were living under Napoleon Bonaparte, who wanted to make the French Empire larger. The French people were facing many problems, including food shortages and the worries of war.

In the 1870s, while France was rebuilding after the wars, the country was also working on growing its industries. Factories were being built, and many people moved from the countryside to cities to find work. The French government was trying to make the economy better and improve life for everyone. People hoped these changes would bring a better future.

By the early 20th century, France was famous for its art and science. While many French artists and scientists were working hard, they wished they had more help from the government. They hoped their work would be recognized and appreciated in France and around the world.

France's history is full of important changes. As people in France were adjusting to new developments, they looked back with pride at their achievements and hoped for more progress in the future.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The difficulties faced by France in the 19th century
- B. The changes and developments in France over time
- C. The contributions of French artists and scientists
- D. The impact of World War I on France

Question 2: The word "problems" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. difficulties
- B. solutions
- C. benefits
- D. pleasures

Question 3: According to the passage, how did people in France respond to the changes in the 1870s?

- A. They moved to cities for work
- B. They stayed in rural areas
- C. They were expanding the empire
- D. They avoided industrial jobs

Question 4: The word "recognized" in the passage could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. ignored
- B. noticed
- C. hidden
- D. criticized

Question 5: According to the passage, which statement is NOT true about France in the early 20th century?

- A. France was known for its contributions to art and science
- B. French artists and scientists received a lot of support from the government
- C. The people of France looked back with pride at their achievements
- D. The country was adapting to new developments

Question 6: The word "better" in the passage is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. worse
- B. more
- C. less
- D. different

Question 7: What did French artists and scientists wish for in the early 20th century?

- A. More help from the government
- B. Less recognition
- C. More time away from their work
- D. Less involvement in art and science

VIII.

1.

Notice: Trang Tien Bridge Construction

Dear Students,

We want to tell you about the building of the Trang Tien Bridge in Hue. 🏗️

In the early 20th century, Hue was seeing a lot of changes. During this time, the workers were busy building (1) _____ Trang Tien Bridge, which would become an important part of the city. The workers were working hard to put up the bridge's parts and make sure everything was correct. While they (2) _____ on the bridge, many people (3) _____ Hue wished for the bridge could be finished faster.

By the end of the project, the bridge had changed the city's look and helped people travel better. People were proud of the new bridge and hoped it would be a symbol of Hue's progress.

Question 1. A. a B. an C. the D. no article


Question 2. A. worked B. were working C. has worked D. had worked

Question 3. A. in B. of C. at D. from

2.

Notice: Dragon Bridge Construction

Dear Students,

We want to tell you about the building of the Dragon Bridge in Da Nang. 

In the early 2010s, Da Nang was seeing a lot of changes. During this time, workers were building (1) _____ Dragon Bridge, which would become an important part of the city. The workers were busy putting up (2) _____ parts of the bridge and making sure everything was correct. While they (3) _____ on the bridge, people in Da Nang hoped that the bridge would be finished soon.


By the end of the project, the Dragon Bridge had changed the city's look and helped people travel better. Everyone was proud of the new bridge and excited about what it would bring to Da Nang.

- Question 1:** A. the B. a C. an D. no article
Question 2: A. some B. any C. few D. no article
Question 3: A. worked B. were working C. has worked D. had worked

3.

Advertisement: The Story of the Eiffel Tower

Hi Everyone!

We're excited to tell you about the Eiffel Tower in Paris! 


A long time ago, in the late 1800s, Paris was getting ready for a big event. During this time, builders were creating (1) _____ Eiffel Tower, which would become a famous monument. The building started in 1887, and the workers were busy working (2) _____ the metal parts and shaping the tower. While they (3) _____ on the tower, many people in Paris were waiting for it to be finished.

By 1889, the Eiffel Tower was done and it became a symbol of Paris. Visitors from all over came to see it and were amazed by its design. Today, the Eiffel Tower remains one of the most well-known landmarks in the world!

- Question 1:** A. the B. a C. an D. no article
Question 2: A. at B. on C. with D. in
Question 3: A. built B. were building C. builds D. are building

Notice: School Closure Due to COVID-19

Dear Students,

We want to let you know that our school was closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic. 

At the start of the outbreak, the school was watching the situation carefully. While everyone (1) _____ for the possible spread of the virus, we were all hoping the situation (2) _____ better soon. Many of us wished we (3) _____ such a hard time and could go back to school as usual.

We know this is a hard time, and we are all looking forward to the day when we can be together (4) _____ school again. In the meantime, please stay safe and follow the guidelines to protect yourself and others.

Thank you for your understanding and patience.

