**UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS**

* **RELATIVE CLAUSES**
* **ADVERBS OF CONCESSION**
1. **Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others:**
2. A. house B. hour C. hole D. humor
3. A. celebrate B. capture C. conserve D. comprise
4. A. creature B. freedom C. appear D. peaceful
5. A. decided B. collected C. watched D. invited
6. A. poetry B. grocery C. terrify D. sticky
7. A. ancient B. cave C. cavern D. aging
8. A. discovered B. destroyed C. developed D. opened
9. A. covered B. installed C. described D. decorated
10. A. liters B. bills C. posters D. wastes
11. A. weighed B. laughed C. wrapped D. forced
12. **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others:**
13. A. festival B. decorate C. special D. important
14. A. celebration B. freedom C. apart D. slavery
15. A. chocolate B. receive C. colorful D. contest
16. A. parade B. charity C. active D. generous
17. A. instead B. conserve C. innovation D. ultimately
18. A. necessary B. appointment C. prefer D. reduce
19. A. poem B. unite C. study D. lender
20. A. receive B. enroll C. remark D. gentle
21. A. media B. teenager C. opinion D. dormitory
22. A. environment B. national C. clothing D. fashion
23. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence:**
24. Easter happens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the same time as Passover.

A. in B. on C. at D. by

1. If you are not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your essay. I suggest that you rewrite it.

A. with B. of C. to D. at

1. She always thinks of other people’s feelings and wishes. She is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ woman.

A. considerate B. desirable C. active D. slavish

1. He has now been formally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as presidential candidate.

A. pointed B. regarded C. received D. nominated

1. On Easter Sunday, people crowd the street to watch colorful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. picnics B. parades C. paradises D. contests

1. Passover is a festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated by all Jewish people.

A. where B. which C. who D. whom

1. I like living in the country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m interested in the natural world.

A. therefore B. but C. although D. because

1. “Hi, Bill. Congratulations!” - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I’m sorry B. Thank you C. My pleasure D. You’re welcome

1. My parents wouldn’t let me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up late when I was a child.

A. to stay B. staying C. stay D. stayed

1. The scientist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we met yesterday is very well-known.

A. which B. where C. whom D. whose

1. On Passover, people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from slavery.

A. dependence B. power C. boredom D. freedom

1. He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man who is loved by all his friends.

A. consider B. considering C. considerable D. considerate

1. Tet holiday is the most important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Vietnamese people.

A. custom B. religion C. celebration D. culture

1. Family people who live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ try to be together at Christmas.

A. apart B. away C. separate D. distant

1. Mr. Green’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of humor distinguishes him from others.

A. feeling B. sense C. temper D. hobby

1. Let me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you on your success in the examination.

A. encourage B. distinguish C. celebrate D. congratulate

1. My friend, John, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sings western folk songs very well, can compose songs.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mother’s Day and Father’s Day are not very popular in Viet Nam, we give our parents presents on their birthday.

A. Because B. So C. Because D. Although

1. My friends come to stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

A. to / at B. with / in C. with / at D. to / in

1. A: I’ve just passed the final exam. – B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Try harder next time B. Congratulations C. Good luck D. It’s nice of you

1. **Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign:**



1. Narrow road ahead.
2. Narrow bridge ahead.
3. Narrow highway ahead.
4. Narrow village ahead.



A. If you catch fish here, you can’t take them home.

B. If you catch fish here, you mustn’t sit.

C. If you catch fish here, you must carry the fishing-rod.

D. If you catch fish here, you’ll be fined.

****

A. You can go up to 40 km/h. B. You can go over 40 km/h.

C. You can’t go below 40 km/h. D. You can only go at 40 km/h.

 A. People cross here. B. Workers stand here.

C. Works ahead, you must go fast. D. Works ahead, you must slow down.

****

A. You can only go straight ahead. **B.** You can only go straight ahead and turn left.

C. You can turn right. D. You can only turn left.

****

****

A. Old people cross here. B. Children cross here.

C. You must stop here. D. You cross here.

1. **Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6:**

Saint Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland.  He was a Christian holy man who lived a long time ago. Irish people celebrate Saint Patrick's Day on March 17 every year.  Saint Patrick’s Day is a bank holiday in Ireland.  A big international festival is held to mark Saint Patrick’s Day in Dublin, Eire's capital city. Some British cities with close links to Ireland such as London and Liverpool also organize big events to mark the holiday.  Many North American people have Irish ancestors, and Saint Patrick's Day is a popular celebration there. It is an Irish American tradition to eat a meal of corned beef and boiled cabbage on the day.  The Chicago river is dyed green for the Saint Patrick's Day celebrations, and some U.S pubs even serve their customers with green beer! Wearing green clothes is considered to be lucky on Saint Patrick's Day.  Some people also pin a shamrock (a three leaved plant) to their clothes. Many people who aren't Irish enjoy celebrating the holiday, too!

1. Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated in late March. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Irish people wear traditional costumes. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Irish American people eat boiled cabbage on Saint Patrick's Day. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Just Irish people enjoy this day. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which sentence is not true about this passage?
6. London & Liverpool hold big Saint Patrick’s Day parades.
7. People attend concerts and parades to celebrate Saint Patrick’s Day.
8. Some people pin a shamrock to their clothes.
9. The Chicago river is dyed green all the time.
10. What is the passage mainly about?
11. Irish people.
12. Bank holidays.
13. Saint Patrick’s Day.
14. North American.

Christmas is the biggest festival of the year in most of Britain. Celebrations start properly on December 24, Christmas Eve, although there have been several weeks of preparation beforehand. The Christmas tree and all the presents, food, drinks, and decorations have been bought. Christmas cards have already been sent to friends and relations. About a week before Christmas, people usually put up their decorations and decorate the Christmas tree with lights, various colored decorations and an angel on the top. Family presents are usually put under the tree.

Christmas Day is the biggest day of the holiday. On the Christmas morning (often very early), children open the presents that are in their socks. Some families go to church. The traditional Christmas dinner consists of roast turkey with potatoes and various other vegetables. Before the dinner people usually pull crackers – small rolls of paper that have gifts, jokes, and party hats inside.

1. People usually decorate the Christmas tree several weeks before Christmas. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The most important day of the holiday is December 25th. (Christmas Day) \_\_\_\_\_
3. The traditional Christmas of dinner consists roast turkey with tomatoes and various
other vegetables. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Crackers are Christmas cards that have already been sent to friends and relations. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the passage about?
A. Christmas Eve B. Christmas dinner C. Christmas cards D. Christmas Day
6. What can be untrue from the passage?
A. Christmas is the biggest festival of the year in Britain.
B. Christmas Day in on December 24.
C. People go to church on Christmas morning.
D. People usually enjoy turkey for Christmas dinner.
7. **Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Tet Nguyen Dan, more commonly known by its shortened name Tet, is the most important and popular holiday and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam. Tet takes (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the first day of the first month of the lunar calendar (around late January or early February) until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Tet by cooking special holiday foods and cleaning the house. There are a lot of custom (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during Tet, like visiting a person’s house (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first day of the New Year, ancestral worshipping, wishing New Year’s greetings, and give (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money to children and elderly people. Tet is also an occasion for pilgrims and family reunions.

1. A. activity B. parade C. festival D. occasion
2. A. place B. part C. care D. back
3. A. practice B. prepare C. celebrate D. support
4. A. practices B. practicing C. to practice D. practiced
5. A. in B. for C. on D. at
6. A. lucky B. spending C. paper D. Saving

If you are (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to someone’s house for dinner in The United States, you (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bring a gift, such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates. If you give your host a wrapped gift, he or she may open it (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. Opening a present in front of the gift-giver is considered polite. It shows that the host is (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about receiving the gift and wants to show his or her appreciation to you right away. Even if the host doesn’t like it, he or she will tell a “white lie” and say (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they like the gift to prevent the guest (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feeling bad.

1. A. called B. offered C. sent D. invited
2. A. will B. would C. shall D. should
3. A. behind B. before C. below D. beneath
4. A. fascinated B. interested C. keen D. excited
5. A. how long B. how often C. how much D. how
6. A. from B. away C. about D. at
7. **Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:**
8. In March and April, the weather is much less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (predict)
9. They organized a party in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their 50th wedding anniversary. (celebrate)
10. The book is full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passages. (describe)
11. The Christmas tree looks beautiful. It has just been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the children. (decoration)
12. All this proves that the system works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (effect)
13. You now have complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do as you wish. (free)
14. She takes part in many school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (act)
15. People sang Auld Lang Syne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on New Year’s Eve. (joy)
16. He treated them with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and thoughtfulness. (generous)
17. He gave us a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ description of their trip to Spain. (humor)
18. Let me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you on your winning the scholarship. (congratulation)
19. We have made a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the coming festival in our city. (prepare)
20. The president is a man of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (important)
21. At Christmas, we put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the house. (decorate)
22. He’s a generous man. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known for his generosity. (good)
23. Tet is the most important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Vietnamese people. (celebrate)
24. Easter is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival. (joy)
25. People crowded the streets to watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the parades. (color)
26. Thu is not satisfied with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (prepare)
27. Tuan is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student. He takes part in many activities in his school. (act)
28. The children participate in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charity activities. (difference)
29. She is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her preparation for Tet. (satisfy)
30. There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the year. (celebrate)
31. Africans were sold into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the 17th and 19th centuries. (slave)
32. I was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my father. (pride)
33. Kelly is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football match on TV. (excite)
34. Her father is really a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man. (generosity)
35. During Tet people enjoy special food such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice cakes. (stick)
36. My father is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man who is loved by everyone. (consider)
37. Passover is a festival which celebrates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from slavery. (free)
38. Sometimes I have some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which can’t be explained. (feel)
39. He is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (humor)
40. He often takes part in many different charity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (act)
41. Seven wrong passwords lead to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your smartphone. (active)
42. We like her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ performance. (distinguish)
43. **Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences:**
44. near Hue / to spend their vacation / They preferred / in a peaceful village /.

1. for me / my parents aren’t at home / to go out now as / It seems difficult /.

1. for over two years / once every two weeks / We have been pen pals / and corresponded at least /.

1. by her ability / Mr. Pike was / to speak English / greatly impressed /.

1. promote mutual friendship / South East Asian countries / SEA GAMES / and understanding among /.

1. foreign tourists / never fail / of the city / to impress / The sights /.

1. to clean up / once a week / for everybody / It’s necessary / their neighborhood /.

1. Children in / without tuition fee / to go to school / are allowed / this poor village /.

1. most of them / their official language / Although English is / can speak Chinese /.

1. in the countryside / were sunny / we could spend the day / so that / We wish today /.

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it:**
2. Our house is small, but we enjoy living there.

Even

1. The book is in my bag. You gave it to me.

The book

1. The man is sitting on the bench. He is my new history teacher

The man

1. Laura painted the picture, and it’s being shown in an exhibition.

The picture

1. Despite their poverty, the children seemed very happy.

Although

1. Mr. Pike gave you a lift. Did you thank him?

Did you

1. Henry is the plumber. His tools were stolen.

Henry is

1. He is a boy. We saw him at the bookstore.

He must be

1. Mr. Brown can play tennis. He is over seventy.

Mr. Brown

1. Dang Thuy Tram’s Diary is a beautiful book. I’ve read it twice.

Dang Thuy Tram

1. My house is very small. It’s on Quang Trung Street.

My house

1. She is the most famous girl. She has talked to me.

She is the

1. Is this the woman? Her daughter has just won the first prize.

Is this

1. Hue is famous for beautiful spots. He spent his childhood there.

Hue

1. The city was very interesting. We visited it last year.

The city

1. Paris is the most beautiful city. We visited it last year.

Paris

1. The book is very interesting. I lent it to you yesterday.

The book

1. We met young women at the meeting last night. They are all from Japan.

We met young women

1. A woman came into the room. Did you recognize her?

Did you ?

1. Did you thank Mr. Pike? He opened the door for you.

Did you ?