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PHẠM LAN ANH – HOÀNG THỊ HỒNG HẢI – ĐỖ TRỌNG HOÀNG

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

Lời nói đầu

Cuốn sách BÀI TẬP PHÁT TRIỂN NĂNG LỰC TIẾNG ANH 11 nằm trong bộ sách Bài tập phát triển năng lực cấp THPT, được biên soạn dựa trên nền tảng kiến thức của bộ SGK Tiếng Anh 11 – Global Success, có phần nâng cao mở rộng để đáp ứng nhu cầu học tập của học sinh đang học các bộ SGK Tiếng Anh khác. Sách được biên soạn bám sát các kiến thức về chủ điểm, từ vựng, ngữ pháp và ngữ âm cũng như các kĩ năng ngôn ngữ được quy định trong Chương trình Tiếng Anh lớp 11 của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, nhằm giúp các em học sinh ôn tập, củng cố, đồng thời luyện tập nâng cao và phát triển các kiến thức và kĩ năng đã được học, từng bước giúp các em chuẩn bị cho kỳ thi Tốt nghiệp THPT và vào đại học. Mỗi đơn vị bài luyện tập trong cuốn sách được chia thành hai phần lớn: Phần I gồm các bài luyện tập kiến thức ngôn ngữ Pronunciation, Vocabulary, Grammar; Phần II tập trung luyện tập các kĩ năng ngôn ngữ Reading, Speaking và Writing.

Các bài tập trong sách được thiết kế dưới dạng trắc nghiệm, thuộc nhiều thể loại khác nhau như bài tập đa lựa chọn (multiple choice), chọn câu đúng sai (True/ False), ghép nối (matching)... và các dạng bài tập tự luận viết theo gợi ý hoặc viết tự do, trong đó có khoảng 45% là các bài luyện tập cơ bản và 55% các bài tập nâng cao.

Bên cạnh hệ thống bài luyện tập, sách còn cung cấp các bài tự kiểm tra (Test yourself) giữa kì, sau mỗi cụm hai hoặc ba đơn vị bài học, và hai bài kiểm tra cuối kì được xây dựng theo cấu trúc của bài thi Tốt nghiệp THPT, để giúp học sinh vừa luyện tập làm bài với kiến thức và kĩ năng tổng hợp đã học trong mỗi học kì, vừa làm quen với dạng bài và cấu trúc đề thi.

Hi vọng, đây sẽ là cuốn sách tham khảo rất cần thiết và bổ ích đối với các em học sinh lớp 11, đồng thời, các thầy cô giáo cũng có thể sử dụng tài liệu này để hướng dẫn các em học sinh trong quá trình ôn luyện, củng cố kiến thức.

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A long and healthy life

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I 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. infection B. ingredient C. press-up D. energy
2. A. virus B. cut C. up D. muscle
3. A. expectancy B. antibiotic C. active D. recipe

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

4. A. bacteria B. examine C. ingredient D. properly
5. A. balanced B. disease C. fitness D. illness

VOCABULARY

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

1. If people have a properly _____ diet, they can combat infection easily.
A. balanced B. fair C. equal D. steady
2. The doctor fully _____ her but couldn't find anything wrong with her physical health.
A. surveyed B. explored C. examined D. reviewed
3. Eating disorders which radically affect your mood can be a mental _____.
A. ill B. illness C. fitness D. treatment
4. As his brain areas controlling balance are damaged, he has to _____ alcoholic drinks.
A. cut down on B. cut back C. cut off D. make a cut
5. He would not _____ his clear goal of 30 minutes of high intensity exercise each day in the face of poor health.
A. achieve B. give up C. set off D. establish

6. Some diet food can be false as they are labelled _____ while not all the fat content is removed.
- A. fatness B. full-fat C. fat-free D. no fat
7. We should choose something more _____ than a salty and oily ready-made snack.
- A. nutrient B. nutritious C. nutrition D. nutritionist

III Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

- Many patients haven't received immediate (treat) _____ when they are in desperate need.
- Swimming is an effective way to build up the (strong) _____ of our muscles.
- Our body needs essential minerals and vitamins to fight serious (infect) _____.
- He has trained very hard to become a top (fit) _____ coach in this gym.
- I don't think the stomach ache is connected with food (poison) _____.
- High consumption of fish and soybeans is the reason for the higher life (expect) _____ of the Japanese.
- My sister is suffering from a great loss of health due to eating (proper) _____.

IV 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.

- Many experts said coronavirus **spread** would effectively be halted as lockdown was imposed.
A. development B. isolation C. transmission D. activation
- A recent study reveals that women's **dietary** habits have changed significantly from unhealthy food to more nutritious one.
A. eating B. smoking C. regular D. personal

V 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.

- He had terribly **suffered** continual back pain from a bad injury until he was surgically treated last year.
A. hurt B. affected C. put up with D. relieved
- Sally had an unexpected violent headache so she had to see the doctor in the late evening, after **regular hours**.
A. scheduled work hours B. closing time
C. peak time D. office hours

GRAMMAR

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

- I _____ many kinds of bread and on the whole I _____ out that whole grain bread even tastes better than white bread.
A. tried - found
B. have tried - have found
C. try - found
D. tried - have found
- Since the 1970s, the average cholesterol level of the American _____ due to the growing consumption of red meat and sweeteners.
A. increased
B. is increasing
C. has increased
D. increases
- Before Covid-19, 50% of Americans _____ out once a week for convenience and for the enjoyment of it.
A. eat
B. ate
C. had eaten
D. has eaten
- Since the pandemic _____, many people _____ less active and energetic.
A. began - have been
B. begin - are
C. has begun - were
D. began - were
- How many world records _____ Usain Bolt, one of the fastest short distance runners alive, _____?
A. did - break
B. is - breaking
C. does - break
D. has - broken

VII Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple and present perfect.

- We (meet up) _____ for the first time when we were both college students.
- Past generations (grow) _____ their own grains so they could have fruits and vegetables packing vital nutrients.
- Over the last decade, our eating habits (change) _____ considerably, with our diets becoming more balanced and adequate.
- During the Second World War, due to a shortage of white flour, bread (be) _____ usually brown and whole wheat.
- Since microwave ovens were invented, convenience food (become) _____ popular with people eating the pre-prepared meals several times a week.

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

1. I have taken part in a half marathon for the first time when my brother urged me to be more physically active.
A B C D
2. Based on 2019 statistics, people who have downloaded exercise apps tend to take exercise more regularly than those who didn't.
A B C D
3. Because I always want to be well-prepared for the biggest festival of the year, I already buy all the Christmas presents.
A B C D
4. It's the first time we tried Greek yoghurt though we all know it contains fewer carbs than regular yoghurt.
A B C D
5. It's high time you have replaced your favourite fast food with healthier and more delicious meals.
A B C D

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

People are usually unaware that they are consuming more salt than they really need. (1) _____ salt intake to less than 5g per day could prevent millions of deaths each year. Too much salt in the diet can lead to heart disease and high blood pressure. In the early 1960s, Japanese life (2) _____ was the lowest of any G7 country, due to stomach cancer which partly resulted from the enormous amount of salt they (3) _____ into their food. The decrease in salty food intake is partly responsible for the longer longevity of the Japanese nowadays. Many food manufacturers are reforming the (4) _____ to reduce salt in their products. Since they realised the risks salt might bring to health, many consumers (5) _____ into the habit of checking nutrition labels to see how much salt is in a product before buying it.

1. A. Cutting down on B. Making up C. Getting down to D. Setting in
2. A. cycle B. insurance C. sentence D. expectancy

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. are adding | B. have added | C. added | D. would add |
| 4. A. directions | B. recipes | C. prescriptions | D. instructions |
| 5. A. felt | B. are falling | C. have fallen | D. will fall |

II Read the following web article and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Getting a good sleep is as important as having a balanced diet or taking regular exercise. Though sleep requirements differ from person to person, most adults need 7 to 9 hours of sleep per night. Poor night sleep can put your health and safety at risk, which is why it's vital that you prioritise and protect your sleep on a daily basis.

Numerous studies have connected the lack of sleep with weight gain. A 2020 analysis found that adults who slept fewer than 7 hours per night had a 41% increased risk of running into weight problems. Increasingly high levels of a hormone called ghrelin that makes us feel hungry are reached with the lack of sleep. As a result, we tend to eat more calories and easily become obsessed.

The matter can be worsened when exhaustion after a night of too little sleep may make you become unmotivated to work out, go for a walk or any other physical activities.

A specific study on overworked employees has also provided a good example of the relation between sleep and concentration. It found out that doctors with moderate and high sleep-related problems were 54% and 96% more likely to make clinically medical errors.

1. 7 to 9 hours per night are a required amount of sleeping time for adults. _____
2. 41 per cent of adults who do not have enough sleep have weight problems. _____
3. Ghrelin, the hormone that makes us feel hungry usually wakes us from sleep. _____
4. The lack of sleep makes us too tired to work out at gyms or take physical exercise. _____
5. Doctors who have more sleep-related problems face a stronger possibility of making professional mistakes. _____

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

Almost everyone's exercise habits changed when the Covid-19 started. Data from more than 400,000 users of smartphone step-counting apps concluded that around the world, average daily steps declined by about 27 percent by the end of the first month. The more dramatic drop in the time people spent working out was observed among those who had been the most active before the pandemic.

After the lockdowns were lifted, most people began exercising again. However, in general, only those older than 65 **exceeded** the previous minutes of taking part in physical activities. On

average, they added 20 minutes more to the time they had usually spent on regular exercise. Older people probably had more free time for exercise than younger adults who are trying to deal with child care, work and many other responsibilities. Moreover, with old age as a condition of Covid-19 cases and deaths, it stands to psychological reason that older people might have worried more about their general health, motivating them to get up and do activities that improve their fitness.

A study has also shown that since the lockdown measures were adopted, many people reached their general practitioners to ask about the appropriate intensity of physical activities that they could do at home. The doctors made a list of light activities that one could do at home and reduce time spent sitting or lying down and break up long periods of not being able to do moderate and high intensity activities. The list contains moving around their home, cleaning and dusting, making the bed and walking at a slow pace.

1. Which of the following is not the conclusion of the research mentioned in paragraph 1?
 - A. People who had been more energetic before the pandemic became more inactive during the first month of lockdown.
 - B. On average, the number of steps people took decreased by about 27% in the first month of lockdown.
 - C. More than 400,000 people downloaded smartphone step-counting apps so they could join the research.
 - D. People's exercise habits changed after the lockdown measures were implemented.
2. The underlined word **exceeded** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. passed
 - B. cut
 - C. took
 - D. shortened
3. Because age is a factor contributing to the Covid-19 deaths, old adults _____.
 - A. have more time to do exercise
 - B. don't have so many responsibilities in life
 - C. no longer want to work
 - D. are driven into improving their health
4. According to doctors, _____ are suitable to be done at home during lockdowns.
 - A. light activities
 - B. moderate intensity activities
 - C. high intensity activities
 - D. none of the listed activities
5. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Why older people tend to do more physical activities after the pandemic lockdowns.
 - B. How the pandemic is changing old people's exercise habits.
 - C. What was the most affected age group when the lockdown measures were used.
 - D. What are the appropriate activities to do at home during the pandemic lockdowns.

SPEAKING

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

1. Patient: Doctor, I've had a backache since Monday morning.

Doctor: _____

A. You should try lifting weights.

B. Remember to have your eye test regularly!

C. Have you tried doing some stretches yet?

D. Can I help you with that?

2. A: Good morning, madam. I am Kevin. I am a fitness trainer here. _____

B: Good morning. I am Linda. As you can see, I am overweight. I want to start a workout routine for obese beginners.

A. How can I help you?

B. You look so fit and healthy.

C. I've worked here for 3 years.

D. What kind of samples do you have?

V Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

A. You are right that it makes people sick.

B. You must be kidding.

C. I am in some doubt about that.

A: Fast food is bad for your health. I think the government should ban it completely.

B: (1) _____. I think eating fast food is convenient. It requires no cooking and is very helpful if you don't have time or a kitchen.

A: But eating poor quality diets is linked to risks of obesity and cancer. Do you know that having fast food more than once a week increases the risk of death from heart disease?

B: (2) _____. But there are always dangerous things: driving, smoking, not taking any exercise. And illnesses caused by food poisoning affect thousands of people every day. The government can't control everything.

A: Well, that's true, but fast food is changing our cooking culture. More importantly, it makes young people feel hurried. In other words, it can make you impatient.

B: Well, (3) _____. I only know for sure that the fast food industry provides job opportunities for many people. If fast food is banned, millions of people will be unemployed.

WRITING

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

1. I shall be very much pleased if you can attend the house-warming party on Saturday evening.
 - A. I will be delighted to see you at the house-warming party on Saturday evening.
 - B. Going to a house-warming party is always a happy experience for everybody.
 - C. Why don't we throw a cheerful house-warming party together on Saturday evening?
 - D. Saturday evenings are always a great time to have house-warming parties.
2. How about a cup of egg coffee in a bright winter morning?
 - A. Why don't people have a cup of egg coffee in winter mornings?
 - B. Is a bright winter morning suitable for egg coffee?
 - C. Let's make a cup of egg coffee in a bright winter morning.
 - D. Would you like to have a cup of egg coffee with me?
3. Don't forget to share with me the secret recipe for the cheesecakes you baked yesterday.
 - A. Keep in mind that the recipe for the cheesecakes you made yesterday is a secret.
 - B. Make sure that you always bake cheesecakes using your secret recipe.
 - C. Remember to send me your secret cheesecake recipe.
 - D. Don't send anyone your secret recipe for baking cheesecake.
4. Why don't you invite Jane to the party? She is our all-weather friend.
 - A. I advise you to invite Jane because she is a good friend.
 - B. I suggest we don't invite Jane as she is not a good friend.
 - C. I don't want you to invite Jane to the party because she is not my friend.
 - D. For whatever reason, don't invite Jane as she is not our friend.
5. Employees are required to wear fancy clothes to the year-end party unless a few who fulfil special tasks are expected otherwise.
 - A. Except for those who do special tasks, all employees are encouraged to wear fancy clothes to the year-end party.
 - B. If employees take special tasks at the year-end party, they need to wear fancy clothes.
 - C. Employees who don't perform special tasks have to wear fancy clothes to the year-end party.
 - D. Special tasks at the year-end party demand employees not to wear any other kinds of clothes but fancy ones.

6. Don't come to my birthday party without bringing your boyfriend with you.
 - A. If you bring your boyfriend with you, don't come to my birthday party.
 - B. Without you bringing your boyfriend with you, it is not a birthday party.
 - C. Your boyfriend will never come to my birthday party.
 - D. You need to bring your boyfriend to my birthday party.
7. You should make sure to be home in good time for the warm welcome to our dinner's guests.
 - A. You need to arrive home early enough so that you can warmly welcome the guests to our dinner.
 - B. The guests to the dinner will arrive very early so you should stay at home.
 - C. The good time to warmly welcome the guests to our home is surely before dinner.
 - D. You should make sure that the guests will have a good time when they come to our home for dinner.



Write a letter (150-180 words) to invite a friend or a relative and his/ her boyfriend/ girlfriend to the Christmas party at your house.

You should include:

- *date and time of the party*
 - *location of the party*
 - *general plan for the party (food, activities)*
 - *anything they can bring to the party*
 - *dress code if applicable*
 - *RSVP details if required*
-
-
-

Unit 2

The generation gap

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

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 in each of the following questions.

1. A. curious B. screen C. social D. crucial
2. A. individualism B. limit C. digital D. hire
3. A. energy B. extended C. experience D. examine
4. A. honesty B. human C. humorous D. habitat
5. A. adapt B. argue C. value D. antibiotic

VOCABULARY

II Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. _____ differences exist between children and their parents, children and their grandparents, and between students and their teachers.
A. Generational B. Gender C. Gap D. Bridge
2. Born between 1928 and 1945, this generation is characterized by their _____ viewpoints.
A. modern B. traditional C. cultural D. social
3. There are two main factors leading to generation gaps. They are the circumstances where people were born and grown up, and the _____ values they believe in.
A. modern B. traditional C. cultural D. social
4. Each generation has its own _____ regarding technological influences and ways of life.
A. character B. personality C. characteristics D. aspects
5. Parents _____ complain that their children after a certain age tend to disrespect them.
A. hardly B. definitely C. certainly D. commonly
6. A generation gap can be used to describe the differences in _____, actions, and tastes shown by members of younger generations toward the older ones.
A. thoughts B. behaviours C. ways D. characters

7. The top areas of _____ between the young and the old seem to be the use of technology and taste in music.

- A. agree B. argue C. agreement D. disagreement

III Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the box.

character	prepare	conflict	generation
depend	digit	collaborate	tradition

1. There are ways to bridge the _____ gap in certain situations.
2. _____, who were born between 1925 and 1945, are characterized as disciplined, patriotic, and conservative citizens.
3. Born between 1965 and 1980, Gen Xers grew up with technological advancements and political _____.
4. Generation X is always _____ to live and work in a flexible world with rapid changes.
5. Millennials value the learning environment which is _____, achievement-oriented, highly creative, and flexible.
6. Generation Z is the first generation who grew up with the electronic devices as a fact of life; therefore, they are also called _____ natives.
7. Generation Z is motivated by security and wants _____.

IV Circle the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. Parents should strictly limit their children's screen time.
A. control B. allow C. rest D. overrun
2. *Baby Boomers* (born 1946-1964), born in the aftermath of the World War II when there was a "boom" in birthrates.
A. population B. decrease C. explosion D. exploration

V Circle the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. A generation gap is commonly perceived to refer to differences between generations that cause conflict.
A. competition B. dispute C. disagreement D. harmony
2. One of the key benefits of generational diversity is knowledge sharing.
A. advantages B. drawbacks C. conveniences D. interests

GRAMMAR

VI Underline the correct option to complete the following sentences.

1. With less life experience than older family members, the younger generation *should / mustn't* realize that differences between generations can be positive.
2. Children commonly feel upset when they *have to / must* make their parents understand some issues on which they have different points of view.
3. Parents *have to / should* make their children realize that they care about in their children's interest.
4. Parents *shouldn't / mustn't* say things like 'when I was your age'.
5. Children *shouldn't / mustn't* disrespect the elders and their parents.

VII Circle the best options (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following sentences.

1. There is no stronger bond than that of a kid and his parents; therefore, we _____ understand its importance and handle it with care.
A. must B. needn't C. have D. shouldn't
2. For some conservative parents, their children _____ be given the space to express themselves freely.
A. must B. mustn't C. have D. don't have to
3. The parent-child relationship _____ be nurtured very delicately.
A. must B. need C. have to D. should
4. Young and old generations _____ have mutual respect for the views and opinions of each other.
A. must B. mustn't C. should D. shouldn't
5. To reduce the gap between the two generations, both parents and children _____ develop more understanding and acceptance for each other.
A. must B. mustn't C. have to D. don't have to

VIII Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined word or group of words that needs correction.

1. To reduce the generation gap, communication should been the initial step.
A B C D
2. Parents should spending quality time with their children to understand them better.
A B C D

3. Parents typically want to follow the traditions and norms and expects the same thing
A B C
from their children.

D

4. Parents need not judge their children and allow them the space to do things on their own.
A B C D

5. Conservative parents have a set mindset of how their children have behave based on
A B C

their tradition and values.

D

SKILLS

READING

I Read the text and circle the correct answer.

Generation gap is a (1) _____ in values and attitudes between one generation and another, (2) _____ between young people and their parents. These differences stem from older and younger people not understanding each other (3) _____ their differences in experiences, opinions, habits, and behavior.

History has always seen some degree of generational differences. For instance, women in the 1920s shocked their elders by wearing short skirts and bobbed hair. (4) _____, the term "generation gap" came into wide use in the United States and Europe during the 1960s. It described the (5) _____ differences between the baby boomers and their parents. During this era, the differences between the two generations were exaggerated in comparison with previous times. There were major differences in many things such as music, fashion, drug use, and politics.

(Source: <https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry>)

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. thing | B. thought | C. bridge | D. difference |
| 2. A. definitely | B. especially | C. generally | D. totally |
| 3. A. since | B. such as | C. because | D. because of |
| 4. A. However | B. For example | C. So | D. Although |
| 5. A. digital | B. flexible | C. cultural | D. positive |

II Read the text and circle the best option A, B, C, or D to answer the questions.

Two contrasting members of my family are my brother and my father. I understand both of them fairly well, but their attempts to understand each other are less successful.

One of the humorous differences between my father and brother is the way they wear their hair. My brother wears his hair down to his shoulders. My father, on the other hand, always gets his hair cut when it begins to touch his collar. The length of my brother's hair bothers my father. This difference in hair-styles symbolizes, for my father, all the contrasting opinions between my brother and him.

During the fifties, as my father was growing up in the hills of West Virginia, he realized that he wanted a life that was different from that of his parents, so he decided that he would go to college. He **excelled** in mathematics and science and eventually earned a Ph.D. in physics. For my father, a college education symbolized a way to get ahead and provide a good standard of living for his family.

The environment in which my brother grew up was much different from the conservative era in which my father was raised. He studied music at an early age and was encouraged to develop his interest in the field. Although talented in math and science, my brother's true love was music. He was determined, upon graduating from high school, to make a career in music.

(Source: <https://www.lonestar.edu/myfamily-generationgap.htm>)

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - A. My Father and My Brother
 - B. The Generation Gap in My Family
 - C. Differences in Music Taste
 - D. Attempts to Understand Family Members
2. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. The author's grandparents did not manage to earn a college degree.
 - B. The author was not successful in understanding his father and brother.
 - C. The author's father wanted the same life as his parents.
 - D. The author's father did not manage to earn a college degree.
3. Which one is closest in meaning to the word **excelled** in the third paragraph?
 - A. comprehended
 - B. studied
 - C. mastered
 - D. understood
4. What can be inferred about the author's father?
 - A. He is creative, open-minded and flexible.
 - B. He is strict and unlucky man.
 - C. He is responsible and technically minded.
 - D. He is a careless and broken man.

5. What can be inferred about the author's brother?

- A. He is creative, open-minded and flexible.
- B. He is strict and unlucky man.
- C. He is responsible and technically minded.
- D. He is a careless and broken man.

III Read the text and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Digital natives were born into or raised in the digital era with a widespread access to the Internet and devices like computers and smartphones. Digital natives are seen as people born after the Internet was developed in the early '80s, which means Gen X, Gen Z, and Gen Alpha all are considered digital natives.

Born between 1965 and 1980, Gen X is also known as the independent generation for being brought up with little adult supervision. Growing up, Gen X preferred email and phone calls for communication and they also were the first generation to embrace the Walkman for MTV. Nowadays, Gen X continues to lean on technology mostly for communication.

Born between 1995 and 2010, Gen Z has little to no memory of a world without smartphones. Nowadays, Gen Zers are the first to embrace Tik Tok, relying on YouTube and Netflix equally for entertainment, and considering video games a form of socialization.

Born from 2010 to the present day – the only digital generation born entirely in the 21st century – Gen Alpha is also known as the Glass Generation because they can view their entire world through glass-fronted devices. And they begin doing that at a young age. Today the oldest Gen Alpha members are only 11 years old, so much of their technology use is possibly monitored by parents and teachers or the elders. Access to technology comes with responsibility and for Gen Alpha kids, which means it's up to their parents to teach that responsibility in them, especially as this digital generation utilizes technology like tablets and video games for socialization and entertainment.

(Source: <https://us.norton.com/blog/how-to/digital-generations>)

- 1. Digital natives were born before 1980. _____
- 2. Gen X tends to lean on their parents and on technology for communication. _____
- 3. Gen Z generally considers smartphones a fact of their life. _____
- 4. Gen Alpha's access to technology depends on their guardians. _____
- 5. Tablets and video games are two key tools for Gen Alpha to entertain and communicate. _____

- C. Due to age and experiences, children must follow their parents.
- D. Most of the children, whose parents are older and more experienced, have to live an arranged life by their parents.
2. A gap in communication is one of the factors that can further widen the distance between parents and children.
- A. A communication gap can improve the parent-child relationships.
- B. A lack of communication is among the factors leading to a further distance between parents and children.
- C. A gap in communication is a primary cause of a further distance between parents and children.
- D. The distance between parents and children can be longer due to a lack in communication.
3. If your parents have a personality as strong as yours, conversations can quickly turn sour.
- A. In case you and your parents share the same strong personality, your conversations can turn out badly.
- B. If your parents have a personality as strong as yours, conversations can quickly turn up.
- C. When your parents have a strong personality, conversations can quickly turn down.
- D. When your parents and you both have a strong personality, conversations can turn around.
4. When faced with a conflict between you and your parents, you need to be patient.
- A. You should argue with your parents in an impatient manner.
- B. You should be impatient to solve a conflict with your parents.
- C. You shouldn't be impatient whenever there is a conflict with your parents.
- D. You shouldn't argue with your parents if you agree with them.
5. In order to avoid the generation gap, parents and children should respect each other.
- A. Parents and children are allowed to respect each other to avoid the generation gap.
- B. Parents and children should respect each other so that they can avoid the generation gap.
- C. Parents and children needn't respect each other to avoid the generation gap.
- D. Parents and children don't have to respect each other so that they can avoid the generation gap.
6. Children need to make mistakes to learn and grow in life, but if they only get punished for it, it creates a lack of communication with their parents.
- A. Children cannot learn and grow in life without mistakes; however, when they are regularly punished for the mistakes, they avoid communicating with their parents.
- B. On the one hand, children need to make mistakes to become mature. On the other hand, this widens the communication gap because parents only get punished for their mistakes.

- C. Children need to make mistakes to learn and grow in life; however, if they only get punished for it, it widens the gap between them and the community.
- D. Children shouldn't be punished for the mistakes they make because mistakes are seen as a good sign of their learning and growth.
7. Due to the responsibilities of being an adult and the stress that comes from work life, parents often find themselves too tired to spend enough time with their kids every day.
- A. Parents often find themselves too tired when spending time with their kids every day.
- B. Because of their responsibilities and the work stress, adults can't play with their children.
- C. Parents aren't strong enough to spend time with their kids every day.
- D. Parents hardly find sufficient daily quality time with their kids due to their stress and responsibilities in life.

VII Write an essay of about 150-200 words about the solutions to bridge the generation gap in the family. Use the following ideas for your writing.

Tips to help bridge the generation gap with your parents:

1. Communicate with parents

- Listen to parents
- Express thoughts and feelings
- Spend time together

2. Have an open mind

- Accept the difference
- Be tolerant

Unit 3

Cities of the future

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I Mark the consonant-to-vowel linking with (∪) in the following sentences. Then practice saying these sentences aloud.

1. He bought a house in the city centre.
2. This is the most beautiful skyscraper I've ever seen.
3. With the help of technology, we can save more energy for production.
4. A lot of city dwellers now use their own cars to travel to work.
5. The high-rise building attracts a lot of people.

VOCABULARY

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

1. In the construction plan of this high-rise building, we decided to build a _____ for people to grow some trees.
A. sunroof B. roof garden C. skyscraper D. parking area
2. Many _____, especially in developing countries, still live in poor living conditions although living standard in the city has been improved.
A. city dwellers B. villagers C. lifestyles D. skyscrapers
3. The local authority is planning to improve the _____ of some factories after many years of operation.
A. biodiversity B. land C. neighbourhood D. infrastructure
4. New York City is famous for a lot of beautiful _____ where we can see the sights from above.
A. skyscrapers B. atmosphere C. lifestyles D. services
5. More people are now moving to the _____ to find a well-paid job, so the population in the city is increasing rapidly.
A. underground B. rural area C. urban centre D. environment
6. Hunting rare species of animals for commercial purposes is damaging the _____ of the environment and leading to the extinction of these species.
A. biology B. green space C. natural habitats D. biodiversity

7. Every Saturday evening, my friends joined and walked together along _____ near my house.
A. cycle paths B. pedestrians C. future cities D. transport systems

III Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Human beings should use natural resources more (efficient) _____ and reduce waste.
2. This is not the best city we've lived, but it is (live) _____.
3. (Sustain) _____ development is one of the most important goals in our country.
4. People in the city are worried about limited (private) _____ because cameras and sensors are installed in many places.
5. City dwellers are encouraged to use public transports to reduce greenhouse gas (emit) _____.
6. We are living in a (neighbor) _____ with a large pedestrian zone and smart technologies.
7. Most cities of the future will probably use (renew) _____ resources to protect the environment.

IV 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. These smart devices are expected to help people predict changes in traffic and **cope with** traffic jams.
A. interact B. fight C. operate D. replace
2. We can discuss how to make **room** for more pedestrian zones in our neighbourhood.
A. apartment B. hall C. chance D. space

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

1. The **growing** population will cause some problems in the development of a nation.
A. decreasing B. increasing C. rising D. lowering
2. Cameras and sensors are set up in our building to make our residents **secure**.
A. harmful B. protected C. unsafe D. certain

GRAMMAR

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

1. The high-rise building looks more _____ to visitors from a distance.
A. attracting B. attractive C. attraction D. attractively

2. I _____ that cities of the future should focus on the sustainable development.
 A. will believe B. am believing C. was believing D. believe
3. We _____ of moving to the city to find a job now.
 A. are thinking B. will think C. thought D. were thinking
4. The transport system seems more _____ for city dwellers to travel around.
 A. convenience B. inconvenience C. convenient D. conveniently
5. The nightlife in cities seems more _____ with many activities.
 A. exciting B. excitingly C. excitement D. excited

VII Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The city view *looks / is looking* more beautiful when you see from up above.
2. We *look / are looking* at the map of smart urban planning now.
3. I *don't feel / am not feeling* very well in this area. There is too much air pollution here.
4. The city appears more *modern / modernly* as the local authority has improved the infrastructure here.
5. Rooftop farming sounds a good *idea / ideal* for an environmentally-friendly lifestyle in the high-rise building.

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

1. My sister has a birthday party in the roof garden of our building next week.
 A B C D
2. We are believing that the new underground will reduce traffic jams in the urban centre.
 A B C D
3. The population gets larger in big cities. What do you think we should do?
 A B C D
4. The air in the city seems more pollute, and many city dwellers are concerned about it.
 A B C D
5. The high-rise building looks beautifully and becomes a symbol of the city.
 A B C D

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

What will cities of the future look like? There is not just one good answer.

Cities of the future are, without a doubt, the ones where people will share transportation methods such as cars, motorbikes or scooters. (1) _____ vehicles and public transports are becoming more popular every year, but transport systems and their infrastructure should be improved to keep up with the (2) _____ transports.

And, if we want future cities to be smart cities, we need to consider smart high-rise buildings. The buildings where we work and live (3) _____ a lot of greenhouse gas emissions on the planet. Smart buildings are designed with sustainable development. This means we need to consider different aspects of sustainable development such as low-energy houses, natural materials, renewable energy use, or (4) _____ reduction.

In cities of the future, smart (5) _____ must be able to communicate between each other, so decisions can be made. Authorities and city officials must join hands to develop network operators throughout the city and ensure proper communication.

(Source: <https://www.plugandplaytechcenter.com>)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Liveable | B. Electronic | C. Renewable | D. Electric |
| 2. A. reducing | B. decreasing | C. increasing | D. running |
| 3. A. manufacture | B. release | C. make | D. take |
| 4. A. waste | B. vehicle | C. urban | D. pedestrian |
| 5. A. services | B. devices | C. changes | D. paths |

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

In the future, cities may see flying vehicles, mega bridges, and underground space. Those cities will be controlled by the Internet and the development of technologies. Technology will also be used to create a new quality of life in well-planned developments.

Transportation through tunnels will be more popular. Technology is much faster and cheaper today, so the city of the future will see more solutions, such as an underground network of tunnels that could ship 600 million packages a year. Some cities are developing the above-ground tunnel travel system in which passengers and cargo could be **transported** in shorter time.

The bridge of the future will do more than connect two points. An exciting example is that a skybridge will offer everything from pedestrian and bike **lanes** as well as services for people on it. Future cities will see skybridges as a large area with houses, offices, and restaurants.

The streets of the future city are smart. One good example is streetlights that react to what's going on around them. For example, if a crowd is leaving a stadium at night, the lamps may brighten to light the way or even warn a nearby ambulance.

(Source: <https://blog.tkelevator.com>)

1. Which best serves as the title for the passage?
 - A. Lifestyle in cities of the future
 - B. Traffic in cities of the future
 - C. Accommodation in cities of the future
 - D. Education in cities of the future
2. The word **transported** is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. travelled
 - B. produced
 - C. carried
 - D. packed
3. Which of the following statements about transportation through tunnels is true?
 - A. It will not be used in many places.
 - B. It makes travelling more expensive.
 - C. It could deliver millions of packages every year.
 - D. There is only an underground tunnel now.
4. The word **lanes** can be best replaced by _____.
 - A. systems
 - B. devices
 - C. parks
 - D. paths
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of a smart street?
 - A. The lights in a smart street can help in some situations.
 - B. The lights in a smart street can brighten to make your skin better.
 - C. The lamps can brighten when people go past the street at night.
 - D. The lamps can brighten when a transport passes.



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

Obviously, with the development of technologies, smart cities can improve city dwellers' quality of life such as transports, health, and safety.

Better traffic

Traffic is one of the main issues for many city residents, but smart city technology offers some solutions. For example, intelligent traffic lights can improve traffic jams and flow. In many cities, public transport users can track their bus or train locations and change routes if needed.

Efficient energy use

As there is a growing population, natural resources can be used up. Smart technologies give the households the tools to identify and reduce unnecessary waste of water and electricity. Smart sensors now allow people to know leaks in water pipes and fix them in a shorter amount of time.

Better health

City dwellers can ask their doctor for some advice via video calls and timely messages about vaccinations or sanitation. Technologies can also help community health by remind users of following healthy lifestyles.

Safer cities

Smart city technology like cameras and sensors can improve safety or help people cope with dangerous situations. New camera features like facial recognition, fire, and smoke alarm, and even door locking and unlocking all help lower the risk of crime. These technologies work together to make communities safer.

(Source: <https://skyfii.io/blog>)

1. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.
 - A. describe city dwellers' lifestyles
 - B. discuss the problems of smart cities
 - C. explain the benefits of smart city technology
 - D. analyze city dwellers' dangerous situations
2. According to the passage, city dwellers can avoid traffic jams by _____.
 - A. following transports' locations and changing directions
 - B. turning the traffic lights on
 - C. increasing the speed of transports
 - D. building underground transport systems
3. What can be inferred about the use of smart technologies to save energy?
 - A. The use of smart technologies can produce more natural resources.
 - B. Smart technologies can fix the water pipes quickly.
 - C. The households can calculate and reduce the energy use when necessary.
 - D. The use of smart technologies doesn't last for long.
4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the benefits of smart city technology on health?
 - A. Smart city technology can help patients contact doctors.
 - B. Smart city technology can give us some health tips.
 - C. Smart city technology can help us send messages to doctors.
 - D. Smart city technology can give us medicine.

5. What is the writer's opinion of safer cities by the use of smart city technology?
- A. The safer cities are possible, but it is not easy.
 - B. The safer cities require the use of different methods together.
 - C. It costs a lot of money to make the city community safer.
 - D. The technology is not modern to make city dwellers safer.

SPEAKING

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

1. Linda: Do you believe people will use driverless cars in the future?
 Minh: _____, but I think the development of technology will help us do that.
- A. I have no doubt about it
 - B. I'm not really sure about it
 - C. Why do you ask me?
 - D. I think so
2. Quang: I heard that the government will build a roof garden on top of this high-rise building. Do you think that will be possible?
 Myra: _____. They are now making a plan and it will be built soon.
- A. I'm not sure this is true
 - B. You should give them some advice
 - C. There can't be any doubt about it
 - D. That's a great idea

V Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes the conversation.

- Binh: John, what do transports in cities of the future look like? (1) _____.
- John: Yes. My father said that people will use computer-controlled transport systems in the future. (2) _____.
- Binh: Well, I also heard about it, but (3) _____.
- John: And some of my friends also said that people can produce flying cars in the future.
- 1.
- A. Do you have any idea about it?
 - B. What can you say?
 - C. How can I say?
 - D. Well, how can we do that?
- 2.
- A. What do you do?
 - B. I will join it.
 - C. Do you think it will be interesting?
 - D. Do you think that will be possible?
- 3.
- A. I don't know for sure
 - B. I haven't heard about it
 - C. I have no doubt about it
 - D. I don't know what to do

WRITING

VI *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one.*

1. I am looking at new blocks of flats from a distance to grasp the overall structure.
 - A. I watch new blocks of flats to grasp the overall structure although it is too far.
 - B. I am seeing new blocks of flats from a distance to grasp the overall structure.
 - C. I am looking at new blocks of flats to grasp the overall structure in short time.
 - D. I see some new blocks of flats along the streets to grasp the overall structure.
2. Building a modern bridge seems more convenient for city dwellers.
 - A. It may be more convenient if city dwellers build a modern bridge.
 - B. It must be convenient for city dwellers to build a modern bridge.
 - C. City dwellers shouldn't build a modern and convenient bridge.
 - D. To make the bridge more modern, city dwellers must build conveniently.
3. The public transports appear more popular in the future.
 - A. It appears that the public transports will be more popular in the future.
 - B. The public transports will appear in the future.
 - C. It is more popular for people to use public transports.
 - D. The public transports must be more popular.
4. What do you think about the life of dwellers in a smart city?
 - A. Which smart city are you thinking about?
 - B. What is your favorite smart city?
 - C. What should we do in a smart city?
 - D. What is your opinion about living in a smart city?
5. The lifestyle in rural areas looks more peaceful than that of urban areas.
 - A. We look at the lifestyle in rural areas and compare it with urban ones.
 - B. The lifestyle in rural areas is more peaceful, but it is better in urban areas.
 - C. The lifestyle in rural areas seems more peaceful than that of urban areas.
 - D. The urban lifestyle looks as peaceful as the rural one.

6. The traffic in big cities is getting worse, so the local authority and residents should find solutions.
- A. Big cities are having bad traffic lights, so the local authority and residents should find solutions.
 - B. Big cities are facing worse traffic, so the local authority and residents should find solutions.
 - C. The traffic light is facing big cities, so the local authority and residents should find solutions.
 - D. The traffic is becoming bigger in worse cities, so the local authority and residents should find solutions.
7. I feel a bit excited about the nightlife in the city as soon as I live here.
- A. I feel the nightlife in the city excitedly as soon as I live here.
 - B. The nightlife in the city makes me excitedly as soon as I live here.
 - C. The nightlife in the city makes me a bit excited as soon as I live here.
 - D. I am feeling about the nightlife in the city more excited as soon as I live here.

VII *Smart cities are becoming more popular in the world. Write a paragraph of at least 150 words to discuss the advantages of living in a smart city. You can use the suggested ideas.*

Advantages of living in a smart city

- The traffic system seems much better: the development of infrastructure and various transports.
- The lifestyle looks more excited and convenient: more services for everyday life.
- People's safety is improved thanks to the development of smart devices.
- The healthcare system is developed.

PRACTICE TEST 1

Pronunciation

I Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D to whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. value B. examine C. adapt D. privacy
2. A. efficiently B. energy C. recipe D. dweller
3. A. cycle B. city C. conflict D. recipe
4. A. honesty B. poisoning C. social D. pedestrian

Vocabulary

II Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D to complete each of the sentences.

5. In Vietnam, young couples with children can receive generous support from their parents and their big _____ family.
A. single-parent B. large C. extended D. young
6. Over the past _____ or two, the world has changed radically thanks to the rapid advances in technology.
A. generation B. generational C. generate D. generally
7. Children should learn how to behave _____ in public places because those being overly loud in restaurant or running through the aisles of a store can be annoying.
A. wrongly B. badly C. properly D. efficiently
8. We hope we are not disturbing your personal _____ when we suddenly come to ask you the questions.
A. retreat B. privacy C. loneliness D. isolation
9. There is a lot of deep concern about how to support the _____ development of forests.
A. sustainable B. unsustainable C. sustainability D. sustain
10. The tightly closed door drew _____ glances from people in the surrounding neighbourhood.
A. curious B. admiring C. angry D. meaningful
11. James always brings a sense of _____ so people completely trust him.
A. openness B. honesty C. smell D. urgency

12. He took a dim _____ of my presentation skills but I have changed it by winning a big prize in the school's debating championship.

A. opinion

B. thinking

C. picture

D. view

Grammar

III Choose the correct letter A, B, C, or D to complete each of the sentences.

13. Since the spread of corona virus, 33% of English adults _____ more exercise.

A. are going

B. have done

C. did

D. were doing

14. In the first few years after I _____ to be a professional athlete, I _____ obsessed with eating healthily.

A. started - was

B. started - have been

C. have started - have been

D. start - am

15. I always _____ that the future city is designed to protect wildlife habitat and natural resources.

A. am imagining

B. imagined

C. have been imagining

D. imagine

16. Coal and oil _____ be more commonly used as they encourage sustainable energy.

A. shouldn't

B. mustn't

C. should

D. need

17. He _____ she liked the smart building he designed because whenever he turned his eyes to her, she _____ at the 3D model of the building.

A. was thinking - was looking

B. thought - looked

C. was thinking - looked

D. thought - was looking

18. John _____ really pale when I saw him yesterday. He might _____ a headache at that moment.

A. was seeming - have

B. seemed - have

C. seemed - be having

D. seemed - had

19. To ensure ecological sustainability, most items in future cities _____ be reused and recycled.

A. must

B. need

C. shouldn't

D. mustn't

20. For over a year now, I _____ multivitamin, which _____ a part of my morning routine.

A. took - became

B. have been taking - has become

C. have taken - has become

D. takes - becomes

Reading

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

Though we can easily see how we are separated into certain age groups, we learn that bridging the gaps benefits us all. In a company, workers of different (21) _____ often complaining about one another as their values and attitudes to work differ can negatively impact the productivity. By encouraging older employees to share their long and wide experiences with younger staff members, who are digital (22) _____, lead training on new technology, everybody is able to provide mentorship and learn from others. At home, parents should keep an open mind about things that (23) _____ when they were young. Since the evolution of social media, many new concepts (24) _____ to the ever-changing society so parents can't always think that they automatically know better. Just the same, children should be more willing to let seniors have the opportunity to share (25) _____ values and traditions.

21. A. generations B. time C. expectancies D. varieties
22. A. inhabitants B. citizens C. dwellers D. natives
23. A. haven't existed B. were not existing
C. didn't exist D. not exist
24. A. have been introducing B. were introduced
C. were introducing D. have been introduced
25. A. culture B. cultural C. culturally D. cultured

V Read the following passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

By 2050 the world's population is expected to reach 9.8 billion. Nearly 70 percent of this booming population – 6.7 billion people – is projected to live in urban areas. To make cities the places worth living in, a planning firm has given a vision of a city of the future, educated by lessons of the past and anticipating challenges of the future. In a densely developed hub, sustainable land use within and outside its border helps people develop by providing water, food and recreation. Roof gardens are common atop buildings to encourage small-scale farming and provide shade and social areas. Low-rise buildings will replace high-rise buildings to allow more light and air to reach the ground, promoting health and well-being. Renewable energy like solar power will be more popularly used as solar panels incorporated into all surfaces of the buildings.

Infrastructure is designed for pedestrian access with limited roads for cars and more available pedestrian space. Travelling in the city of the future is more affordable, safe, and convenient thanks to automated technology and high-speed rail. Drones can even become large enough to transport people within the city. To travel outbound, local rail, bus lines and high-speed trains capable of reaching 600 miles an hour can connect a city with the surrounding regions. In diverse cities of the future, recreation, arts and entertainment can be shared globally through virtual reality. Historical heritage is preserved in order to transmit the past generations' understanding to future generations.

(Adapted from nationalgeographic.co.uk)

26. By 2050, far more than half of the world's population will live in cities. _____
27. The planning firm has developed the vision of the future's cities in order to educate young people about the past. _____
28. Gardens on the roof will produce a large food supply for a city's residents. _____
29. Travelling in the city is safer and more convenient as high-speed rail helps to reduce personal automobiles on the road. _____
30. Culture of the future cities can be observed from around the world using computer technology. _____

Speaking

VI Complete the following conversations by circling the best option A, B, C, or D.

31. Linh: What do you think about the adaptation opportunities for the European energy system after Russia and Ukraine's conflict?
- Mai: _____ the conflict is strong motivation for Europe to find more independent and sustainable sources of energy.
- A. I am sorry I can't agree with you.
- B. What I can say is that
- C. Do you know what I mean?
- D. That was very kind of you.
32. Minh: I was wondering if I could have friends to sleep over this weekend as a reward for finishing the semester with good scores?
- Mom: _____. Dad has invited his bosses to dinner on Saturday. Maybe, next weekend is ok.
- A. Take your time. No rush.
- B. Here you are.
- C. I am afraid that's not possible.
- D. Go right ahead.
33. Hien: My birthday is coming up next week.
- Lan: Oh, you are turning 18.
- Hien: I am, and I am celebrating that with a party. It will be a small party at my house. _____.
- Lan: Of course I will be there.
- A. What time does it start? B. How about you?
- C. We are great friends, aren't we? D. Will you come?

Writing

VII Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D to complete each of the sentences.

34. I called him to say it was nice to meet him again after such a long time and _____.

- A. what time it was B. how's that
C. how about meeting for a coffee D. what about him

35. _____ I know, she always has big arguments with her mother.

- A. As far as B. As a result
C. As long as D. As regards

36. He doubted _____.

- A. learning something from the senior employees
B. to learn something from the senior employees
C. if he would learn anything from the senior employees
D. his learning anything from the senior employees

37. Screen time outside of work _____ to less than two hours per day.

- A. should limit B. should be limited C. limits D. is limiting

38. I would be physically active for 30 minutes every day of the week _____ I were you.

- A. what if B. as if C. even if D. if

VIII Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

39. Old people used to think that they were always right because they were more experienced.

- A. Old people are used to thinking that they are always right.
B. Old people have more experiences so they must be always right.
C. Old people liked experiences because they made them always right.
D. Old people often thought they were right due to their long experience.

40. It is a good idea to build transformable houses which can quickly change itself from a living room into a working room.

- A. We should quickly change a living room into a working room because houses are transformable.
B. We shouldn't build transformable houses because the living room is changeable.
C. We should build transformable houses because they can flexibly change spaces' functions.
D. Which is changeable is a good idea like transformable houses where a living room can be a working room.

Unit 4

ASEAN and Viet Nam

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I * Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word in which there is elision of the vowel.

1. A. average B. average C. average
2. A. dictionary B. dictionary C. dictionary
3. A. traditional B. traditional C. traditional

* Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. qualify B. volunteer C. conference D. cultural
5. A. develop B. pollution C. decision D. carefully

VOCABULARY

II Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. The ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme is looking for ten (volunteer) _____. Are you interested?
2. In order to be selected as a volunteer of the AYVP, you need to be (qualify) _____ for the programme.
3. ASEAN members work closely to promote the co-operation and (develop) _____ in the community.
4. This (culture) _____ exchange programme is open for all ASEAN students to apply.
5. Many young people are interested in the current (issue) _____ such as environmental pollution and gender equality.
6. All the conferences and meetings will be (live-stream) _____ on the ASEAN website.
7. Applicants for the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme need to have good communication and (leader) _____ skills.

III Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the box.

goal	contribution	relation	represent
eye-opening	develop	qualify	

1. I think you are _____ for this position. Don't miss the opportunity to apply for it.
2. Promoting cultural exchange among ASEAN members is one of the main _____ of this organisation. Besides, it also aims to increase co-operation.
3. ASEAN members are making many _____ to peace keeping in the region.
4. The _____ or growth of ASEAN depends on the cooperation between its member countries.
5. ASEAN also aims to strengthen its _____ with other countries in the world.
6. Cultural exchange programmes provide real _____ experiences for students.
7. We need volunteers to _____ our ASEAN member countries.

IV Choose the correct answer to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. Generally, we need to **exchange** some money when we go to other countries.
 A. change B. spend C. take away D. take off
2. On New Year's Day, people often wish one another success and **prosperity**.
 A. happiness B. luck C. health D. wealth

V Choose the correct answer to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. In some cultures, people believe that water will help **wash away** bad luck, so they often splash each other with water on the New Year's Day.
 A. remove B. decrease C. gain D. change
2. What is **at issue** is improving collaboration and cooperation among the member countries.
 A. the most important B. the least important
 C. the most successful D. the least successful

GRAMMAR

VI Choose the correct options to complete the following sentences.

1. My mother's work involves _____.
 A. using English everyday
 B. use English everyday
2. My brother is interested in _____.
 A. collect information about ASEAN countries
 B. collecting information about ASEAN countries

3. I always dream of _____.
- A. visiting all ASEAN countries.
B. to visit all ASEAN countries.
4. We have decided _____.
- A. to travel to Thailand next year
B. travelling to Thailand next year
5. _____ helps me know more about different places.
- A. Travel regularly
B. Travelling regularly

VI Choose the best answer to complete each of the sentences.

1. My father's hobby is _____ sports programmes on television.
- A. watching B. watch C. watches D. watched
2. We often avoid _____ about political issues in other countries.
- A. to talk B. talking C. talk D. have talked
3. We can't help _____ about the day when we can travel abroad together.
- A. think B. have thought C. thinking D. thought
4. _____ with environmental problems is our primary concern.
- A. Deal B. Dealt C. Have dealt D. Dealing
5. We will focus on _____ more opportunities for people in the disadvantaged areas.
- A. create B. created C. creating D. to create

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

1. My sister's part-time job involves collecting and analyse data from the domestic market.
- A B C D
2. They needed more time to discuss the problem, so they decided to delay to give the answer.
- A B C D
3. We don't mind to get up early, but we can't stay up late at night.
- A B C D
4. Listen to music helps me relax, so I often listen to my favourite songs when I come home.
- A B C D

5. Viet Nam is proud of be an active member of ASEAN, and it commits to contribute more to this
 A B C D
 organisation's activities.

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following text and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was (1) _____ on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration by the Founding Fathers of ASEAN: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam (2) _____ ASEAN on 7 January 1984, followed by Viet Nam on 28 July 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999, (3) _____ what is today the ten Member States of ASEAN.

ASEAN aims to accelerate the economic growth, social (4) _____ and cultural development in the region. It also promotes regional peace and stability as well as active collaboration and mutual assistance among the member countries. In addition, ASEAN always wants to (5) _____ close and beneficial cooperation with other international and regional organisations with similar aims and purposes.

(Source: asean.org)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. established | B. connected | C. discovered | D. opened |
| 2. A. created | B. joined | C. changed | D. discussed |
| 3. A. putting up | B. facing up | C. making up | D. using up |
| 4. A. process | B. problems | C. activities | D. progress |
| 5. A. maintain | B. participate | C. persuade | D. stop |

II Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Training Program for Young Leaders

Training Program for Young Leaders (the Japan - ASEAN Youth Friendship Program formerly) is the program in which young people of developing countries are invited to Japan to take part in activities of fields which are considered very important fields of the countries. Through these activities, human resources who would bear high responsibility for the future of those developing countries are developed. This is the main objective of the program. Besides, this program also aims to establish the mutual understanding and cooperation relations between Japan and developing countries.

For its part, the program is also the chance for the people and local towns of Japan to

develop their international cooperation. For example, the local governments, universities, NGO and charitable corporations, etc. of Japan can contribute to the development of developing countries through conducting the training in which experience and technology of concerned countries are shared.

This program has been implemented for Viet Nam since 1995. By April 2007, 1,249 young people of Viet Nam had been invited to Japan under this program.

(Source: <https://www.jica.go.jp/vietnam>)

1. Training Program for Young Leaders helps young people in developed countries. _____
2. Training potential leaders is the main aim of this program. _____
3. Japan and developing countries also want to set up their cooperation relations. _____
4. Only Japan's experience and technology is shared through the training. _____
5. 1,249 young people of Viet Nam were invited to Japan under this program in 2007. _____

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

The ASEAN Youth Forum (AYF) is a movement that represents and fights for the young people in ASEAN to voice out their concerns and strategies for ways to achieve a better ASEAN. AYF has been a platform of the youth in the ASEAN to raise their voice and claim for their rights for a sustainable, inclusive, people-centered, and youth-driven regional community. The network aims to focus the engagement on important and timely local issues affecting the youth, and consolidate policy proposal and agenda to put forward to the relevant ASEAN offices.

AYF holds an annual and regular meeting of youth civil society organisations in Southeast Asia, which is held as a parallel meeting to the ASEAN Summit. It is a strategic avenue to engage with ASEAN member states and mechanisms. It is also a venue to discuss the issues and concerns of young people in ASEAN and how to address **them**.

AYF has been working at the local, national and regional level. In the last ten years, AYF has been organised in Thailand (2009), Viet Nam (2010), Indonesia (2011), Cambodia (2012), Brunei Darussalam (2013), Myanmar (2014), Malaysia (2015), Cambodia (2016), The Philippines (2017), and Indonesia (2019). It has already involved more than 2,500 young leaders of Southeast Asia.

(Source: <https://aseanyouthforum.org/>)

1. This passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. The ASEAN Youth Forum and its activities
 - B. The ASEAN summit and its objectives
 - C. ASEAN member states' strengths and weaknesses

2. Who does the ASEAN Youth Forum represent and fight for?
 - A. ASEAN's partners
 - B. ASEAN's young people
 - C. Asian members
3. How often does ASEAN Youth Forum hold meetings?
 - A. Every week
 - B. Every month
 - C. Every year
4. The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 - A. issues and concerns
 - B. young people
 - C. member states
5. How many young leaders of Southeast Asia has AYF involved?
 - A. No more than 2,500 young leaders
 - B. Over 2,500 young leaders
 - C. Nearly 2,500 young leaders

SPEAKING

IV Choose the best option to complete the following conversation exchange.

1. Tom: Mai, you did a really good job! Your presentation about ASEAN was great!
 Mai: _____, Tom. I practised a lot before the presentation.
 - A. I'm so pleased to hear that
 - B. I'm so exciting
 - C. I'm so tired of presentation
 - D. I'm so tiring
2. Kevin: Lan, your workshop on skills for future leaders was great! I love the way you interacted with the audience!
 Lan: _____, Kevin. That means a lot to me.
 - A. Oh, I don't really know
 - B. I'm glad you like it
 - C. Well, it doesn't matter
 - D. That's so terrible

V Complete the dialogue, using the phrases from the box.

- A. I'm grateful for the kind words
- B. I like the videos and pictures
- C. You gave the best presentation

- Tam: Ann, your report on ASEAN is very informative and interesting. (1) _____ in your report very much.
- Ann: I'm so pleased to hear that. Actually, I spent all my last week preparing for it.
- Tam: You are a great presenter, too. (2) _____ today!
- Ann: Thank you. (3) _____. I like this topic so much, so your compliment means a lot to me.

WRITING



Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the given sentence.

1. Travelling in ASEAN countries is easier for the people of ASEAN members.
 - A. It is easier for the people of ASEAN members to travel in ASEAN countries.
 - B. Travelling in ASEAN countries has never been easy for ASEAN people.
 - C. Travelling in ASEAN countries used to be easy, but now it isn't any longer.
 - D. It is easy to travel in ASEAN countries if you come from a non-ASEAN state.
2. My brother's hobby is collecting stamps of ASEAN countries.
 - A. Collecting stamps of ASEAN countries hardly makes my brother interested.
 - B. My brother usually collects stamps of ASEAN countries.
 - C. My brother used to collect stamps, but now he is interested in ASEAN culture.
 - D. Collecting ASEAN countries' stamps never satisfies my brother.
3. Do you mind sharing some information about ASEAN scholarships?
 - A. Are you interested in applying for ASEAN scholarships?
 - B. Who wants to apply for ASEAN scholarships next year?
 - C. Could you share some information about ASEAN scholarships?
 - D. Does anyone want to get detailed information about ASEAN scholarships?
4. ASEAN has succeeded in maintaining peace and cooperation in the region.
 - A. Maintaining peace and cooperation in ASEAN countries have never been easier.
 - B. ASEAN has never managed to maintain peace and cooperation in the region.
 - C. Regional peace and cooperation have never been ASEAN's priority.
 - D. ASEAN has managed to maintain peace and cooperation in the region.
5. Participating in the ASEAN Youth Forum last year was unforgettable for Mai.
 - A. Mai can never forget the ASEAN Youth Forum she participated in last year.
 - B. Mai participated in the ASEAN Youth Forum last year, then she forgot it.
 - C. Mai forgot participating in ASEAN Youth Forum last year, then she regretted.
 - D. Mai forgot to participate in ASEAN Youth Forum last year, then she regretted.

6. My father's work involves travelling in ASEAN countries.
- A. ASEAN countries offer great travelling experiences for my family.
 - B. My father's work is connected with travelling in ASEAN countries.
 - C. ASEAN countries are my father's favourite tourist attractions.
 - D. Travelling in ASEAN countries is my father's hobby.
7. Following these rules was more complicated than I expected.
- A. I followed the rules in the way I expected them.
 - B. After I followed the rules, I expected them to be complicated.
 - C. I didn't expect that following these rules was so complicated.
 - D. I followed the rules, so I know they were complicated.

VII Write a proposal (120-150 words) about a welcome event. Use the outline below to help you.

Title: ASEAN DAY CELEBRATION EVENT

To: Ha Noi International Secondary School

Date: _____

Prepared by: _____

Introduction:

We would like to propose _____

Details about the event:

The event will take place in _____

Goals and benefits:

The event will help _____

Conclusion:

We really hope you will consider our proposal as _____

Unit 5

Global warming

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I Read and underline the stressed words in the sentences. Then practice reading them.

1. Power plants burn fossil fuels to operate.
2. How does global warming affect climate change?
3. Farming takes up a lot of green space.

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. chemical B. charcoal C. chain D. chop
2. A. industry B. disposal C. limit D. climate

VOCABULARY

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

1. _____ energy is energy that comes from a source that won't run out.
A. Fossil B. Usable C. Flexible D. Renewable
2. In some areas _____ plants are replaced by natural gas in order to reduce pollution.
A. coal-fired B. electronics C. nuclear D. solar
3. People should have access to _____ services so that they can live in a clean environment.
A. dust B. energy C. waste D. soil
4. Burning woodland leads to a serious _____ because of the fumes released from the fire.
A. emission B. reason C. consequence D. greenhouse
5. Gases that trap _____ in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases.
A. heat B. carbon C. fuel D. soot
6. The use of _____ is a threat to wildlife and the surrounding environments.
A. wastes B. fossil fuels C. solar energy D. wind energy
7. Intensive _____ may lead to land damage and ecosystem destruction.
A. fume B. farming C. building D. emission

III Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Power plants burn fossil fuels to operate; due to this they produce a variety of different (pollute) _____.
2. Methane is (emission) _____ during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil.
3. Many industrial processes emit carbon dioxide through fossil fuel (consume) _____.
4. (Nature) _____ processes in soil and chemical reactions in the atmosphere help remove methane from the atmosphere.
5. (Forest) _____ is the clearance of woodland and forest.
6. Cities and towns can make it easier for people to (low) _____ greenhouse gas emissions by adding bus routes, bike paths, and sidewalks.
7. (Farm) _____ methods such as planting cover crops and crop rotation keep soils healthy so that they can absorb carbon dioxide effectively.

IV Circle 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. When trees are **cut down**, they release the carbon they are storing into the atmosphere.
A. released B. emitted C. felled D. fallen
2. Because of its short lifetime in the atmosphere, the **effects** of black carbon are regionally serious.
A. causes B. impacts C. sequences D. consequences

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

1. Cutting trees **adds** carbon dioxide to the air.
A. increases B. recycles C. uses up D. removes
2. Burning wood, petroleum products or other organic materials **releases** soot particles into the atmosphere that consist mainly of carbon.
A. holds B. traps C. produces D. reuses

GRAMMAR

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

1. Electric cars emit no carbon dioxide if _____ with clean electricity.
A. charges B. charge C. charged D. charging

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

Scientists from the University of Hanover in Germany say the warming of the Earth's atmosphere has begun to affect plant and animal life around the world. They say global warming is affecting endangered species, sea life and the change in seasonal activities of **organisms**. Studies show that the Earth's climate has warmed by about six-tenths of one degree Celsius during the past one-hundred years. Most of the increase has taken place in the last thirty years.

The German scientists studied different animal and plant populations around the world in the past thirty years. They say some species will disappear because they cannot move to new areas when their home climate gets too warm.

The scientists say one of the biggest signs of climate change has been the worldwide reduction in coral reefs. Rising temperatures in the world's warm ocean waters have caused coral to lose color and die.

In the coldest areas of the world, winter freezing periods are now happening later and ending earlier. Researchers say these changes are having severe effects on animals such as penguins, seals and polar bears.

Changes in temperature and wetness in the air can also affect the reproduction of some reptiles and **amphibians**. For example, the sex of baby painted turtles is linked to the average temperature in July. Scientists say even small temperature increases can threaten the production of male turtles.

(Source: <https://www.manythings.org>)

- Which best serves as the title for the passage?
 - Rising temperatures
 - Effects of Global Warming
 - A study from University of Hanover
 - Changes in temperature
- The word **organism** can be best replaced by _____.
 - plant
 - body
 - animal
 - creature
- Which of the followings is an example of an **amphibian**?
 - frog
 - snake
 - dog
 - duck
- Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of global warming?
 - The temperature has risen by 0.6 degree Celsius.
 - Some plants and animals have become extinct.
 - Frosty winter lasts longer.
 - Some reptiles suffer from a reduction in number.

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements about painted turtles is true?
- A. Changes in temperature alter their reproduction habit.
 - B. They increase in number during July.
 - C. Temperature changes alter the sex ratios of this population.
 - D. The male turtles outweigh the number of the female.

III Read the following passage and decide who each of the statements refers to by putting a tick (✓) in the correct box.

Last week, the United Nations released a report that warned global warming will get worse in the coming years. The report served as a notice for governments around the world to act. But many people are asking what they can do as individuals to make a difference.

Pim Nusselder is part of a Dutch group that asks people to make good choices every day when it comes to using energy, creating waste and buying things. Nusselder said people might think their individual choices would be like a single drop of water on a boiling surface. But, Nusselder explained, if 17 million people do 10 good things, it would be like 170 million drops of water on the hot surface. 'That's how you extinguish wildfires,' Nusselder said.

Lukas Janssens is one person working to help keep the planet cooler. He is an urban shepherd in Belgium, who takes care of sheep. Janssens said he wanted his sheep to be useful. So, he takes his group of 270 sheep to a cemetery – a place where dead people are buried. The sheep eat grass so that workers at the cemetery do not have to use machines to cut it.

Benjamin Clarysse is a bio-engineer who works with a number of environmental groups in northern Belgium. He warns, political leaders still need to promise changes. They cannot just depend on citizens doing their part. 'They cannot just say that everyone should just do a little bit of the work,' Clarysse said. 'Depending on just the goodwill of people won't get you there.'

(Source: <https://www.51voa.com>)

1. He says governments should do something rather than relying on individuals.
2. He helps reduce global warming by using less resources.
3. He urges people to contribute their small part in protecting the environment by doing trivial things.
4. He says each individual should do good things to the environment.
5. He says that everyone should just do a little bit of the work, which means different to the environment.

	Nusselder	Janssens	Clarysse
1. He says governments should do something rather than relying on individuals.			
2. He helps reduce global warming by using less resources.			
3. He urges people to contribute their small part in protecting the environment by doing trivial things.			
4. He says each individual should do good things to the environment.			
5. He says that everyone should just do a little bit of the work, which means different to the environment.			

SPEAKING

IV Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. May: Do you believe in climate change? _____

Daisy: You really don't think climate change is happening, do you? Daily news mentions sea levels are going to rise by a few meters over the next fifty years or so. Extreme weather happens all over the world. I think evidence is all around us.

- A. If so, why do you think it is happening?
 - B. What do you mean?
 - C. What do you do to slow down climate change?
 - D. What are the causes of climate change?
2. Alex: Do you think humans should change lifestyle to save our planet and prevent climate change? What should we do?

Nam: _____

- A. There are several problems worldwide caused by human influence.
- B. Weather conditions are getting worse all over the world.
- C. We have no idea what was happening.
- D. We have to start looking seriously at alternative energy sources such as solar and wind.

V Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Minh: (1) _____ Can you explain it to me?

Alex: Well, it is believed that climate change is mainly caused by an excess of greenhouse gases, like methane, or carbon dioxide.

Minh: I see. (2) _____

Alex: Droughts, strong storms, and the loss of ecosystems, for example.

Minh: Can climate change be stopped? (3) _____?

Alex: Well, using less energy, taking public transportation often and eating meat less are all easy ways to fight climate change.

- 1.
- A. What is climate change?
 - B. What causes climate change?
 - C. Why should we be concerned of climate change?
 - D. What dangers are threatening our lives and our planet?

2.

- A. What's a carbon footprint?
- B. What should governments do to stop it?
- C. What do you do to help prevent climate change?
- D. What about the consequences of climate change, then?

3.

- A. What is the primary reason?
- B. How about the results?
- C. What should be done?
- D. Is it the same as global warming?

WRITING

VI Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. Deforestation increases greenhouse gas emissions and increases soil erosion.
 - A. While deforestation increases greenhouse gas emissions, soil erosion increases.
 - B. Deforestation increases greenhouse gas emissions, which increases soil erosion.
 - C. Deforestation increases not only greenhouse gas emissions but also soil erosion.
 - D. Greenhouse gas emissions are released because of deforestation and soil erosion.
2. Due to the release of CFCs (known as refrigerants) in the environment, the ozone layer is getting depleted at higher levels of the atmosphere.
 - A. The CFCs are released into the ozone layer.
 - B. When the CFCs are released in the environment, they are depleted.
 - C. The ozone layer is getting depleted at higher levels of the atmosphere, so the CFCs are released in the environment.
 - D. The ozone layer is getting depleted at higher levels of the atmosphere because of the CFCs released in the environment.
3. If our atmosphere air gets polluted by mixing with smoke or any harmful gases which are injurious to our health, then it is a type of air pollutants.
 - A. Air pollutants are caused when the atmosphere air gets polluted by mixing with harmful smoke and gases.
 - B. Mixing with smoke or any harmful gases is injurious to our health.
 - C. If our atmosphere air gets polluted, a mixture of smoke and harmful gases is injurious to our health.
 - D. A type of air pollutants disappears if our atmosphere air gets polluted.

4. Pollution is the presence in the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.
 - A. Pollution is the depletion of a substance from the environment, which has harmful or poisonous effects.
 - B. When a substance with harmful or poisonous effects is introduced in the environment, pollution happens.
 - C. Pollution is the introduction of a substance, resulting from harmful or poisonous effects.
 - D. Harmful or poisonous effects create the presence of pollution in the environment.
5. A pollutant is a substance introduced into the environment, which has undesired effects or adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.
 - A. A pollutant is a substance with desired effects, which impacts the usefulness of a resource.
 - B. Introduced into the environment, a pollutant has undesired effects or adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.
 - C. The environment has undesired effects or adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.
 - D. Since a pollutant is a substance introduced into the environment, it has undesired effects or adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.
6. Air pollution is the result of emissions from industries, automobiles, and the increasing use of fossil fuels.
 - A. Air pollution results from emissions from industries, automobiles, and the increasing use of fossil fuels.
 - B. Air pollution results in emissions from industries, automobiles, and the increasing use of fossil fuels.
 - C. Emissions from industries, automobiles, and the increasing use of fossil fuels are the results of air pollution.
 - D. Due to air pollution emissions from industries, automobiles, and the increasing use of fossil fuels happen.
7. Most of the environmental issues including pollution, waste management, deforestation, climate change and global warming are all associated with overpopulation.
 - A. Although most of the environmental issues are pollution, waste management, deforestation, climate change and global warming, they are all lead to overpopulation.
 - B. Most of the environmental issues are all associated with pollution, waste management, deforestation, climate change and global warming.
 - C. Most of the environmental issues include pollution, waste management, deforestation, climate change and global warming, but they are all associated with overpopulation.
 - D. Associated with overpopulation, most of the environmental issues including pollution, waste management, deforestation, climate change and global warming appear.

End-of-term Test 1

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

Question 1: A. culture B. current C. volunteer D. underground

Question 2: A. modern B. common C. operate D. conflict

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.

Question 3: A. promote B. value C. global D. muscle

Question 4: A. tradition B. efficient C. represent D. contribute

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

Question 5: Kate is talking to James after Kate's birthday party.

James: Your birthday party last night was wonderful. Our close friends also gathered together. The atmosphere was so exciting.

Kate: _____, James. Thanks for your nice gift.

- A. I have no doubt about it B. Certainly
C. I'm afraid not D. I'm glad you like it

Question 6: Lisa is talking to a trainer at the gym.

Lisa: I'm wondering if I can begin with these types of exercise now.

Trainer: _____, Lisa. They are intensive ones, not for a beginner.

- A. Go straight ahead B. I'm afraid not
C. Congratulations D. I'm sure

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

Question 7: The traffic in the city _____ more convenient for residents since the local authority _____ a new underground last year.

- A. will become - build B. has become - built
C. became - has built D. became - built

Question 8: The gym trainers advise that regular exercise is one of the best ways to keep _____.

- A. in use B. in contact
C. in shape D. in common

Question 9: _____ on an international project, the participants can have an opportunity to achieve leadership skills.

- A. Working B. Being worked C. Worked D. Works

Question 10: The talk show today will discuss how to strengthen ASEAN – US _____, especially in the development of economies.

- A. relatives B. realities C. religions D. relations

Question 11: _____ in an extended family can cause generational conflict among family members.

- A. Lived B. Being lived C. Living D. Live

Question 12: Your team members _____ collect a lot of plastic bottles now because another finished it one hour ago.

- A. don't have to B. mustn't C. should D. have to

Question 13: We _____ my personal trainer who is practicing over there. He _____ enthusiastic while we are working out at the gym.

- A. see - seems B. are seeing - seems
C. are seeing - has seemed D. is being seen - seemed

Question 14: The public transports in big cities _____ so far. Therefore, city dwellers now feel satisfied with their service.

- A. will be improved B. improved
C. has been improved D. improve

Question 15: The conference this year involves _____ solutions to climate change which has become more serious.

- A. discussed B. discuss C. to discuss D. discussing

Question 16: Our family held a party to congratulate my sister on _____ as a participant in the cultural exchange program.

- A. choosing B. being chosen C. to choose D. choose

Question 17: _____ in many places around the city, cameras and sensors can safeguard city dwellers' security.

- A. Installed B. Installing C. Having installed D. Install

Question 18: Scientists advise _____ a balanced diet to lose weights and improve health in general.

- A. to have B. having had C. having D. to be having

Question 19: To protect the environment, experts suggested that most cities _____ use renewable energy instead of fossil fuels.

- A. should B. must C. don't have to D. shouldn't

Question 20: Human beings should _____ down on the amount of fossil fuels that is used in the industry.

- A. look B. take C. cut D. give

Question 21: An _____ research on people's life expectancy has been conducted, and it receives several surprising results.

- A. exhausted B. exhausting C. exhaustive D. inexhaustible

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word/ phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word/ phrase in each of the following questions.

Question 22: Members in an extended family should spend more time together so that they can **bridge** the gap between generations.

- A. connect B. expand C. increase D. release

Question 23: My brother was advised to change the habit of eating too many fried potato chips. However, it's difficult to follow because it's **a treat** for him.

- A. an effective method B. a solution C. a cure D. a favorite dish

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined phrase in each of the following questions.

Question 24: My grandmother has just bought a book as a present on my birthday. She believed it was **age-appropriate** for me, but I didn't enjoy reading it.

- A. unsuitable for a person at that age B. nice for a person at that age
C. unsuitable for people of all ages D. modern for a person at that age

Question 25: Thanks to **state-of-the-art** technologies in smart cities, city dwellers' life has become more convenient.

- A. modern B. outdated C. efficient D. artistic

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Scientists are studying genes that could mean long life for us all. There are already many, many people who live more than a hundred. There are many (26) _____ studies of communities where a healthy old age is typical. In Calabria, a small village has a population of about 2,000. And of these 2,000 people, there are (27) _____ eight people over a hundred years old.

In the past, scientists looked at some conditions such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life. However, these days they are also looking at genetic factors. Eric Topol, a researcher, says that there are probably genes that protect people (28) _____ the effects of the ageing

process. The new research into long life investigates groups of people who have a genetic (29) _____. In Calabria, researchers constructed the family trees of the 100-year-old people. They looked at family information from the 19th century to today. They think that there are genetic factors that give health benefits to the men. This is interesting because (30) _____, in Europe, women live longer than men.

(Adaped from <https://www.ngllife.com/long-and-healthy-life>)

- Question 26:** A. linguistic B. impossible C. part-time D. scientific
- Question 27:** A. at last B. at once C. at least D. at ease
- Question 28:** A. of B. from C. with D. on
- Question 29:** A. connection B. movement C. emission D. treatment
- Question 30:** A. fortunately B. generally C. additionally D. specifically

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Both children and parents don't really stand from each other's perspectives. As a result, miscommunication can cause the generational conflict. Here are a few solutions to the generation gap between parents and children.

Maintain an open mind

Children think differently than their parents. Parents frequently believe that because they have been the age their child is now, they understand how their youngsters think. Obviously, the world and our ways of life were extremely different back then, and **their** mindset will be considerably different. This is why parents should have an open mind and not assume their children are the same as parents were.

Express themselves

Spending time connecting with your children every day is critical. At the end of the day, just talking about each other's days can help parents and children get to know each other and make it easier to speak freely around one other.

Have a good listening skill

Parents must give their children uninterrupted time to speak and listen to what their children say. Learning about children's views and opinions makes them feel as though they are also important. Listening leads to understanding, which means parents must learn to **put themselves in their children's shoes** and attempt to comprehend how they feel and what they want.

(Source: <https://www.betterlyf.com>)

Question 31: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Genetic connections between parents and children
- B. How to bridge the generation gap between parents and children
- C. What the generation gap between parents and children is
- D. Reasons for the generation gap in families

Question 32: The word **their** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. children's B. youngsters' C. parents' D. the world

Question 33: According to the passage, _____.

- A. parents should ask their children to have an open mind
B. parents cannot find time to talk to their children
C. parents need to spend time talking to their children
D. parents do not need to give their children time to explain anything

Question 34: The phrase **put themselves in their children's shoes** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. image parents in the situation of their children
B. buy their children a pair of shoes
C. put their children in the suitable class
D. invite parents and children to go on a picnic

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the solution to generation gap between parents and children?

- A. Parents should be open to their children's opinion.
B. It is advisable for both to connect with each other.
C. Parents can understand their children more through listening.
D. Parents should not give whatever their children want.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

ASEAN, one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change, is witnessing the world's biggest **jump** in greenhouse gas emissions. Southeast Asia faces a dual challenge. It not only must adapt to climate change caused largely by greenhouse gas emissions over decades but also the economic development at the same time.

The weather

The region has **shifted** to a new climate pattern when the summer months will be warmer, and the winter will be colder than ever before. The extreme weather has occurred more often. In the Philippines, there are 20 typhoons on annual average, with increasing destruction. Rising sea levels, along with a long period of dry, will hurt agriculture in the fertile Mekong Delta. Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand are also affected by storms as well as by heat extremes that has severe impacts on agriculture and human health.

The economic impact

Average temperatures in Southeast Asia have risen every decade since 1960. Viet Nam, Myanmar, the Philippines, and Thailand are among the countries of the region most affected by climate change. Southeast Asia may suffer bigger economic losses than most regions in the world as climate change has negative effects on key sectors such as agriculture, tourism, and fishing, along with human health and labor productivity. In the absence of technical breakthroughs, rice yields in Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam could drop by as much as 50 percent.

(Source: <https://www.imf.org>)

Question 36: Which of the followings is the best title for the passage?

- A. Climate change in ASEAN - Consequences
- B. Climate change in ASEAN - Solutions
- C. Economic pattern in ASEAN
- D. The weather and economies of ASEAN

Question 37: The word **jump** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. rapid decrease
- B. slight increase
- C. rapid increase
- D. slight decrease

Question 38: According to the paragraph 2, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Every year, the Philippines is influenced by fewer serious typhoons.
- B. The agriculture in the Mekong Delta leads to rising sea levels.
- C. There are no changes in the weather of Southeast Asian nations.
- D. The extreme weather in ASEAN can negatively affect people's health.

Question 39: The word **shifted** in paragraph 2 is closet in meaning to _____.

- A. changed
- B. remained
- C. delivered
- D. left

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the paragraph 3?

- A. Every ten years from 1960, the average temperature of the region have increased.
- B. Thailand is most affected by climate change among the countries of the region.
- C. The climate change results in the economic loss of the region.
- D. Rice production in the region is also decreased by the impacts of climate change.

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The region has to deal with one economic challenge only.
- B. The greenhouse gas emission is one reason for the regional climate change.
- C. The extreme heat never occurs in the region despite climate change.

D. The labors in the region could reduce up to a third of the total.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. There would be a decrease in greenhouse gas emission of the region.
- B. The summer and winter months would be the same in the region.
- C. The technical breakthroughs also affect the productivity in the region.
- D. The countries in the region will not focus on the industry anymore.

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

Question 43: It seems to be effective to use these vaccines for preventing the spread of diseases.

- A. Preventing the spread of diseases seems to be effective for using these vaccines.
- B. Using these vaccines for preventing the spread of diseases seems to be effective.
- C. It prevents the spread of diseases from using these vaccines effectively.
- D. Using these vaccines and preventing the spread of diseases seem to be effective.

Question 44: Andria can't forget the trip to some Southeast Asian nations she participated in last month.

- A. Participating in the trip to some Southeast Asian nations was an unforgettable experience for Andria.
- B. Participating in the trip last month didn't help Andria forget some Southeast Asian nations.
- C. The trip to some Southeast Asian nations didn't have any unforgettable experience for Andria.
- D. Andria didn't have any unforgettable experience on the trip to some Southeast Asian nations last month.

Question 45: They started doing yoga and having a balanced diet to keep fit three months ago.

- A. It requires three months to do yoga and have a balanced diet.
- B. They take up to do yoga and have a balanced diet to keep fit three months ago.
- C. To keep fit by having balanced diet, they started doing yoga three months ago.
- D. They take up doing yoga and having balanced diet to keep fit three months ago.

Question 46: The local authority built a new airport for travelling, so it can satisfy the increasing demand of airplane users.

- A. Building a new airport for travelling, it can satisfy the increasing demand of airplane users.
- B. Building a new airport for travelling, the local authority can satisfy the increasing demand of airplane users.
- C. Built for travelling, a new airport can satisfy the increasing demand of airplane users.

D. By satisfying the increasing demand of airplane user, travelling built a new airport.

Question 47: If parents spend much less time talking to their child, they have to deal with the generation gap later.

- A. Spending much less time talking to their child, parents have to deal with the generation later.
- B. Parents have to deal with the generation gap by spending much less time talking to their child.
- C. Spending much less time talking to their child, the generation gap will not occur.
- D. Being spent much less time, parents have to deal with the generation gap in the future.

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

Question 48: They succeeded in organize the ASEAN workshop about cultural exchange

A B C

last week and received so many positive feedbacks.

D

Question 49: Constructing in the center of the city last month, the gym was considered as

A B C

the most modern one.

D

Question 50: A trip to Thailand in this summer will make our class members exciting.

A B C D

Unit 6

Preserving our heritage

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I Mark the intonation in these sentences, using \curvearrowright (falling intonation) or \nearrow (level-rising intonation). Then practice saying them aloud.

1. Many tourists want to explore the Old Quarter in Ha Noi.
2. UNESCO recognized *Quan ho Bac Ninh* as a cultural heritage in 2009.
3. Last year, we went on a trip to a peaceful village, high mountains and a temple.
4. Bring your formal clothes. We're going to a pagoda.
5. Local people need to preserve their cultural heritage.

VOCABULARY

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

1. The young generations also need to join hands to _____ our traditions and customs.
A. preserve B. provide C. organize D. recognize
2. Ha Long Bay is a beautiful _____, which was recognized as a world heritage site by UNESCO in 1994.
A. monument B. competition C. landscape D. tourism
3. The local authority expects to _____ the old town hall to the way it looked in 1990.
A. promote B. expand C. improve D. restore
4. We decided to organize a festival to introduce and promote our _____ music.
A. folk B. tradition C. singing D. culture
5. The _____ monument was built to commemorate the great leader of our nation.
A. traditional B. ancient C. modern D. social
6. We are discussing several ways to encourage young people to learn about and _____ our cultural heritage.
A. restore B. propose C. contribute D. appreciate

7. I think one of the best ways to preserve our cultural values is to _____ people's awareness.

A. rise

B. raise

C. spread

D. set up

III Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

scenic	culture	aware	nature
lose	architect	history	

1. The landmark in the city center witnessed our nation's _____ victory during the war.
2. We should encourage young people to learn about our _____ heritage such as traditional music and arts.
3. Our class took a boat trip around Phu Quoc Island to enjoy its beautiful _____.
4. Local people can preserve their cultural heritage by raising visitors' _____ through discussions.
5. The building which was damaged by the storm is now restored to its original style of _____.
6. The site's _____ beauty should be protected by both local people and visitors.
7. The _____ of cultural values is one of the problems that many areas may face.

IV 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. Using social media is one of the most effective ways to **promote** our cultural heritage.
A. appreciate B. encourage C. improve D. propose
2. The world natural heritage site in our city has been **renowned** for its beautiful landscape and long cultural history.
A. unknown B. ordinary C. unpopular D. famous

V 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. It's now much easier to **spread** information about cultural heritage to the public.
A. prevent B. transfer C. introduce D. provide
2. The film is very successful in **enriching** visitors' experience of historical and cultural destinations of our nation.
A. enhancing B. improving C. damaging D. diversifying

GRAMMAR

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

- This is the most beautiful landscape for foreign travelers _____.
A. visiting B. to visit C. visit D. visited
- We were invited to an international fair _____ our famous cultural heritage sites.
A. introduced B. introduce C. introducing D. to introduce
- _____ the architecture of historical buildings, engineers can search for many materials in the library.
A. To understand B. Understood C. Understand D. To be understood
- The students decided to set up folk clubs _____ cultural heritage such as traditional music.
A. preserve B. preserving C. to preserve D. preserved
- The festival is the most exciting one _____ by the local people here.
A. holding B. to hold C. to be held D. having held

VII Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- Having discussed in our team, we made a plan (organize) _____ a cultural festival this year.
- Lan is the only student from my school (participate) _____ in the national contest about cultural heritage sites.
- (Spread) _____ information about different cultural heritage sites, one of the best solutions is creating an official website.
- We have restored the largest museum in our city (welcome) _____ visitors.
- The plan (improve) _____ historical monuments is being proposed to the local authority.

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

- Some people proposed setting up a folk club in order that preserve traditional music.
A B C D
- Making use of social media is one of the most convenient ways promoted our culture.
A B C D
- Seeing the beautiful scenery at this time, Hoi An Ancient Town seems to be the best choice for me.
A B C D

4. If you want to know more about the historical event, you should go to the library

A B C

asked for more materials.

D

5. This is the last cultural fair be organized in our city this year.

A B C D

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Cultural heritage preservation means keeping traditions and customs of a community against factors that try to change them negatively. Some common examples are (1) _____ historical buildings, passing on an ancient craft or recording traditional tales. Cultural heritage is crucial for communities. It helps them look back on their history in a way that informs their cultural (2) _____.

Cultural heritage preservation encourages as well as utilizes tourism. Heritage Tourism is one of the major ways to preserve cultural heritage and reduce poverty in a community. It often (3) _____ the local economy and can become one of its major industries. Many tourists visit cultural sites and (4) _____ in cultural activities while traveling to these places. As tourism increases, more jobs for local residents such as museum guides or local restaurant and shop owners are created. Employers can then afford to pay their employees. Furthermore, cultural heritage preservation also reduces (5) _____ and maintains cultural values by passing down artisan crafts to new generations.

(Adapted from *borgenproject.org*)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. exploring | B. moving | C. providing | D. restoring |
| 2. A. monument | B. competition | C. identity | D. challenge |
| 3. A. proposes | B. boosts | C. rises | D. recognizes |
| 4. A. partake | B. move | C. protect | D. grow |
| 5. A. property | B. poverty | C. heritage | D. trending |

II Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

What is the importance of preserving cultural heritage?

The cultural heritage and its history show the identity and values of a country, which can be introduced to the world. Therefore, it is important to preserve cultural heritage such as historical sites, buildings, landmarks and even monuments. Another reason for preserving one's heritage

and culture is that traditional values and customs should be passed down from one generation to the next. The value of this is very important for not only the minority groups but also the bigger nations.

So, what can we do to help preserve cultural heritage?

It simply starts with raising young people’s awareness. A nation is able to preserve their cultural heritage through education. The future generation should be taught and encouraged to learn about the importance of the cultural heritage at school. In the modern world, social media also plays an extremely important role in creating awareness and building an appreciation towards the local culture and traditions.

Besides, we should control local tourism and avoid its negative effects although it also helps us to introduce our cultural heritage. Each tourism destination should identify an acceptable level of travelers. This also helps to prevent overcrowding and creates a better visitor experience.

We should begin to take an active role in conserving our cultural assets for future generations.

(Adapted from <https://www.buddyz.co/en/insights>)

1. Preserving cultural heritage is important because cultural heritage is a part of the country’s identity. _____
2. Protecting traditional values is necessary for minority groups only. _____
3. We can start preserving heritage by educating people of all ages about the importance of the cultural heritage at school. _____
4. Using social media is one good way of improving people’s knowledge about cultural heritage. _____
5. Tourism only has positive effects on cultural heritage. _____

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

Due to natural disasters or man-made damages during the war, a great deal of historical sites and artifacts have been damaged. It is difficult to repair these sites, as it may take a lot of time, cost, and there is a lack of the information on how the original work actually looked. Rebuilding cultural heritage sites and artifacts is similar to solving a big jigsaw puzzle without knowing what it should look like – everything starts from the beginning and guesses.

One project has been **run** by a group of scientists to help with the time-consuming restoration of the heritage sites. The technologies in the project are robotics, 3-D scanning, modern machines and artificial intelligence.

These artifact pieces are scanned by high-tech computers to predict their original architecture.

Throughout the process, the computer system is guided by humans to ensure that the pieces are accurately rebuilt. The computer software collects all pieces and connects them together to draw a picture of what the original heritage site looked like.

The second component brings robots into the workplace. The robot should be able to scan those pieces of a heritage site on its own, and connects them together as a complete **one**. The robot looks like an average person to save a large amount of time and human resources when gathering the information about the heritage sites.

(Adapted from <https://amt-lab.org/blog>)

1. Which best serves as the title for the passage?
 - A. Why we restore cultural heritage sites
 - B. How technology helps restore heritage sites
 - C. How we promote our world heritage sites
 - D. Why robots replace human beings
2. The word **run** can be best replaced by _____.
 - A. moved quickly
 - B. chosen
 - C. set up
 - D. carried
3. Which of the following statements about high-tech computers is true?
 - A. It is impossible to predict the heritage's original shape.
 - B. It works automatically without people's control.
 - C. It can show us how heritage sites looked like.
 - D. The computer system cannot work properly.
4. The word **one** can be best replaced by _____.
 - A. heritage site
 - B. robot
 - C. workplace
 - D. person
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the use of robots?
 - A. Robots do not waste our natural resources.
 - B. Robots can help us collect the information about heritage sites.
 - C. If we use robots, the time spent on gathering information about heritage sites can be reduced.
 - D. Robots can connect all pieces of a world heritage site to make a complete one.

- C. We decided to restore the historical temple and attract many tourists.
- D. The historical temple will be restored and attracted by us.
2. My friends chose a trip to Trang An Landscape Complex so that they could travel on a boat.
- A. My friends chose a trip to Trang An Landscape Complex to travel on a boat.
- B. Travelling on a boat, my friends chose a trip to Trang An Landscape Complex.
- C. My friends chose a trip to Trang An Landscape Complex, but they couldn't travel on a boat.
- D. My friends could travel on a boat if they didn't choose a trip to Trang An Landscape Complex.
3. We opened a small shop behind the museum for selling some souvenirs.
- A. Selling some souvenirs is good for opening a small shop behind the museum.
- B. We sold some souvenirs to open a small shop behind the museum.
- C. We sold some souvenirs so that we could open a small shop behind the museum.
- D. We opened a small shop behind the museum to sell some souvenirs.
4. We have never visited such a wonderful cultural heritage site before.
- A. We have never visited this wonderful place because of the cultural heritage site.
- B. If we had more time, we would visit such a wonderful cultural heritage site.
- C. It's the first time for us to visit such a wonderful cultural heritage site.
- D. We will never visit such a cultural heritage site.
5. We should focus more on preserving *ca tru* by proposing folk groups in local areas.
- A. We should focus more on folk groups and *ca tru*.
- B. We should propose folk groups in local areas to preserve *ca tru*.
- C. Proposing folk groups in local areas should be focused by *ca tru*.
- D. We should preserve folk groups in local areas to propose *ca tru*.
6. The local authority can organize a photo competition which will help them spread the information on cultural heritage more quickly.
- A. The local authority can help a photo competition on cultural heritage more quickly.
- B. The local authority can spread the information about a photo competition more quickly by cultural heritage.
- C. The local authority can organize a photo competition to spread the information on cultural heritage more quickly.
- D. The local authority will organize a photo competition if they help spread the information on cultural heritage more quickly.

7. Designing a website can help promote a cultural heritage site and become one of the most effective ways to do that.
- A. Designing a website is one of the most effective ways to promote a cultural heritage site.
 - B. Designing a website is the only way to promote a cultural heritage site effectively.
 - C. Designing a website is for a cultural heritage site to become effective.
 - D. By designing a website, promoting a cultural heritage site becomes the most effective way.

VII *The cultural heritage plays an important role in the development of a nation. What are the ways of promoting cultural heritage? Write a paragraph of at least 150 words to discuss the ways of promoting cultural heritage. Use some of the ideas below to help you.*

Ways of promoting cultural heritage

- Holding competitions such as photo competitions or music and fashion contests
- Utilizing social media namely websites, newspaper articles, and social networking sites
- Encouraging tourism and cultural activities like festivals
- Restoring and improving historical cultural heritage sites including monuments, buildings, temples and so on
- Organizing training sessions on traditional crafts for younger generations

Education options for school-leavers

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I Circle the option that indicates the right intonation of the following questions.

1. When will you leave your secondary school?

- A. rising B. falling

2. Do you want to study abroad?

- A. rising B. falling

3. Have you asked them about the course fee?

- A. rising B. falling

Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. decision B. mechanic C. company D. important

5. A. education B. information C. academic D. vocational

VOCABULARY

II Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. More and more school-leavers are interested in specific trades, so they plan to go to (vocation) _____ schools.

2. Certain jobs require (high) _____ education at colleges or universities.

3. After his (graduate) _____, my father started working for an NGO.

4. If you want to become a (profession) _____ cook, please apply for our cooking course.

5. My sister has spent months studying for her (enter) _____ exam into a famous university.

6. At present, our restaurant needs ten (apprentice) _____ now, so if you are interested, let us know immediately.

7. During her college years, my mother (manage) _____ to study and do two part-time jobs at the same time.

III Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words/phrases in the box.

brochure education fair academic education
vocational education qualification institution school-leaver

1. You don't really need _____ or qualifications in order to work as a shop assistant. You will just need on-the-job training.
2. _____ is getting more and more popular these days because it is cheaper than higher education.
3. Many universities often organise _____ to help school students with their career orientation.
4. A lot of _____ still don't know what they want for their future careers.
5. Certain jobs require applicants a lot of _____ in order to be selected.
6. Here are _____ that provide information about our courses. Please take one.
7. These educational _____ provide more options for school-leavers.

IV 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. Our university has a **fair** selection procedure to all school-leavers to ensure that education opportunities are for all.
A. equal B. flexible C. checked D. limited
2. Many universities are under pressure to **trade off** short-term benefits against long-term goals.
A. exchange B. buy C. sell D. balance

V 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. In our country, **formal** education is compulsory until students finish their lower-secondary school.
A. received in a school B. institutional
C. receive through practical training D. local
2. An order came down from **on high** that school uniforms were to be compulsory on every weekday.
A. tall people B. unimportant people
C. short people D. people in senior positions

GRAMMAR

VI Choose the correct options to complete the following sentences.

1. My mother admitted _____.
A. not having paid much attention to our schooling
B. not to pay enough attention to our schooling
2. _____ helped me choose my education plan.
A. In order to talk with my parents and teachers
B. Having talked with my parents and teachers
3. My grandfather forgot _____.
A. having told us his childhood stories many times
B. have told us his childhood stories many times
4. My mother regretted _____.
A. not having chosen to become a maths teacher
B. not have chosen to become a maths teacher
5. _____, he has limited choice of careers.
A. Not have finished primary school
B. Not having finished primary school

VII Choose the best answer to complete each of the sentences.

1. My father was proud of _____ many beautiful places in Viet Nam.
A. having visited B. visited C. have visited D. has visited
2. She denied _____ her sister not to go to university.
A. to have told B. having told C. has told D. have told
3. My mother succeeded in _____ her parents to let her go to university.
A. has persuaded B. have persuaded C. persuading D. having persuading
4. My mother didn't remember _____ me about her childhood dream.
A. tell B. told C. tells D. having told
5. _____ my parents for advice, my sister decided to go to a teacher training college after leaving school.
A. Asking B. Asks C. Having asked D. Asked

II Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Language and cultural barriers facing international students

International students face a lot of academic concerns as well as cultural and language barriers, especially during their first few months. Academics, in particular, is bound to suffer unless students are comfortable with the language and cultural context. Foreign students who are not proficient in English are usually offered assistance through additional language courses, but often the structure of these lessons is not designed to deal with the academic requirements.

In a survey of international students in the U.K., 50% experienced difficulty in meeting the required standard of English to follow their courses. Meanwhile, 43% said their overall education and grades were affected by language barriers and 30% of students had to switch from their main courses to English language courses. Cultural barriers also made a negative impact on students' abilities to develop academics and language. The same survey reported that 17% of students said cultural differences did not affect their education compared to 40% who said they were very much affected by the difference (Bukhari, 2015).

(Source: <https://research.com/education/studying-abroad>)

1. Language barrier is the only problem facing international students. _____
2. The provided language courses help students deal with the academic requirements. _____
3. Half of international students in a survey struggled to meet the required standard of English. _____
4. Nearly forty percent of surveyed students' overall education and grades were affected by language barriers. _____
5. Students' abilities to develop academics and language were negatively influenced by cultural barriers. _____

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

The job market is extremely competitive and skilled employees are high in demand. In fact, degrees are required for a wide range of careers such as Medicine and Education. A university education will help young people succeed in today's workforce and establish an enjoyable career of their choice.

University education helps you improve prospects for life. University graduates gain professional qualifications that are recognised and respected worldwide. Besides, they are offered higher pay and greater financial stability. In addition, they are also given the option to fast-track their career with graduate study.

University education also helps students learn and discover. **It** exposes students to new research and technology. Studying at university encourages creative and independent thought

as well. And university life exposes students to other cultures and backgrounds through training activities, such as student exchange programmes.

Studying at university, students **conquer** intellectual challenges and develop a sense of achievement. University builds initiative and leadership skills that can be used for life. That is why university education has always been in many school-leavers' plan after school.

(Source: adapted from <https://www.monash.edu/study/>)

1. This passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. The benefits of university education
 - B. The challenges facing the job market
 - C. The expensive cost of university education
2. Why are *Medicine and Education* used in Paragraph 1?
 - A. To show that the job market is very competitive
 - B. To give examples of the careers that require a university degree
 - C. To give examples of successful careers in our competitive job market
3. Why is *Besides* used in paragraph 2?
 - A. To compare with the previous point
 - B. To give an additional example
 - C. To provide another point
4. The word **It** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. university education
 - B. research and technology
 - C. independent thought
5. The word **conquer** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. want to achieve
 - B. succeed in dealing with
 - C. avoid talking about

3. Having asked his parents for advice, Lam decided to go to a vocational school.
 - A. Before asking his parents for advice, Lam didn't want to go to a university.
 - B. Without asking for anyone's advice, Lam's parents forced him to go to a vocational school.
 - C. Lam decided to go to a vocational school after he had asked his parents for advice.
 - D. Lam decided to go to a vocational school despite his parents' objection.
4. Having studied the available courses, Lan decided to register for the cooking course.
 - A. The cooking course wasn't the one that attracted Lan's attention after having studied the courses.
 - B. Without having studied the courses carefully, Lan decided to register for the cooking course.
 - C. Lan registered for the cooking course because it has been studied carefully.
 - D. After having studied the available courses, Lan made up her mind to choose the cooking course.
5. Not having asked anyone for advice, my brother made a wrong choice in his higher education.
 - A. My brother made a wrong choice in his higher education because he didn't ask anyone for advice.
 - B. Even though my brother asked everyone for advice, he still made a wrong decision in his higher education.
 - C. My brother made a wrong choice in his higher education, so he didn't ask anyone for advice.
 - D. My brother didn't ask anyone for advice because he made a wrong choice in his higher education.
6. My mother regretted not having taken the entrance exam into a teacher training college.
 - A. Not having taken the entrance exam into a teacher training college wasn't my mother's choice.
 - B. My mother felt regretful because she hadn't taken the entrance exam into a teacher training college.
 - C. Having taken the entrance exam into a teacher training college made my mother regretful.
 - D. Feeling regretful, my mother took the entrance exam into a teacher training college.
7. Having considered things carefully, my grandmother didn't make any wrong decisions in her life.
 - A. Although my grandmother had considered things carefully, she still made a lot of wrong decisions in her life.
 - B. My grandmother considered things carefully because she had made a lot of wrong decisions in her life.

Unit 8

Becoming independent

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I Circle 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. heruitage B. independence C. complex D. treatment
2. A. brochure B. character C. chronology D. mechanic
3. A. conclusion B. seizure C. measurement D. pleasure

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. independence B. institution C. management D. motivation
5. A. communication B. responsibility C. qualification D. vocabulary

VOCABULARY

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

1. _____ is a type of financial software which helps manage banking, investing and planning.
A. Time management app B. Money management app
C. Financial account D. Decision making tool
2. _____ is a learning method in which students manage their own study.
A. Self-motivated B. Self-directed
C. Self-driving D. Self-studying
3. _____ skills are important because we hardly have enough time to do everything that we want to do.
A. Time management B. Money management
C. Life management D. Work management
4. Creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving and decision-making are some of the essential _____ for success.
A. experience B. knowledge C. habits D. skills

5. Part of being _____ is having self-confidence and setting goals for success.
 A. self-centered B. self-fulfillment C. self-motivated D. self-study
6. The ability to use money wisely is at the _____ of money management, which is a life skill in itself.
 A. base B. bottom C. heart D. foundation
7. Being self-confident is having a _____ in oneself.
 A. care B. belief C. faith D. trust

III Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. If you are (prepare) _____ in emergency situations, you'll know how to do to escape from the situations.
2. It's through time and money (manage) _____ that we form our independence.
3. From using public transport to cooking our meals, we all need basic (live) _____ skills.
4. Being good at (communicate) _____ means ones are successful in interacting with others.
5. Apart from paper diary and to-do list, there are now plenty of tools available to help you with (schedule) _____.
6. The ability to be financially (responsibility) _____ is essential for everyone.
7. Teenagers should learn how to (priority) _____ the most important things each day, so they can focus on the most necessary tasks first.

IV Circle 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. If children are challenged by a difficult situation, have them **come up with** their own plan for how to handle the situation.
 A. apply B. bring C. demand D. supply
2. In order to become independent, **get into the habit of** controlling your thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.
 A. come up with B. get rid of
 C. begin ... regularly D. start ... definitely

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

1. The students are encouraged to **carry out** their demanding task.
 A. abandon B. deal with C. implement D. solve

2. **Making use of** financial management apps is one step toward effective budgeting.

- A. Applying B. Accepting C. Ignoring D. Taking advantage of

GRAMMAR

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

- _____ some teens are given pocket money, others earn their money through independent jobs.
A. Although B. Because C. If D. While
- Most teens save their money by putting a little away each month, _____ it can grow into big savings over time.
A. as B. but C. so that D. so as
- It is parents _____ help their children understand the risks and responsibilities that come with using money.
A. when B. where C. which D. who
- It was last year _____ his teachers taught him to better accomplish the goals he set for himself.
A. that B. where C. which D. who
- It's important _____ teenagers understand the value of money.
A. how B. that C. what D. who

VII Circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- While / Because* some teens learn about independence by themselves, others need lessons from adults to become self-motivated.
- It's adults *who / which* tell teens how to develop their independence.
- Teens should be given the chance to explore things for themselves *as / while* also feeling safe.
- It is learning to be responsible *which / that* is all part of becoming an adult.
- Teaching / Being taught* teens how to make decisions is a big step in preparing them for independence.

VIII Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting.

- Being responsible about time management is an important step toward becoming an adult.
A B C D

2. It was my friend which introduced me to this time management app.

A B C D

3. When allowing teens becoming more independent, adults learn to trust them.

A B C D

4. Children grow up at different rates, so what some teens do may not be suitable of other teens.

A B C D

5. Parents should encourage independence in their children, while also keeping them save.

A B C D

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks below.

When teens want to live independently, they need to develop (1) _____ skills for themselves.

First, they need to know how to do their own laundry. A good way to care for their clothes is to break things down into steps, (2) _____ sorting dirty clothes, washing, folding to storing them after they're dry.

Second, they need to be able to manage a budget. This may be not easy for those who have (3) _____ with math. There are lots of apps that can help with money management and budgets.

Third, preparing and storing food safely is (4) _____ to good health. They need to know how to plan meals in advance and how to shop for groceries. This includes buying items that will last a few days or longer. It also includes knowing which foods can't be stored for very long.

Fourth, they have to know how to get around town. Teens who plan on using public transportation should practice taking the bus. Those who drive also need to understand directions. It's also important to know when and (5) _____ to fill the gas tank and how much gas costs. Their budget should also account for motorbike care, such as repairs and oil changes.

Independent living is a serious decision. It's important that both parents and teens feel ready for this step.

(Adapted from <https://www.understood.org>)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. care | B. life | C. study | D. work |
| 2. A. about | B. for | C. from | D. to |
| 3. A. difficulty | B. hardship | C. lesson | D. struggle |
| 4. A. balanced | B. nutrient | C. next | D. vital |
| 5. A. what | B. who | C. where | D. which |

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

Self-study is a learning method where students direct their own studying outside the classroom and without help from teachers.

First, self-study allows students to take learning at their own pace, focusing on areas they are most interested in. This helps reduce feelings of **frustration**, anxiety, or boredom that students may struggle with in a classroom setting.

Second, self-study allows students to be able to think about the topics more deeply and make connections between what they are learning. Exploring a topic on his or her own encourages students to actively engage with the information. And when students are engaged and excited about what they are learning, they're able to remember it better.

Third, self-study can boost students' **self-esteem**. As students do more self-study, many become more self-motivated learners. They are able to see themselves as an independent person who is able to learn new things without anyone helping them. This can be a major motivation boost for students.

(Adapted from <https://gradelearning.com/what-is-self-study/>)

- Which best serves as the title for the passage?
 - The meaning of self-study
 - The importance of self-study
 - The benefits of self-study
 - The tips for self-study
- Which of the followings is CLOSEST in meaning to **frustration**?
 - annoyance
 - engagement
 - excitement
 - tiredness
- Which of the followings is CLOSEST in meaning to **self-esteem**?
 - communication
 - confidence
 - creativity
 - motivation
- According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of self-study?
 - Self-motivating
 - Self-exploration
 - Self-discipline
 - Self-pacing
- According to the passage, which of the following statements about self-study is true?
 - Self-study prevents students from thinking.
 - Self-study is done with the support of adults.
 - Self-study boosts frustration.
 - Self-study promotes concentration.

III Read the following passage and match the paragraphs (A-E) with the headings (1-7).
There are more headings than you need.

1. Save first, spend later
2. Balance your saving and spending
3. Set goals
4. Monitor your spending
5. Adjust your budget
6. Don't follow trends
7. Find an app

Budgeting is a real-life skill that teens can practice every day for financial success. Here are some tips.

A - _____

If you spend more than you save, there's a chance that you might blow your budget one month and not have anything left over to save.

B - _____

Another helpful budgeting tip is to start tracking your spending habits. By tracking your habits, you can figure out if you can make some realistic lifestyle changes to save more. For example, if you find yourself spending on iced coffee multiple times a week, try out a more budget-friendly alternative like making it at home.

C - _____

If you find that your budget isn't working for you, know that you can change it to fit your needs. If you're overspending on something that's more of a want, like clothes or entertainment, figure out ways to cut down on these. Once you have the availability in your budget, you can feel comfortable spending on what makes you happy.

D - _____

Keeping up with current fashion trends, you may be tempted to overspend often. Don't feel bad about not having the latest accessories or asking your friends to hang out at the park instead of dining out.

E - _____

Technology and social media are other resources that make budgeting fun and easy. Use an app to budget right from your phone. Read on to the next section for more advice on budgeting for teens from your favorite social media stars.

SPEAKING

IV Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. Anna: Do you like to take a gap year after graduation?

Mai: A gap year? _____

- A. I heard of it.
- B. I have no idea about it.
- C. What's up?
- D. What does it look like?

2. Alex: Hey. I heard that you're going to study abroad on full scholarship. _____

Nam: Thanks, Alex.

- A. Good journey!
- B. Good job!
- C. Better luck next time!
- D. Congratulations!

V Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Mai: (1) _____

Alex: No. I left home two years ago to study here.

Mai: Do you prefer living on your own or with your parents?

Alex: Of course, I want to live with my parents. (2) _____

Mai: (3) _____

Alex: No. My parents have to pay for me. If allowed, I'll look for a summer job.

1. A. Do you study here?

B. Do you live with your parents?

C. Did you leave home?

D. When did you leave home?

2. A. I prefer living on my own.

B. I have more freedom when living with my parents here.

C. But staying away from them makes me more mature and independent.

D. Although I live with my parents in my hometown, I prefer study here.

3. A. Are you financially independent?
- B. Do you have money?
- C. Can you pay for me?
- D. What about a part-time job?

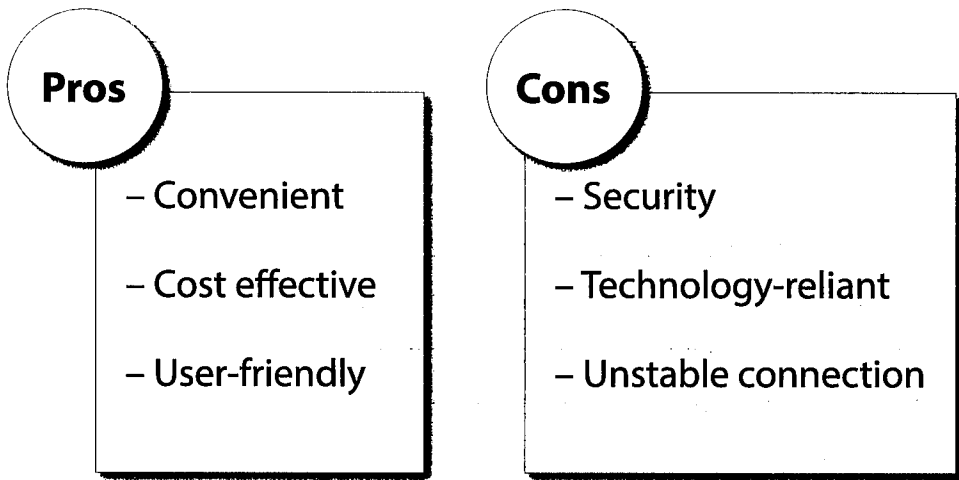
WRITING

VI Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. In western countries, young people usually take a gap year before going to university.
 - A. While going to university in western countries, young people usually take a gap year.
 - B. After going to university in western countries, young people usually take a gap year.
 - C. In western countries, before going to university, young people usually take a gap year.
 - D. Young people often take a gap year so that they can go to university in western countries.
2. It's motivation that leads to success.
 - A. Motivation is the key to success.
 - B. Motivation results from success.
 - C. Success is part of motivation.
 - D. Success is the reason for motivation.
3. It was this place that he found his first part-time job.
 - A. It was his part-time job, which he found in this place.
 - B. It was his part-time job where he found in this place.
 - C. He found his part-time job right here in this place.
 - D. He found his part-time job where it was in this place.
4. Joanna can earn 40 dollars a week as a gardener.
 - A. Joanna is a gardener, which can earn 40 dollars a week.
 - B. 40 dollars is the money, which Joanna can earn a week.
 - C. Joanna can earn a week 40 dollars.
 - D. It is 40 dollars that Joanna can earn a week as a gardener.
5. Some teens can get their allowance for the things they do in the house.
 - A. It is the allowance that some teens can get for the things they do in the house.
 - B. It is the allowance for the things teens do in the house, which they can get.
 - C. Some teens can be allowed to do things in the house.
 - D. Some teens are allowed to get their house.

6. It is Peter that showed Alex how to drive a motorbike.
- A. Alex showed Peter how to drive a motorbike.
 - B. Peter showed Alex how to drive a motorbike.
 - C. He is Peter, who Alex showed how to drive a motorbike.
 - D. This is Peter, who Alex showed how to drive a motorbike.
7. Teens should learn basic life skills to survive difficult situations.
- A. It is basic life skills, who teens should learn in order to survive difficult situations.
 - B. It is basic life skills that teens should learn in order to survive difficult situations.
 - C. Teens should learn basic life skills, which survive difficult situations.
 - D. Teens, who should learn basic life skills, survive difficult situations.

VI Write a short essay (150 - 180 words) discussing the pros and cons of using money management app. Use the suggested ideas for your essay.



PRACTICE TEST 2

Pronunciation

I Choose 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. restore B. preserve C. limestone D. promote
2. A. manage B. formal C. master D. degree
3. A. vocational B. institution C. academic D. independent
4. A. appreciate B. apprenticeship C. graduation D. experience
5. A. diploma B. motivated C. apprentice D. historic

Vocabulary

II Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

6. Having finished their study at high school, some students chose to attend a university while others preferred _____ education to gain practical skills.
A. vocational B. critical C. formal D. traditional
7. Time-management is a particularly important _____, which should be taught for students as soon as possible.
A. live skill B. literacy skill C. life skill D. survival skill
8. He has written a lot of _____ whose lyrics reminds us of our lives in the past.
A. ancient music B. fairy songs C. folk tales D. folk songs
9. It can take a long time to earn my teacher's _____ in my ability for self-study.
A. trust B. habit C. decision D. management
10. Some young people may show no _____ in folk dancing as they think it is not fashionable.
A. tradition B. interest C. apprentice D. promotion
11. The job requires no formal _____, but you need stamina to look after and play with the children.
A. experience B. career C. graduation D. qualification
12. I've _____ the habit of writing a to-do-list for the next day after school.
A. got up B. got into C. got off D. got down

13. When choosing this company to work for, my brother wondered if the salary could _____ the living cost.
- A. offer B. gain C. cover D. manage
14. After the mid-term test, a number of students who did not get their expected results decided to _____ in preparation for the final exam.
- A. hit the books
B. learn by trial and error
C. pass with flying colours
D. cover a lot of ground

III Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

15. Some students managed to search for a proper job immediately after their (graduate) _____.
16. There is no need for the teacher to push these (motivate) _____ students to study as they themselves are now working really hard.
17. The volunteers were divided into two groups who worked (depend) _____ to help restore the historic building.

Grammar

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

18. The second group was required to come into the classroom earlier preparing for their practical lesson.
- A B C D
19. The organization is proud of having restore the building of the city, which marked the historic victory in the past.
- A B C D
20. It was by winning a competition on cultural identity which these students can choose a trip to their favorite country.
- A B C D
21. There is the courses for my younger sister that my parents chose to help her become more confident.
- A B C D

22. Our school decided to hold a workshop about *quan ho singing* in order that help us

A B C

appreciate our cultural heritage.

D

23. Completed the project, the manager started to design several courses to train his

A B C

employees that have just been recruited.

D

V Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

24. This is the most suitable age for some teenagers _____ how to live independently.

A. learning B. to learn C. learn D. to have learned

25. We didn't remember _____ a competition for teenagers to find out more about our world heritage sites.

A. held B. hold C. having hold D. to hold

26. It was with my teacher's support _____ I could win a scholarship to study at a foreign university.

A. that B. which C. who D. why

27. Lan is the most self-motivated student in our class _____ all assignments from our teacher.

A. complete B. completing C. to complete D. completed

28. _____ by the local authority, the building could welcome visitors all over the country.

A. Having been restored B. Having restored C. Restoring D. To restore

Reading

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

Independence for young people is about trying new things, taking on more (29) _____, making decisions by themselves, and working out who they are and what they want to be.

(30) _____ independence is an essential part of the journey to adulthood. Teenagers need love, support and respect to become independent. It also helps to set clear rules, give young people responsibility, and (31) _____ their decision-making skills. Some conflict is natural, but it's best to manage it constructively.

Young people are faced (32) _____ new challenges and expectations from the staff,

themselves and their peers. Added to this are the increased demands of homework, peer pressure and the influence of celebrity role models. During the journey to adulthood, young people need to become more independent, try new things, make their own decisions, and (33) _____ their own solutions to problems they face. Unless you feel your child may be putting themselves or others (34) _____, there are many benefits to supporting their choices. This is also a great opportunity to help your child accept personal responsibility for their decisions and to learn from their own mistakes.

(Adapted from cambscommunityservices.nhs.uk)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 29. A. maturity | B. interest | C. management | D. responsibility |
| 30. A. Identifying | B. Managing | C. Achieving | D. Providing |
| 31. A. propose | B. build | C. preserve | D. cover |
| 32. A. with | B. off | C. down | D. to |
| 33. A. run away from | B. come up with | C. live up to | D. catch up with |
| 34. A. at a time | B. at least | C. at a profit | D. at risk |



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

In today's educational context, students not only come from different family backgrounds, but also diverse cultural situations. There are several ways in which teachers can deal with the increasing cultural diversity of classrooms. These strategies will encourage all students' cultural awareness, and foster students' involvement in the classroom community.

To promote cultural awareness in the classroom, the teacher starts with understanding each student. It's necessary to learn about each student's cultural background, hobbies, and learning styles. Demonstrating a genuine interest in learning about each student and their culture will help establish trust and allow you to form a **bond** with them so they feel valued. If students feel appreciated by the teacher and their peers, there's a better chance they'll feel comfortable to talk with and respect others in the class.

Aside from getting to know your students, teachers should also continue to maintain **ongoing** communication throughout the semester or school year. Scheduling regular and personal meetings with students will help you be sympathetic towards your students. Students can talk about whether they felt included in the classroom culture.

It's also important for students to celebrate and respect their own diverse backgrounds, as well as each other's. When appropriate, teachers should encourage students to research and learn about their own ethnic and cultural backgrounds. This allows them to better understand their own culture as well as the differences with their peers. This can be one of great ice-breaking activities, allowing students to give presentations about their family traditions.

(Adapted from drexel.edu)

35. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The difficulties of managing diversity in the classroom

- B. The ways to manage diversity in the classroom
C. The reasons for diversity in the classroom
D. The advantages and disadvantages of diversity in the classroom
36. The word **bond** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. band B. habit C. relationship D. respect
37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
A. It is necessary for the teacher to understand students' family background only.
B. Although some students feel respected, they still refuse to talk comfortably.
C. Students will have trust in their teacher when the teacher understand them.
D. Students will respect their teacher, but they do not talk to their friends.
38. The word **ongoing** can be best replaced by _____.
A. remaining B. continuing C. outstanding D. growing
39. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. The teacher should arrange meetings with their students regularly.
B. The teacher can encourage students to learn about their cultural diversity.
C. If students feel sympathetic, they will share whether they fit the classroom culture.
D. Students from affluent family will be respected by the teacher and their peers.
40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. The teacher can organize various activities to help students learn their cultural background.
B. The teacher and students have the same background to understand each other.
C. The teacher needs to ask for the principal of the school to meet students personally.
D. Cultural diversity has never appeared in the classroom before.

Speaking

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

41. Linda: Minh, will you be available on Thursday afternoon? We could discuss the presentation for the next biology class.

Minh: _____. Are you free in the morning of Thursday?

- A. All right, I'll see you then
B. I'm afraid I can't make it at that time
C. OK, I'll see you next week
D. Sorry, I don't understand

42. Quang: Hi, Myra. Happy birthday. I wish you best of luck and happiness.

Myra: _____.

A. I agree with you

B. The same to you

C. Thank you for your wishes

D. That's a great idea

43. Jennifer: Excuse me, is there any post office near here. I would like to send my parcel to another city in the afternoon?

Hoa: Sure. The post office is not far from here. Go straight ahead, and then turn right until you get to Ngo Quyen Street. _____.

A. I am not sure about it

B. Absolutely

C. Thank you for asking me the way

D. It's on your right

Writing

IX Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

44. A lot of students choose studying in a foreign country so that they can enjoy a different educational experience.

In order to _____.

45. This is the most challenging task I have ever dealt with in my mathematics class.

This is the most challenging task for me _____.

46. After he completed his formal education, he began looking for a job in publishing.

Having _____.

47. His brother had not joined the workshop on cultural diversity, so he could not write a report about it.

Not _____.

48. Before I attended the university, I had taken a gap year to travel around ASEAN.

Having _____.

49. My mother always encouraged me to pursue my dream in music and have a lot of achievements.

It was my mother _____.

50. Jenifer could buy a car to travel from home to workplace by working hard.

It was by working hard _____.

Unit 9

Social issues

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I Mark the intonation in the following choice using ↘ (falling intonation) or ↗ (rising intonation). Practise saying them with the right intonation.

1. Is bullying a problem in the city or in the countryside?
2. Will we talk about crime, bullying or peer pressure?
3. Should we discuss body shaming or peer pressure?

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. pressure B. campaign C. parent D. problem
5. A. awareness B. computer C. government D. attention

VOCABULARY

II Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. Many parents complain about the increasing (violent) _____ posted on social networks.
2. Having been (bully) _____ several times, the boy doesn't want to go to school.
3. At present, a lot of children still live in (poor) _____ and get little access to education.
4. A number of policemen were injured when arresting the violent (crime) _____.
5. Teenagers are not allowed to buy or use (alcohol) _____ drinks.
6. A lot of (campaign) _____ have been launched to raise people's awareness about overpopulation.
7. Body shaming can result in (depress) _____ and low self-confidence.

III Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the box.

overpopulation	peer pressure	violent	bully
alcohol	poor	self-confident	

1. Teenagers are more likely to suffer _____ than older people.
2. _____ drinks are not allowed in parties for teenagers.
3. One of the problems in big cities is _____ because many people want to live and work there.
4. There is too much _____ in this film, so it is not appropriate for teenagers to watch.
5. He was _____ by a group of students in his school, so his parents had to transfer him to a new school.
6. Parents' strict controls may result in low _____ in their teenage children.
7. Hunger and _____ are still the biggest concerns in many developing countries.

IV 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 sentences.

1. Having been bullied many times, he became **depressed** and didn't want to go to school.
A. discouraged B. dishonest C. active D. positive
2. Although peer pressure badly affects teenagers, it is not easy for them **to stand up** to peer pressure.
A. to follow B. to develop C. to accept D. to resist

V 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 sentences.

1. In some cases, it is better to tell **a white lie** so as not to hurt someone.
A. harmless untruth B. near truth C. harmful untruth D. little truth
2. Working with teenagers is hard, and we need to **struggle on** for some time.
A. fight against B. stop due to difficulties
C. try our best D. continue despite problems

GRAMMAR

VI Choose the best options to connect the following sentences.

1. Bullying is forbidden at school. _____, an increasing number of school students are often bullied.
A. However B. As a result C. In addition
2. A lot of people want to live and work in urban areas. _____, these areas become overpopulated.
A. By contrast B. As a result C. In addition

3. Bullying is a big concern at school. _____, it is a worrying problem at work.
 A. Although B. Therefore C. In addition
4. We are preparing to start a very big campaign to raise awareness of alcoholic drinks. _____, we will need a lot of volunteers.
 A. Besides B. Therefore C. By contrast
5. There have been a number of projects to move people out of the old streets. _____, little improvement has been seen.
 A. However B. Therefore C. In addition

VII Choose the best answer to complete each of the sentences.

1. My father doesn't like some of my friends _____ he thinks they have a bad influence on me.
 A. because B. due to C. so D. but
2. He didn't want to be 'the odd one out' among his friends; _____, he joined all their activities.
 A. in addition B. therefore C. however D. nevertheless
3. At school, we are not allowed to colour hair; _____, some girls in my class still have their hair coloured.
 A. furthermore B. in addition C. however D. because
4. Overpopulation is a big problem in big cities; _____, air pollution is another worrying concern.
 A. so B. because C. but D. in addition
5. It is never easy to stand up to peer pressure; _____, many teenagers copy their peer bad behaviours.
 A. in addition B. because C. as a result D. so

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

1. Smoking is not allowed in public places; in addition, many people do not obey the rule.
 A B C D
2. He was stopped by a policeman so he didn't wear a helmet when riding his motorbike.
 A B C D
3. Too many people drive their own cars to work. However, traffic congestion happens every day.
 A B C D

4. As a result, body shaming badly affects teenagers both physically and mentally, we should
 A B C D
 stand up to it.
5. Nowadays, teenagers suffer a lot of pressure from their parents. As a result, they also suffer
 A B C D
 peer pressure.

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following text and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

Bullying and cyberbullying threaten students' physical and emotional safety and can (1) _____ their social and academic success at school.

In a 2019 survey about bullying, about 22 percent of students aged 12-18 reported having been (2) _____ at school. The survey also found that close to 16 percent of students in grades 9-12 reported being electronically bullied during the previous 12 months. Bullying is associated with (3) _____ outcomes for those who are bullied, including substance use, suicide, or impacts on physical and mental health.

Everyone at school can work together to create an environment where bullying is not (4) _____. Local authorities and schools should adopt policies to help prevent bullying and cyberbullying. Procedures for monitoring student behavior at school and online can help schools (5) _____ at-risk behaviors and provide interventions before they create safety issues.

(Adapted from <https://www.schoolsafety.gov>)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. impact | B. encourage | C. develop | D. discover |
| 2. A. tested | B. bullied | C. created | D. told |
| 3. A. wonderful | B. positive | C. negative | D. promising |
| 4. A. safe | B. problematic | C. promised | D. acceptable |
| 5. A. identify | B. create | C. sell | D. raise |

II Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

In 2019, CDC's (Centre for Disease Control and Prevention) nationwide Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was administered to high school students across the United States. According to YRBS results from 13,677 students:

- * About 1 in 5 high school students reported being bullied on school property in the last year.
- * 8% of high school students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more

times during the 12 months before the survey.

- * More than 7% of high school students had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.
- * Almost 9% of high school students had not gone to school at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school.

How can we prevent violence at schools?

All students have the right to learn in a safe school environment. The good news is school violence can be prevented. Many factors contribute to school violence. Preventing school violence requires addressing the factors that put people at risk or protect them from violence. Research shows that prevention efforts by teachers, administrators, parents, community members, and even students can reduce violence and improve the school environment.

(Adapted from <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention>)

1. About 20% of high school students reported being bullied on school property. _____
2. During the year before the survey, more than 10 per cent of high school students had been in a physical fight on school property. _____
3. Nearly 10% of surveyed students had not gone to school at least one day during the month before the survey. _____
4. According to the text, school violence can be prevented. _____
5. It is not necessary to address the factors that put the people at risk. _____

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

Peer-pressure is the influence that friends, people and individuals in group are capable of exerting on their peers. Some children are able to brush it off without any issues while it negatively impacts on other children. Sometimes adults underestimate the effects of peer pressure on their children because they were teenagers long ago in a different time. Here are three ways in which peer-pressure can negatively affect children.

First, due to peer pressure, children can easily adopt dangerous habits. They see what their friends do and copy them. For example, many may develop bad habits such as alcohol consumption, smoking, drug abuse. Technically, children know that these are not good habits to cultivate but they are motivated by the need to feel accepted.

Second, children's academic performance is also affected by their peers. For teenagers, it is important for **them** to be accepted by their peer group. This means that their peer group's approval gets placed above that of their parents and teachers. This in turn has a direct effect on their academics. Sometimes their academics are affected because despite being capable of performing well, they choose not to because in the eyes of their peers it makes them look

'uncool'. Sometimes their academics are affected because in an effort to fit in with their peer group, they place more emphasis on being social rather than working on their academics.

Finally, negative peers also make children feel ashamed or bad about themselves and their family. At the average school, students come from various economic backgrounds. If the students come from poor economic backgrounds or come from a family which might not give them money to spend extravagantly, they end up feeling bad or ashamed of themselves and their family, because in the eyes of their peers, they are somehow 'lesser' or 'weird' individuals.

(Source: *theteachersdigest.com*)

1. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. some negative effects of peer pressure
B. some positive effects of peer pressure
C. causes of peer pressure and solutions
2. Why do adults sometimes underestimate the effects of peer pressure on their children?
A. Because they didn't have peer pressure.
B. Because they were teenagers in a different time.
C. Because peer pressure was not important for them.
3. Why does the author mention *alcohol consumption* in the text?
A. To give a reason for a bad habit
B. To show a contrasting point of view
C. To give an example of a bad habit
4. The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. teenagers B. parents C. teachers
5. Who make children feel bad or ashamed of themselves and their family?
A. Children themselves B. Negative friends C. Their parents

SPEAKING

IV Choose the best option to complete the following conversation exchanges.

1. Tom: Mai, I don't like the way some of our classmates give negative comments on others' appearance.

Mai: _____, Tom. Body shaming must be stopped.

- A. That's so bad B. It's so exciting
- C. I'm very tired D. That's acceptable

2. Kevin: Lan, you know, two boys from our school were bullied on the way home yesterday.

Lan: _____, Kevin. We should do something to help solve the issue.

A. Oh, I don't really know

B. I'm so sorry to hear that.

C. Well, it doesn't matter

D. That's so nice

V Complete the dialogue, using the phrases from the box.

A. I can sympathise.

B. What a pity!

C. I'm sorry to hear that.

Tam: I'm afraid I can't hang out with you today, Ann.

Ann: (1) _____ I really wanted you to go to a new book store with me.

Tam: Some other time, perhaps. I have to pick my little brother up from school. He was bullied on the way home yesterday.

Ann: (2) _____ What happened to him?

Tam: A group of boys stopped him outside the school gate and took his school bag.

Ann: (3) _____ I was also a victim of bullying years ago. It was really painful.

Tam: Thank you for your sympathy, Ann.

WRITING

VI Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the given sentence.

- Bullying also happens on the way to school; as a result, many parents take their children to school every day.
 - Many parents take their children to school every day, so bullying also happens on the way there.
 - Many parents take their children to school every day because bullying also happens on the way there.
 - Although bullying happens on the way to school, very few parents take their children to school.
 - Despite being bullied, many parents take their children to school every day to avoid it.
- We should stand up to negative peer pressure because it badly affects our teenagers.
 - Although peer pressure badly affects our teenagers, there is no need to stand up against it.
 - Negative peer pressure badly affects our teenagers; therefore, we should stand up against it.
 - Once we stand up to peer pressure, it will certainly badly affect our teenagers.
 - We should stand up to negative peer pressure; by contrast, it badly affects our teenagers.

3. Overpopulation happens as a result of uncontrolled increasing birth rate.
 - A. Uncontrolled increasing birth rate results in overpopulation.
 - B. Overpopulation leads to uncontrolled increasing birth rate.
 - C. Uncontrolled increasing birth rate results from overpopulation.
 - D. Overpopulation results in uncontrolled increasing birth rate.
4. Poverty causes an increasing crime rate; besides, unemployment also causes an increasing crime rate.
 - A. Poverty causes an increasing crime rate; however, unemployment doesn't.
 - B. An increasing crime rate causes poverty and unemployment.
 - C. Both poverty and unemployment result from an increasing crime rate.
 - D. An increasing crime rate results from poverty and unemployment.
5. Body shaming must be stopped because it is against the law.
 - A. Body shaming is against the law, so it must be stopped.
 - B. Although body shaming is against the law, it shouldn't be stopped.
 - C. If body shaming is against the law, it should be stopped.
 - D. Body shaming must be stopped, so it is against the law.
6. It is very difficult to control cyberbullying, so Internet users need to be careful.
 - A. Internet users need to be careful; besides, cyberbullying is very difficult to control.
 - B. Because Internet users are very careful, it is not difficult to control cyberbullying.
 - C. As cyberbullying is very difficult to control, Internet users need to be careful.
 - D. Although it is very difficult to control cyberbullying, Internet user need to be careful.
7. Peer pressure has negative effects on teenagers. Besides, it also has positive effects on teenagers.
 - A. Peer pressure has more negative effects than positive effects on teenagers.
 - B. Peer pressure negative effects result from its positive effects on teenagers.
 - C. Peer pressure has both positive and negative effects on teenagers.
 - D. Teenagers are mainly affected by peer pressure negative effects.

VII Write a proposal (120-150 words) for the campaign against body shaming to the head teacher. Use the outline below to help you.

Title: A School Campaign against Body Shaming

To: Head teacher of Ha Noi International High School

Date: _____

Prepared by: _____, Social Awareness Club

Introduction:

- ... has become a common/serious issue nowadays because ...
- We would like to propose ...

Details about the campaign:

- The campaign events/activities will take place in/at ...
- The campaign will last for ...
- ... will participate in ...
- The campaign will target ...
- The main events/activities will include ...

Goals and benefits:

- (The campaign) aims at .../doing ...
- (The campaign) will allow (students, teenagers) to do ...

Conclusion:

We really hope you will consider our proposal _____

Unit 10

The ecosystem

LANGUAGE

PRONUNCIATION

I 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. natural B. habitat C. fauna D. mammal
2. A. diversity B. conservation C. successful D. reserve
3. A. marine B. ecological C. drilling D. plastic

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

4. A. endangered B. resources C. habitat D. pangolin
5. A. native B. species C. wildlife D. destroy

VOCABULARY

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

1. In a marine _____, krill, animals similar to tiny shrimps, provide the main food source for the blue whale, an animal on the third trophic level.
A. food chain B. mountain chain C. food supply D. living species
2. You can see _____ animals like aquatic birds, crocodiles, and Indian elephants in Nagarahole National Park in India.
A. nature B. wildlife C. environment D. open
3. This _____ bird could have been extinct but thanks to considerable efforts put in to save it, it still persists.
A. endanger B. endangering C. endangered D. endangerment
4. Almost 3000 homes and many buildings have been _____ since the great storm broke.
A. wasted B. killed C. destroyed D. defeated
5. No building can be put up in this conservation _____.
A. work B. size C. extent D. area

6. Such _____ things use a lot of energy to survive, grow and reproduce.
 A. non-living B. lively C. living D. lived
7. The new climate _____ may make fossil fuels more expensive but would be effective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
 A. change B. policy C. condition D. impact

III Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

- Some largest wildlife (reserve) _____ in Congo occupy more than one-third of the north-east forest of the country.
- We should find ways to use this abundant (nature) _____ resource effectively and economically.
- A hundred of species are threatened due to habitat (destroy) _____ by human beings.
- We need to limit the consumption of fossil fuels because the (use) _____ of the materials will lead to damaging effects on the environment.
- Effective environmental (protect) _____ requires a reduction in fuel consumption.
- Rising sea level is not one nation's problem but it creates a (globe) _____ impact. Every country in the world will be effected.
- If oil (drill) _____ activity increases, the prices will be reduced considerably and the energy crisis can be over.

IV 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.

- Grand Canyon is a land of breathtaking natural beauty and wide regional **diversity** which is created by massive mountains, plain areas and deserts.
 A. difference B. similarity C. stability D. feature
- In the Philippines, illegal logging is already occurring on a **mass** scale, which causes the decline of 20% the entire forest area.
 A. small B. modest C. vast D. full

V 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.

- We always turn off all the electric appliances after working hours to **conserve** energy in the office.
 A. save B. overuse C. have D. produce
- Something must **definitely** be done about global warming or wildfires will start more easily and spread more rapidly.
 A. undoubtedly B. surely C. certainly D. possibly

GRAMMAR

VI Combine the words provided in the box to make compound nouns and use them to complete the following sentences.

life	national	food	wild	city	resources	chain
centre	forest	living	park	tropical	things	natural

- This nature reserve is a haven for birds and other _____.
- I don't want to move to the quiet suburbs because I have been used to the busy _____.
- Africa is a continent rich in _____ including platinum, gold and uranium.
- The whole _____ is under threat because of the overuse of pesticides in agriculture.
- Yellowstone is the most famous _____ in the USA covering 3,500 square miles with hundreds of animal species, lush forests and hot springs.
- A character of the vegetation of the _____ in this area is large and tall trees.
- The underground _____ is full of newish and expensive automobiles.

VII Circle the correct option to complete each of the following sentences.

- If you want to buy a new pair of boots, go to the new *shoes shop / shoe shop* in the mall.
- Any *living thing / thing living* has the ability to eat, reproduce and use energy to grow.
- High temperatures cause major bleaching on *coral reefs / coral's reefs*.
- Due to heavy fog, the number of *accidents of the road / road accidents* increased dramatically last week.
- Global warming / Globe warming* is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature.

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

- A coral reef is one of the most biodiversity ecosystems in the world that is a source of food and medicines and protect coastlines from storms.

A	B	C
	D	
- Sea level rise increases the risk of coastal floodings and has intensified the impact of storms.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

3. Although shipping is considered one of the lowest emitting means of transportation,
A B C
but the industry accounts for nearly 3% of global emissions.
D

4. You should draw up a long-termed plan which includes creating new areas of habitat,
A B
restoring existing habitats or leaving some areas wild.
C D

5. The park welcomes volunteers at its nine visitors' centres at its headquarters and
A B C D
project areas.

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

If the world's ocean is a country, it would be the seventh largest economy in the world. It is (1) _____ around \$2.5 trillion and 40% of the world's population depend on the biodiversity and services it provides, including for food, fresh water, renewable energy, tourism and trade are just a few examples. The seas also absorb about 30% of (2) _____ CO2 emissions and more than 90% of the excess heat in our climate system.

(3) _____, persuading the public to save great seascapes presents a special challenge. While they belong to all Americans, just like national parks on land, few people will ever see them (4) _____. People can hike into the Grand Canyon, but it takes a submarine to visit the Seamounts, along and beyond the edge of the continental shelf. In 2022 alone, more than four million people (5) _____ Yellowstone but most Americans will never swim with the whale on Cashes.

1. A. worth B. deserving C. useful D. beneficial
2. A. human-generation B. human-generational
C. human-generated D. human-generating
3. A. Moreover B. In addition C. However D. In other words
4. A. in person B. at first C. by accident D. on purpose
5. A. will visit B. have visited C. were visiting D. visited



Read the following web article and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

The ocean is home to treasure house of biodiversity, and evidence is showing that protecting such significant local areas builds resilience to climate change – and can even help regenerate what has been lost.

Climate change has begun to compound the pollution and overfishing that wiped out an estimated half of all commercial fish since 1970. The oceans are absorbing most of the heat caused by our carbon emissions and 30 percent of the carbon dioxide itself. Sea surface temperatures are at record highs. The water has become 30 percent more acidic since the industrial revolution.

The changes may be invisible, but increasingly, the effects are not. The Gulf of Main is warming faster than almost any other ocean region on Earth – and on Machias Sea Island, a popular destination for bird watching tours, puffin chicks are starving to death by the hundreds. In southern Florida the higher ocean temperatures have boosted the toxic algae blooms that emptied beaches and hotels last summer. And around the world, many of the largest, most colourful coral gardens have gone tombstone gray. The worst coral bleaching on record was triggered in 2014 by ocean warming caused by greenhouse gases.

Human-caused global warming has also worsened hurricane impacts in the United States by increasing the intensity and decreasing the speed at which they travel. A hurricane can lash the land with 25-foot waves and 150 mile-an-hour winds, destroying the coral reefs and cause 10-15 percent more precipitation. In 2017 Hurricane Harvey dropped more than 60 inches in some locations and Hurricane Florence in 2018 demonstrated the devastating floods.

(Adapted from nationalgeographic.com)

1. About 50% of all commercial fish is swept away by the sole reason of climate change. _____
2. Ocean acidification has increased 30% since the industrial revolution. _____
3. Tourists didn't come to beaches in southern Florida because the temperature was too high. _____
4. The year 2014 saw the most severe coral bleaching in the whole human history. _____
5. According to the passage, a low speed hurricane will cause fewer heavy impacts than a high speed one. _____



Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C to match with the descriptions 1-5.

A. Kruger National Park

It is one of the world's greatest wildlife-watching destinations. Some of the most iconic species including elephant, lion, cheetah and zebra share the bushveld with 136 other mammals and more than 500 bird species. Beautiful pepper hills in the south, tropical forests covering northern part and the savanna in the east encourage the diversity in landscapes.

Undeniably, you may have to wait in line to see majestic wild creatures up close. On the flip side, the park's vast network of roads makes this one of Africa's most accessible parks and well-suited for families. You can explore with your own vehicle or join a huge range of guided wildlife safaris, and accommodation is plentiful and great value.

B. Table Mountain National Park

One of the most iconic sights in the whole of South Africa is Table Mountain which forms the impressive backdrop to the city of Cape Town. This immense plateau that is often topped with fluffy white clouds is awe-inspiring to visit. For the vast majority of visitors, the main attraction is the 1085m-high, table-flat plateau, the top of which can easily be accessed by cableway from the outskirts of Cape Town. For those who like to hike, numerous twisting trails of varying difficulty levels can make their way up the side of Table Mountain and the view on the hikes slowly gets better and better the higher you go. At the top incredible panoramas of Cape Town and the surrounding ocean will make the trek all worth it.

C. Mapungubwe National Park

The park is a UNESCO World Heritage site which contains South Africa's most significant Iron Age area. The wildlife-watching is excellent, as is the bird-watching, and lions, leopards and elephants are commonly spotted but the park is as much about history as wildlife – archeological finds uncovered in the 1930s are displayed at the excellent Interpretation Center.

(Adapted from <https://www.lonelyplanet.com>)

1. Tourists who want to find good chances to spot wildlife animals should go there. _____
2. There are different ways to get to the top of the plateau and behold Cape Town. _____
3. Sometimes, the park becomes crowded with safari groups. _____
4. This park indicates historical importance and offers a diverse ecosystem. _____
5. This park has been qualified as a world's landmark with protection by an international convention. _____

SPEAKING

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

1. - "Have you ever visited the Yosemite National Park?"
- " _____ "
A. I have visited three different national parks in the USA.
B. It is one of ten best wildlife reserves in the USA.
C. Yes, I have read an article about its history in National Geographic.
D. No, I have never been to any places like that before.

2. - "It is very kind of you to donate such a big amount of money to help protect native wildlife".

- " _____ "

- A. It makes my day to do that.
- B. It's no bother.
- C. That is amazing!
- D. I am very proud of you.

V Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

- A. No way.
- B. I am deeply concerned about air pollution.
- C. How can we stop global warming?

Minh: Lan, what environmental issue do you care the most about?

Lan: _____. It is particularly harmful to our health.

Minh: What about global warming? Do you think it is a joke?

Lan: _____. There is striking evidence of rising temperature and humans are behind it.

Minh: _____.

Lan: You can solve the problem by means of recycling, reducing and reusing.

WRITING

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

1. Due to contrasting arid and wet surroundings, Marakele National Park is home to a diverse exhibition of fauna and flora.
 - A. Marakele National Park has a diverse exhibition of fauna and flora despite the fact that the weather is dry and wet.
 - B. Even if the climate is diverse, Marakele National Park offers a diverse exhibition of fauna and flora.
 - C. As a result of different types of climate, Marakele National Park is native to a diverse exhibition of fauna and flora.
 - D. Marakele National Park can be home to a diverse exhibition of fauna and flora if the weather is less arid and wetter.
2. Though self-driving cars might overcome some problems like the number of cars on the road, the future requires car makers to sell few cars rather than many.
 - A. There are not as many self-driving cars on the road so car makers will sell fewer.

- B. The future self-driving car makers will produce fewer cars so there will be not many of them on the road.
- C. Now self-driving cars can be fewer but the producers will make more soon.
- D. The number of self-driving cars on the road will be fewer if the makers no longer produce them.
3. Ocean acidification increases, resulting in fewer carbonate ions for creatures like crabs and lobsters to build their shells and skeletons.
- A. Crabs and lobsters increase ocean acidification in the process of building their shells and skeletons.
- B. Ocean acidification increases the number of creatures like crabs and lobsters who need carbonate ions to build their shells and skeletons.
- C. Despite ocean acidification, fewer carbonate ions for creatures like crabs and lobsters to build their shells and skeletons are generated.
- D. Ocean acidification is the reason for fewer carbonate ions available for creatures like crabs and lobsters to build their shells and skeletons.
4. If you have enough time, however, this national park is better explored on foot, with numerous walking trails.
- A. The only way to explore this national park is on foot along the walking trails.
- B. Exploring this national park on foot along the trail is better but more time-consuming.
- C. If time is enough, the exploration of this national park on foot should be carried out.
- D. This national park will be better if people explore it on foot from time to time.
5. Today there are more than 600 elephants in Addo Elephant National Park and you'd be very unlucky not to see some.
- A. Among 600 elephants in Addo Elephant National Park, there are some very unlucky ones.
- B. You'd be very unlucky to see some of the 600 elephants in Addo Elephant National Park.
- C. Elephants in Addo Elephant National Park are so many and frequently-seen that if you can't see some of them, you are very unlucky.
- D. You are very unlucky because there are more than 600 elephants in Addo Elephant National Park but you can't see any.
6. Such is its renown and prestige that this nature reserve attracts millions of international tourists every year.
- A. This nature reserve is so renowned and prestigious that it attracts millions of international tourists every year.
- B. The nature reserve attracts millions of international tourists in spite of the renown and prestige.

- C. Millions of international tourists are so attracted that this nature reserve is renowned and prestigious.
 - D. It is such an attractive nature reserve that millions of international tourists are renowned and prestigious.
7. We risk falling into robot uprisings, for the convincing reason that we are likely to suffer from more diseases when not we but the robots do everything.
- A. Diseases will be a convincing reason for us to make more use of robots in everyday activities.
 - B. The heavy use of robots will convince us that we will suffer from more diseases.
 - C. The robots will have to do so many things that they will be ill and provoke uprisings.
 - D. Depending on robots will weaken us and stand a chance of us facing robot rebellion.

VII Write an opinion essay (150-180 words) presenting your point of view on whether electric cars can stop air pollution in big cities. You should include in your essay some of the following ideas:

For:

- Reduce emission of fuel.
- Stop oil drilling.
- Eco-friendly as they use renewable energy.
- Batteries are reused and recycled.

Against:

- One of the biggest contributors to air pollution is PM (particulate matter) which is not produced by the consumption of fossil fuels.
 - The erosion of tires and brake as well as road dust are major sources of PM.
 - In many countries, electricity is still generated from gas and coal.
-
-
-

End-of-term Test 2

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

Question 1: A. ancient B. brochure C. combine D. bully

Question 2: A. offensive B. resources C. mechanic D. heritage

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.

Question 3: A. imperal B. academic C. independent D. depression

Question 4: A. destroy B. physical C. festive D. self-study

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

Question 5: The concept of heritage has gradually expanded _____ both tangible and intangible cultures.

A. to include B. including C. include D. inclusion

Question 6: _____ a strong focus on developing high quality skills helps the UK education system to increase the educated workforce.

A. Have had B. Having had C. To have had D. Had had

Question 7: It is the set of legal instruments _____ the development of national policies for heritage protection.

A. who supports B. that supports C. supporting D. to support

Question 8: There may, _____, be other financial reasons for young people to be more reliant on their parents that we haven't aware of.

A. because B. although C. since D. however

Question 9: After exchanging some _____, the convention delegates turned to online learning and distance education.

A. small talk B. little speak C. well communicate D. silly gossip

Question 10: He is reading a _____ novel about the French revolution which was a period of political change in France in 18th century.

A. history B. historic C. historical D. historian

Question 11: UNESCO is leading the biggest international efforts _____ the destruction of cultural sites.

- A. preventing B. for prevention C. prevent D. to prevent

Question 12: It _____ usually the American students who show independence in choosing career path.

- A. wasn't B. isn't C. weren't D. aren't

Question 13: After being bullied at school, the boy felt into a serious _____ and refused to leave his room.

- A. unhappiness B. decline C. heartache D. depression

Question 14: Only one of five job applicants _____ the appropriate qualification.

- A. holds B. requires C. wishes D. involves

Question 15: Having served his _____ as a personal assistant, he was promoted to sales manager.

- A. apprentice B. apprenticeship C. apprenticed D. apprenticing

Question 16: Harvard University is a _____ institution that was founded in 1636 and is made up of 12 graduate and professional schools.

- A. private B. religious C. cultural D. personal

Question 17: If you don't _____ the contractual duties, your company can be fined.

- A. go through B. look at C. carry out D. get into

Question 18: We will have to pay a high price if we _____ the natural resources.

- A. overflow B. overuse C. oversee D. oversimplify

Question 19: Many students fell victim to the school bully _____ the lack of awareness among other students and teachers.

- A. because of B. since C. in addition to D. although

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.

Question 20: His excuse was not **convincing** enough so he couldn't talk anyone into his unauthorized absence from work.

- A. logical B. easy C. wonderful D. unreasonable

Question 21: We really **appreciate** your help without which we couldn't have finished our difficult tasks.

- A. understand B. believe in C. recognize D. ask for

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.

Question 22: Bullies often think the helpless victims can't stand up to them and tell them to stop.

- A. resist B. oppose C. support D. tackle

Question 23: Jackfruit is native to and widely-planted in Asia though known to originally come from India.

- A. original B. natural C. local D. foreign

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

Question 24: – “How can I get to Ha Long Bay from Ha Noi?”

– “ _____ ”

- A. The best way to reach Ha Long Bay is to take a shuttle bus.
B. October to December is the best time to visit Ha Long Bay.
C. It takes around 350,000 VND to travel to Ha Long Bay by bus.
D. Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Question 25: – “I failed the exam. I wish I had studied harder.”

– “ _____ ”

- A. We are so sorry for your loss. B. I appreciate you!
C. What a shame! D. Thank God!

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

The wave of globalization has resulted in the steady erosion of national identities and local cultures. Urban spaces have largely lost the sense of place and diversity informed by their geographical, social, (26) _____ and environmental uniqueness. Heritage, however, for centuries, have been safeguarding and nurturing the cultural specificities of location and fending off the uniformity of global standards.

(27) _____ architecture is much more than physical form. It embodies a complex web of meanings, values, beliefs and traditions that have been cherished by and passed (28) _____ many generations. Therefore, recent best practices involve (29) _____ the historic sites into areas where cultural values can be preserved and encouraged.

Heritage conservation also offers opportunities for nations seeking to diversify their economies. They can stimulate economic growth by boosting the touristic sector through the promotion of unique destinations that (30) _____ attractive experiences with tourists.

(Adapted from <https://www.snclavalin.com/en/beyond-engineering>)

- Question 26:** A. economic B. economical C. economized D. economy
- Question 27:** A. Established B. Old-fashioned C. Traditional D. Usual
- Question 28:** A. over B. on C. away D. around
- Question 29:** A. restoring and converting B. to restore and convert
C. restore and convert D. having restored and converted
- Question 30:** A. broaden B. have C. enjoy D. share

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

While no one can predict all the jobs young people will be able to choose from in the second half of the 21st century, there are many deciding factors in making decisions about the skills and jobs in demand for the workforce in the future.

Healthcare is one of the fastest growing sectors, with a predicted future growth of 14.2%. The Covid-19 pandemic **shone a light on** the importance of worker in these fields, with doctors, nurses, and other health professionals in high demand. Along with this, life expectancy is growing. The older generation is expected to more than double by 2057. This will increase the demand for skilled physical therapists, which is already growing due to our sedentary lifestyles.

Also, as a result of the pandemic in which the massive rise in online learning and teaching was witnessed, demands for teachers across all age ranges are high. Teaching can be done from just about anywhere and assisted by many advancements in digital technology. Teachers in the future need new technological skills such as the capacity to manage online learning platforms, create open educational resources and use digital media.

A skill that is fast becoming one of the most sought-after expertise is coding. There is no doubt that **it** is going to pave the way for new jobs in the future. Many people said that coding careers will be the most important tech jobs in the future. That makes software developers and computer programmers the most highly-ranked jobs overall in any survey about future careers. Recently, the increasing importance of programming has caused some European countries to add coding to the primary school curriculum.

Question 31: Which of the following is the possible result of a longer lifespan?

- A. A more unhealthy lifestyle
- B. Physical therapists' poor skills
- C. 14.2% more old people
- D. A huge demand for people to work in care

Question 32: The phrase **shone a light on** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. show
- B. publish
- C. realize
- D. explain

Question 33: How will future teachers need to change to fit into the future workforce?

- A. They have to teach online for most of the time.
- B. They will have to teach students of all ages.
- C. They need to learn new digital skills.
- D. They will help technology to teach their students.

Question 34: The word **it** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. the way
- B. a coding job
- C. coding
- D. the future

Question 35: Which of the following is not TRUE about coding?

- A. It will be one of the most sought-after skills.
- B. It will be is less competitive than software developer.
- C. It has been taught in many European schools.
- D. There will be many coding jobs in high demand.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

You don't have to be successful to become independent. Just remind yourself that you are fantastic and you have special skills, a unique worldview and you deserve to be where you are as much as anyone else. As long as you are confident and friendly, people will generally accept you for who you say you are provided that you can back it up when necessary. Gradually, this method of 'fake it till you make it' will turn you into the one you want to be.

You also need to have plans if you want to be independent. Get yourself professional, financial or any **best-laid** plan that you can consistently stick to. Keeping to your own plans is an effective way to avoid following others. After having plans, turn them into habits by making efforts to continue following them. Every time you follow through with your plan, you are one step closer to getting into a habit, which helps you unconsciously become drawn to positive actions.

As you get more comfortable in your independence, you can be confident in your own judgments. It's helpful to get someone else's opinions every now and then, but frequently you need to make your own decisions however they are big or seemingly insignificant ones. While **it** seems minor in many cases, giving yourself the freedom to make your own choices can have a big impact.

One very important way to be more emotionally independent is to learn to give yourself emotional support. Dependent people tend to feel controlled by events, people and situations outside of themselves. In times of stress or pain, those people usually wait for others to come and affect their emotions. True independence, however, comes when you are able to give yourself emotional support, when you realize that your feelings exist inside of you and that they can be soothed by you.

To do it, you need to allow yourself to experience your own feelings. You need to give yourself

space to find out what makes you feel comforted and not to consider your sadness and joy as no big deal.

Question 36: According to paragraph 1, which of the following is not TRUE?

- A. Anyone can be independent.
- B. 'Fake it till you make it' means you persuade others that you are confident.
- C. Believe in yourself and then you can become a better person.
- D. Sometimes you need to supply evidence to support that you are who you are.

Question 37: Having plans helps you to _____.

- A. better follow others
- B. acquire good habits
- C. take less effort to be independent
- C. become unaware of your actions

Question 38: The word **best-laid** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ambitious
- B. well-planned
- C. impractical
- D. long-term

Question 39: The word **it** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. your independence
- B. your freedom
- C. your opinion
- D. your decision making

Question 40: When you make your own decisions, you need to keep in mind that _____.

- A. minor decisions are important, too
- B. someone else's opinions are more helpful
- C. your own judgements will make you confident sometimes
- D. making choices does not cost you anything

Question 41: Why is learning to give yourself emotional support important?

- A. Because others tend to control your feelings.
- B. Because you will no longer have to wait for others to come and comfort you.
- C. Because you can become emotionally independent.
- D. Because you don't realize that you have feelings inside.

Question 42: Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. The importance of your own emotions
- B. Getting into good habits
- C. How to make choices out of your judgements
- D. Ways to be more independent

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

Question 43. Caring worker is a job that is likely to be in demand over the next 15 years as the number of people aged over 75 will double in 2040.

A B C D

Question 44. If current trends in population growth and climate change continue, they are easy to imagine a continually unstable world in the next 50 years.

A B C D

Question 45. Because wildlife in Cuc Phuong National Park has suffered a decline in recent decades, the park remains home to an amazing variety of animal and plant life.

A B C D

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

Question 46: Dangerous road conditions from snow were blamed for six deaths as a winter storm hit Dallas yesterday.

- A. Six deaths in a winter storm hitting Dallas yesterday caused dangerous snow road conditions.
- B. In such dangerous road conditions during the winter storm hitting Dallas yesterday, six deaths are explainable.
- C. If a winter storm would have hit Dallas yesterday, road conditions would have been dangerous and six people would have died.
- D. Dangerous road conditions caused by a winter storm in Dallas yesterday held responsibility for six deaths.

Question 47: While the risk of falling into extreme poverty in Viet Nam is now low, achieving economic security at a higher level is still a dominant topic.

- A. Because achieving economic security at a higher level is still a dominant topic, the risk of falling into extreme poverty in Viet Nam is now low.
- B. The possibility of becoming extremely poor in Viet Nam is low so the hot topic should be how to achieve economic security at a higher level.
- C. Vietnamese people are not in danger of extreme poverty but ways to achieve economic security at a higher level are necessarily come up with.
- D. Vietnamese people who fall into extreme poverty experience highs and lows so they need to talk about achieving economic security at a higher level.

Question 48: It is time for us to give voice to the French architectural style conservation movement in Ha Noi.

- A. The French architectural style conservation movement is so popular that we should join in.
- B. We should express our opinion on the French architectural style conservation movement soon.
- C. We should talk about the best time to discuss the French architectural style conservation movement.
- D. People who support the French architectural style conservation movement make themselves too loud.

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

Question 49: Nature conservation helps to improve the environment. It encourages people to enjoy and respect it.

- A. Nature conservation helps to improve the environment while it encourages people to enjoy and respect it.
- B. Nature conservation helps to improve the environment by encouraging people to enjoy and respect it.
- C. Nature conservation helps to improve the environment as well as encourages people to enjoy and respect it.
- D. Nature conservation helps to improve the environment though it encourages people to enjoy and respect it.

Question 50: Apache National Wildlife Refuge is about 2 hours south of Albuquerque. Albuquerque is the biggest city in New Mexico.

- A. Apache National Wildlife Refuge is about 2 hours south of Albuquerque which is the biggest city in New Mexico.
- B. Apache National Wildlife Refuge is about 2 hours south of Albuquerque making it the biggest city in New Mexico.
- C. It is Apache National Wildlife Refuge which is about 2 hours south of Albuquerque is the biggest city in New Mexico.
- D. Apache National Wildlife Refuge is about 2 hours south of Albuquerque and is the biggest city in New Mexico.

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1: A LONG AND HEALTHY LIFE

LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B
6. C 7. B

III.

1. treatment 2. strength
3. infection 4. fitness
5. poisoning 6. expectancy
7. improperly

IV.

1. C 2. A

V.

1. D 2. B

VI.

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

VII.

1. met up
2. grew
3. have changed
4. was
5. has become

VIII.

1. A → took

2. B → downloaded

3. D → have already bought

4. B → have tried

5. B → replaced

SKILLS

I.

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

II.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

III.

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

IV.

1. C 2. A

V.

1. B 2. A 3. C

VI.

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

5. C 6. D 7. A

UNIT 2: THE GENERATION GAP

LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

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

5. D 6. A 7. D

III.

1. generation/ generational

2. Traditionalists

3. conflicts

4. prepared

5. collaborative

6. digital

7. independence

IV.

1. A 2. C

V.

1. D 2. B

VI.

1. should 2. have to

3. should 4. shouldn't

5. mustn't

VII.

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

VIII.

1. C → should be

2. A → spend

3. C → expect

4. A → mustn't/ must not

5. C → have to

SKILLS**I.**

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

II.

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

III.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

IV.

1. D 2. B

V.

1. C 2. B 3. A

VI.1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B
6. A 7. D**UNIT 3: CITIES OF THE FUTURE****LANGUAGE****I.**

1. He bought a house in the city centre.

2. This is the most beautiful skyscraper I've ever seen.

3. With the help of technology, we can save more energy for production.

4. A lot of city dwellers now use their own cars to travel to work.

5. The high-rise building attracts a lot of people.

II.1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C
6. D 7. A**III.**

- efficiently
- liveable
- Sustainable
- privacy
- emissions
- neighborhood
- renewable

IV.

1. B 2. D

V.

1. A 2. C

VI.

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

VII.

- looks
- are looking
- am not feeling
- modern
- idea

VIII.

- A → is having
- A → believe
- A → is getting
- B → polluted
- B → beautiful

SKILLS**I.**

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

II.

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

III.

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

IV.

1. B 2. C

V.

1. A 2. D 3. A

VI.1. B 2. A 3. A 4. D
5. C 6. B 7. C**PRACTICE TEST 1**

- D 2. A 3. C 4. B
- C 6. A 7. C 8. B
- A 10. A 11. B 12. D
- B 14. A 15. D 16. A
- D 18. C 19. A 20. B
- A 22. D 23. C 24. D
- B 26. T 27. F 28. F
- F 30. T 31. B 32. C
- D 34. C 35. A 36. C
- B 38. D 39. D 40. C

UNIT 4: ASEAN AND VIET NAM

LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. volunteers
2. qualified
3. development
4. cultural
5. issues
6. live-streamed
7. leadership

III.

1. qualified
2. goals
3. contributions
4. development
5. relations
6. eye-opening
7. represent

IV.

1. A 2. D

V.

1. C 2. B

VI.

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

VII.

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

VIII.

1. D → analysing
2. D → giving
3. B → getting up
4. A → Listening
5. B → being

SKILLS

I.

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

II.

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

III.

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

IV.

1. A 2. B

V.

1. B 2. C 3. A

VI.

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D
5. A 6. B 7. C

UNIT 5: GLOBAL WARMING

LANGUAGE

I.

1. Power plants burn fossil fuels to operate.

2. How does global warming affect climate change?

3. Farming takes up a lot of green space.

4. A

5. D

II.

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

5. A 6. B 7. B

III.

1. pollutants
2. emitted
3. consumption
4. Natural
5. Deforestation
6. lower
7. Farming

IV.

1. C 2. D

V.

1. D 2. B

VI.

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

VII.

1. Suffering
2. worsening
3. living
4. destroyed
5. Cleared

VIII.

1. C → causing
2. B → affecting
3. D → produced
4. A → refers
5. C → interacting

SKILLS

I.

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

II.

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

III.

1. He says governments should do something rather than relying on individuals.
2. He helps reduce global warming by using less resources.
3. He urges people to contribute their small part in protecting the environment by doing trivial things.
4. He says each individual should do good thing to the environment.
5. He says that everyone should just do a little bit of the work, which means different to the environment.

Nusselder	Janssens	Clarysse
		✓
	✓	
✓		
✓		
✓		

IV.

1. A 2. D

V.

1. B 2. D 3. C

VI.

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B
5. B 6. A 7. D

11. C 12. A 13. B 14. C
15. D 16. B 17. A 18. C
19. A 20. C 21. C 22. A
23. D 24. A 25. B 26. D
27. C 28. B 29. A 30. B
31. B 32. C 33. C 34. A
35. D 36. A 37. C 38. D
39. A 40. B 41. B 42. C
43. B 44. A 45. D 46. C
47. A 48. B 49. A 50. D

END-OF-TERM TEST 1

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D
6. B 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. D

UNIT 6: PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE

LANGUAGE

I.

1. Many tourists want to explore the Old Quarter in Hanoi. ↪
2. UNESCO recognized *Quan ho Bac Ninh* as a cultural heritage in 2009. ↪
3. Last year, we went on a trip to a peaceful village ↪, high mountain ↪ and a temple. ↪
4. Bring your formal clothes. ↪
We're going to a pagoda. ↪

5. Local people need to preserve their cultural heritage.

II.

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B
6. D 7. B

III.

1. historic
2. cultural
3. scenery
4. awareness
5. architecture
6. natural
7. loss

IV.

1. B 2. D

V.

1. A 2. C

VI.

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

VII.

1. to organize
2. to participate
3. To spread
4. to welcome
5. to improve

VIII.

1. C → to

2. D → to promote

3. A → to see

4. D → to ask

5. B → to be

SKILLS

I.

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

II.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

III.

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

IV.

1. B 2. C

V.

1. A 2. D 3. A

VI.

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B
6. C 7. A

**UNIT 7: EDUCATION
OPTIONS FOR SCHOOL-
LEAVERS**

LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. vocational
2. higher

3. graduation

4. professional

5. entrance

6. apprentices

7. managed

III.

1. academic education
2. Vocational education
3. education fairs
4. school-leavers
5. qualifications
6. brochures
7. institutions

IV.

1. A 2. D

V.

1. C 2. B

VI.

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

VII.

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

VIII.

1. A → having
2. B → checked
3. D → studied
4. D → asked
5. C → chosen

SKILLS**I.**

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

II.

1. F

2. F

3. T

4. F

5. T

III.

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

IV.

1. A 2. B

V.

1. B 2. C 3. A

VI.1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A
6. B 7. C**UNIT 8: BECOMING
INDEPENDENT****LANGUAGE****I.**

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

II.1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C
6. D 7. B**III.**

1. prepared

2. management

3. life

4. communication

5. scheduling

6. responsible

7. prioritize

IV.

1. D 2. C

V.

1. A 2. C

VI.

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

VII.

1. While

2. who

3. while

4. that

5. Teaching

VIII.

1. B → for

2. B → who/that

3. B → to become

4. D → for

5. D → safe

SKILLS**I.**

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

II.

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

III.

A - 2. Balance your saving and spending

B - 4. Monitor your spending

C - 5. Adjust your budget

D - 6. Don't follow trends

E - 7. Find an app

IV.

1. B 2. D

V.

1. B 2. C 3. A

VI.1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A
6. B 7. B**PRACTICE TEST 2**

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

6. A 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B

11. D 12. B 13. C 14. A

15. graduation

16. self-motivated

17. independently

18. D → to prepare

19. B → restored

20. C → that

21. A → It

22. C → to
 23. A → Having completed
 24. B 25. C 26. A 27. C
 28. A 29. D 30. C 31. B
 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. B
 36. C 37. C 38. B 39. D
 40. A 41. B 42. C 43. D

44. In order to enjoy a different educational experience, a lot of students choose studying in a foreign country.

45. This is the most challenging task for me to deal with in my mathematics class.

46. Having completed his formal education, he began looking for a job in publishing.

47. Not having joined the workshop on cultural diversity, he could not write a report about it.

48. Having taken a gap year to travel around ASEAN, I attended the university.

49. It was my mother who/ that always encouraged me to pursue my dream in music and have a lot of achievements.

50. It was by working hard that Jenifer could buy a car to travel from home to workplace.

UNIT 9: SOCIAL ISSUES

LANGUAGE

I

1. Is bullying a problem in the city ↗ or in the countryside ↘?

2. Will we talk about crime, ↗ bullying ↗ or peer pressure ↘?

3. Should we discuss body shaming ↗ or peer pressure ↘?

4. B

5. C

II.

1. violence

2. bullied

3. poverty

4. criminals

5. alcoholic

6. campaigns

7. depression

III.

1. peer pressure

2. Alcoholic

3. overpopulation

4. violence

5. bullied

6. self-confidence

7. poverty

IV.

1. A 2. D

V.

1. C 2. B

VI.

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

VII.

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

VIII.

1. C → however / nevertheless

2. B → because

3. C → As a result / Therefore

4. A → Because

5. D → In addition

SKILLS

I.

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

II.

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. T

5. F

III.

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

IV.

1. A 2. B

V.

1. B 2. C 3. A

VI.

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

6. C 7. C

UNIT 10: ECOSYSTEM**LANGUAGE****I.**

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

II.

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

6. C 7. B

III.

1. reserves

2. natural

3. destruction

4. overuse

5. protection

6. global

7. drilling

IV.

1. A 2. C

V.

1. B 2. D

VI.

1. wildlife

2. city centre

3. natural resources

4. food chain

5. national park

6. tropical forest

7. car park

VII.

1. shoe shop

2. living thing

3. coral reefs

4. road accidents

5. Global warming

VIII.

1. B → biodiverse

2. C → flooding

3. D → ∅

4. A → long-term

5. D → visitor

SKILLS**I.**

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

II.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

III.

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

IV.

1. D 2. A

V.

1. B 2. A 3. C

VI.

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

6. A 7. D

END-OF-TERM TEST 2

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

6. B 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. C

11. D 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. B

16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. A

21. C 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. C

26. A 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. D

31. D 32. A 33. C 34. C 35. B

36. C 37. B 38. B 39. D 40. A

41. C 42. D

43. A → Care worker

44. C → it is

45. A → Though/ Although

46. D 47. C 48. B 49. C 50. A