Best regards,

- Question 1:** A. was getting ready B. gets ready C. got ready D. will get ready
Question 2: A. get B. got C. would get D. is getting
Question 3: A. didn't have B. don't have C. won't have D. haven't
Question 4: A. at B. in C. on D. by

IX. Write complete sentences using the words given.

(1) was / we / while / studying / about / COVID-19 / the news / closely

(2) that / we / wished / the situation / would / be / better / soon

(3) many / people / were / worried / about / the virus

(4) was / the school / closed / while / we / waiting / were / for it / to open / again

(5) everyone / was / at home / following / the rules / safety / staying

(6) was / we / studying / at home / while / the teachers / giving / lessons / online

(7) were / some / students / trying / their best / to keep up / with the lessons

(8) we / was / hoping / the virus / would / end / soon / while / the government / worked

(9) everyone / was / staying / safe / and / at home / following / the rules

(10) many / people / were / missing / school / and / friends / during / this time

X. Put the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences in the past continuous tense.

1. While the children (1) _____ (play) in the park, their parents (2) _____ (sit) on a bench.
2. At 8 PM last night, I (3) _____ (watch) a movie when the power (4) _____ (go) out.
3. She (5) _____ (write) an email when her friend (6) _____ (call) her.
4. They (7) _____ (eat) dinner while their favorite TV show (8) _____ (air).
5. When I (9) _____ (arrive) at the party, everyone (10) _____ (dance) already.
6. He (11) _____ (study) for his test when his brother (12) _____ (come) into the room.
7. We (13) _____ (walk) in the park when it (14) _____ (start) to rain.
8. The teacher (15) _____ (talk) to the students while they (16) _____ (take) notes.
9. She (17) _____ (read) a book when her cat (18) _____ (jump) onto her lap.
10. They (19) _____ (wait) for the bus when they (20) _____ (see) their old friend.
11. I (21) _____ (clean) the house while my family (22) _____ (visit) relatives.
12. He (23) _____ (drive) to work when he (24) _____ (hear) the news on the radio.
13. While the kids (25) _____ (do) their homework, their parents (26) _____ (prepare) dinner.
14. At the same time, my sister (27) _____ (make) a cake while I (28) _____ (set) the table.
15. She (29) _____ (practice) the piano while her brother (30) _____ (watch) TV.

XI. Choose the option that best transforms the original one.

Question 1. They have lived in that town for over 20 years.

- A.** They used to live in that town for over 20 years. **B.** They moved to that town more than 20 years ago.
C. In 20 years, they will have lived in that town. **D.** They only lived in that town for a short time.

Question 2. Having finished her chores, my mother would relax with a good book.

- A.** My mother would relax with a good book while doing her chores.
B. Relaxing with a good book was one of my mother's chores.

- C.** My mother finished her chores and then relaxed with a good book.
D. My mother never finished her chores and couldn't relax with a book.

Question 3. People didn't have access to the internet in the 1980s.

- A.** The internet was invented in the 1980s. **B.** People still don't have internet access today.
C. The internet was very popular in the 1980s. **D.** People could access the internet easily in the past.

Question 4. If I had studied harder, I might have gotten a better grade.

- A.** I studied hard, so I got a good grade.
B. I didn't study hard, and I got a bad grade.
C. Studying hard will definitely get you a good grade.
D. Even though I didn't study, I still got a good grade.

Question 5. Traveling by train in the past was much slower than it is today.

- A.** Traveling by train was always slow. **B.** Today, trains travel much slower than in the past.
C. Trains used to travel very slow in the past. **D.** Traveling by train is still a slow way to travel.

Question 6. They wished they had travelled more when they were younger.

- A.** Traveling was something they enjoyed when they were young.
B. They were too young to travel in the past.
C. Traveling was an important part of them younger years.
D. They regretted not traveling more in them youth.

XII. Listening

1. Listen to the audio and decide whether the statements are true or false.

	TRUE	FALSE
Question 1: John visited his grandmother every year.		
Question 2: Emily liked sports when she was a child.		
Question 3: David moved to a small town when he was ten.		
Question 4: Sarah had a pet dog named Max.		
Question 5: Both John and Michael were interested in history.		

2. Listen to the audio and complete the passage.

Hội An Ancient Town is a beautiful and historic place in Vietnam, known for its well-preserved ancient architecture. The town has a unique charm with its old houses, temples, and pagodas. Hội An is not famous for modern (1)_____; instead, it is renowned for its traditional wooden buildings and narrow streets. The buildings are painted in yellow and adorned with colorful lanterns, creating a picturesque setting. One of the highlights of Hội An is its vibrant night market. The market is filled with colorful lanterns, local (2)_____, and delicious street food. It's a great place to experience the local culture and buy souvenirs. Every evening, the market comes alive with music, performances, and the hustle and bustle of vendors and tourists alike. Another popular activity in Hội An is taking a boat ride on the Thu Bồn River. The river runs through the town, and many visitors enjoy relaxing boat trips to see the scenic views and beautiful lanterns floating on the water. During the full moon festival, the river is (3)_____ enchanting, with hundreds of lanterns released onto the water, creating a magical atmosphere. Besides the (4)_____



sites, Hội An offers many activities such as cooking classes, bicycle tours, and visits to nearby attractions like the Cù Lao Chàm Islands and Mỹ Sơn ruins. Visitors can also enjoy the beautiful An Bàng Beach, which is just a short bike ride away from the town (5)_____."



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Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !