Van Lang Junior High School

Name: ……………………………..

Class: ………..

**UNIT 2: CLOTHING**

* **VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Listen and read** | | | | | | |
| - clothing (n):  - century (n):  - poet (n):  - writer (n):  - musician (n):  - poem (n):  - novel (n):  - traditional (adj):  - dress (n):  - woman → women (n):  - tunic (n):  - slit (v):  - side (n):  - loose (adj):  - pants (n):  - frequently (adv):  - both … and …  - man → men (n):  - design (n):  - material (n):  - nowadays (adv):  - special (adj):  - occasion (n):  - however (adv): | | trang phục, áo quần  thế kỷ  nhà thơ  nhà văn  nhạc sĩ  bài thơ  tiểu thuyết  tính truyền thống  trang phục  phụ nữ  áo dài thắt ngang lưng  chẻ, cắt  phía, cánh  lỏng, không chặt  quần  thường xuyên  cả … và …  đàn ông  thiết kế  chất liệu  ngày nay  đặc biệt  dịp  tuy nhiên | | - prefer + to V (v):  - convenient (adj):  - fashion (n):  - designer (n):  - change (v):  - print (v):  - lines of poetry (n):  - so (adv):  - fashionable (adj):  - inspiration (n):  - ethnic minority (n):  - symbol (n):  - cross (n):  - stripe (n):  - add (v):  - pattern (n):  - continue (v):  - unique (adj):  - subject (n):  - describe (v):  - majority (n):  - modernize (v):  - another (adj):  - alternative (n): | | thích … hơn  tiện lợi  thời trang  nhà thiết kế  thay đổi  in, in dấu, in hoa  những dòng thơ  vì thế, vì vậy  tính thời trang  nguồn cảm hứng  dân tộc thiểu số  biểu tượng  hình chữ thập  sọc, viền  thêm vào  mẫu hình, hoa văn  tiếp tục  độc nhất, duy nhất  chủ đề  mô tả, miêu tả  phần lớn, đa số  hiện đại hóa  một … khác  sự thay thế |
| **2. Speak** | | | | | | |
| - a colorful T-shirt (n):  - a plaid skirt (n):  - a plain suit (n):  - s short-sleeved blouse (n):  - a sleeveless sweater (n):  - a striped shirt (n):  - baggy pants (n):  - faded jeans (n):  - blue shorts (n):  - section (n): | | áo thun nhiều màu  váy sọc carô  bộ comlê trơn  áo tay ngắn  áo len không ống tay  áo sơ mi sọc  quần tây ống rộng  quần jean bạc màu  quần đùi màu xanh  mục, khu vực | | - survey (n):  - interview (v):  - member (n):  - group (n):  - favorite (adj):  - type (n):  - comfortable (adj):  - color (n):  - uniform (n): | | cuộc khảo sát, sự khảo sát  phỏng vấn  thành viên  nhóm  ưa thích  loại  thoải mái  màu sắc  đồng phục |
| **3. Listen** | | | | | | |
| - public (adj):  - announcement (n):  - a lost little girl (n):  - attention (n):  - report (v):  - main (adj):  - entrance (n):  - short dark hair (n): | | công cộng  thông báo  một bé gái đi lạc  chú ý  báo cáo, tường trình  chính  lối vào  mái tóc đen ngắn | | | - blouse (n):  - a pair of shoes (n):  - brown (adj):  - carry (v):  - large (adj):  - doll (n):  - bring (v):  - information desk (n): | áo  đôi giày  màu nâu  mang  lớn, to  búp bê  đưa lại  quầy thông tin |
| **4. Read** | | | | | | |
| - be named after  - sailor (n):  - jean cloth (n):  - completely (adv):  - cotton (n):  - strong (adj):  - wear out (v):  - easily (adv):  - university, college  - style (n):  - match (v):  - embroidered jeans (n):  - painted jeans (n):  - so on  - cheaper  - finally (adv): | | được đặt theo tên …  thủy thủ  đồ jean  hoàn toàn  sợi cotton  chắc, bền, khỏe  rách, hư mòn  một cách dễ dàng  trường đại học  mẫu, kiểu,  phù hợp với  quần jean thêu  quần jean vẽ  vân vân …  rẻ hơn  cuối cùng | | | - become (v):  - high fashion  - famous (adj):  - label (n):  - sale (n):  - go up = increase (v):  - worldwide (adv):  - economic (adj):  - situation (n):  - get worse  - out of fashion  - young generation (n):  - be fond of + V-ing  - date (n):  - could hardly + V  - at last | trở thành  thời trang cao cấp  nổi tiếng  nhãn hiệu  việc bán  tăng lên, gia tăng  toàn cầu  thuộc về kinh tế  bối cảnh, tình hình  trở nên tồi tệ hơn  lỗi mốt, lạc hậu  thế hệ trẻ  thích  ngày tháng  hầu như không, khó có thể  cuối cùng |
| **5. Write** | | | | | | |
| - present (v):  - argument (n):  - persuade (v):  - reader (n):  - organization (n):  - introduction (n):  - let (v):  - point of view (n):  - opinion (n):  - series (n):  - logical (adj):  - paragraph (n):  - possible (adj):  - conclusion (n):  - sum up (v):  - therefore (adv): | giới thiệu, trình bày  sự tranh luận  thuyết phục  người đọc  sự tổ chức  sự giới thiệu  cho phép, để  quan điểm  ý kiến  chuỗi  hợp lý, có lôgic  đoạn, đoạn văn  có thể  kết luận  tổng kết, kết luận, tóm tắt  do đó, vì vậy | | | | - in conclusion  - encourage (v):  - be proud of  - bear (v):  - equal (adj):  - rich >< poor  - practical (adj):  - think of (v):  - necessary (adj):  - support (v):  - casual clothes (n):  - freedom (n):  - choice (n):  - self-confident (adj):  - lively (adj): | sau cùng, cuối cùng  động viên, khuyến khích  tự hào về  mang  công bằng, bình đẳng  giàu - nghèo  thiết thực, thực tế  nghĩ về  cần thiết  ủng hộ  thường phục  sự tự do  sự lựa chọn  tự tin  sinh động, sống động |
| **6. Language focus** | | | | | | | |
| - lovely (adj):  - how long  - for + 1 khoảng time  - recently (adv) = lately:  - since + 1 mốc time  - move (v):  - sight (n):  - pagoda (n):  - Reunification Palace (n):  - vegetarian (n):  - Zoo and Botanical Gardens (n)  - amusement park (n):  - already (adv):  - yet (adv):  - comic (n): | | | đáng yêu, dễ thương  được bao lâu  được …  gần đây  từ khi …  chuyển, di chuyển  phong cảnh, cảnh  chùa  Dinh Thống Nhất  thức ăn chay  Thảo Cầm Viên  Công viên giải trí  đã, rồi  chưa  truyện tranh | | - volleyball (n):  - elephant (n):  - durian (n):  - bottle (n):  - champagne (n):  - department store (n):  - carefully (adv):  - solve (v):  - problem (n):  - experiment (n):  - animal (n):  - might + V  - planet (n):  - improve (v):  - bridge (n): | bóng chuyền  voi  sầu riêng  chai  sâm banh  cửa hàng bách hóa tổng hợp  một cách cẩn thận  giải quyết  vấn đề  thí nghiệm  động vật  có thể  hành tinh  cải thiện  cây cầu | |

**ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | be popular **with** | *phổ biến* |
| 2 | **have mentioned** the ao dai **in** poems, novels and songs | *đã đề cập áo dài trong thơ ca, tiểu thuyết, bài hát* |
| 3 | **a long silk tunic** that is slit **on the sides** and **worn over** loose pants | *một áo lụa dài xẻ tà mặc phủ qua quần rộng* |
| 4 | especially **on** special occasions | *nhất là trong những dịp đặc biệt* |
| 5 | **at** work | *khi đi làm* |
| 6 | print **lines of poetry** **on** the ao dai | *in những dòng thơ lên áo dài* |
| 7 | take inspiration **from** | *lấy cảm hứng từ* |
| 8 | Vietnam’s **ethnic minorities** | *các dân tộc thiểu số của Việt Nam* |
| 9 | short-**sleeved** blouse | *áo ngắn tay* |
| 10 | **sleeveless** sweater | *áo len không tay* |
| 11 | **striped** shirt | *áo sơ mi sọc* |
| 12 | **faded** jeans | *quần jean bạc màu* |
| 13 | come **from** | *đến từ* |
| 14 | name **after** | *đặt tên theo* |
| 15 | **wear out** | *sờn rách* |
| 16 | label **on** | *dán nhãn lên* |
| 17 | **sales** of jeans go up and up | *doanh số bán jeans ngày càng tăng* |
| 18 | be **out of fashion** | *lỗi mốt* |
| 19 | **be** proud **of** = take pride **in** | *tự hào về* |
| 20 | add … **to** | *thêm vào* |
| 21 | give students **freedom of choice** | *cho HS tự do lựa chọn* |

* **GRAMMAR**
* **Present Perfect Tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)**

**(+) S + have / has + V3 / ed +…**

**( -) S + haven’t / hasn’t + V3 / ed +…**

**( ?) Have / Has + S + V3 / ed +… ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Uses and examples** | **Adverbs of time** |
| 1- Dieãn taû moät haønh ñoäng ñaõ xaûy ra trong quaù khöù nhöng vaãn coøn keùo daøi ñeán hieän taïi vaø töông lai  Ex: I’ve lived her *for 20 years*  I’ve lived her *since 1991*  I’ve lived her since I was young | - for + 1 khoaûng thôøi gian  - since + 1 ñieåm thôøi gian  (S + V2 / ed )  - so far , up to now / up to present  - this morning, this year … |
| 2- Dieãn taû haønh ñoäng vöøa môùi xaûy ra hoaëc chöa xaûy ra  Ex: I have just cleaned the floor  Nam hasn’t met his new teacher yet | - just, already, yet, never… before  - lately, recently,- ever |
| 3- Dieãn taû moät haønh ñoäng xaûy ra nhieàu laàn  Ex: I have seen this film many times | - many times, several times  - This is the first time |
| 4- Dieãn taû moät haønh ñoäng ñaõ xaûy ra nhöng khoâng xaùc ñònh roõ thôøi gian  Ex: The teacher has come |  |
| 5- Dieãn taû moät söï töøng traûi, moät kinh nghieäm  Ex: He is the best man in the world I have ever met |  |

**CHUYỂN ĐỔI TỪ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH SANG QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN**

1. This is the first time I have seen him (đây là lần đầu tôi thấy anh ta )  
=> I have never seen him before. ( tôi chưa bao giờ thấy anh ta trước đây )

**The first time**+ S + have/has + V3 / ed + …

=>S + have / has **+ never +** V3 / ed **...before**

2. I started / began studying English 3 years ago. (tôi bắt đầu học TA cách đây 3 năm )  
=> I have studied English for 3 years. ( tôi học TA được 3 năm )

**to - V**

S + started / began + **Ving + (past time )**

=>S + have / has + V3 / ed **+ for / since + time**

3. I last saw him when I was a student. ( lần cuồi cùng tôi thấy anh ta là khi tôi là SV )   
=> I haven't seen him since I was a student.( tôi đã không thấy anh ta từ khi tôi là SV )

S1 **+ last +** V2 / ed + **when +** S2 + V2 / ed ……..

**=>** S1 + have / has + V3 / ed **+ since +** S2 + V2 / ed ….

4. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.(lần cuối cô ta đi chơi với anh ta cách đây 2 năm )

=> She hasn't gone out with him for two years.(cô ta đã không đi chơi với anh ta đã 2 năm nay)

**The last time +** S + **V2** / ed + …… + **was** + ( past time)

=> S + have**n’t/** has**n’t + V3 / ed + ……………… + for / since + time**

5. It's ten years since I last met him.(đã 10 năm từ khi tôi gặp anh ta lần cuối )  
=> I haven't met him for ten years . ( tôi đã không gặp anh ta 10 năm rồi )

It's + time **+ since**+ S +**last + V2 / ed + ……**

**=>**S + have**n't /** has**n’t + V3 / ed  + …+ for** / since + time

6. When did you buy it ? ( bạn đã mua nó khi nào ?

=> How long have you bought ? ( bạn đã mua nó được bao lâu ? )

**When + did +** S + V0 / Vs / es ….. ? **/ How long ago +** did + S + V0**?**

**=> How long +** have / has + S **+ V3 / ed ?**

**Exercises: Rewrite the following sentences with the words given:**

1.Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago.

🡪 Minh hasn’t ………………………………………………………………………………

2.The last time we visited Kuala Lumpur was 3 years ago.

🡪 I haven’t……………………………………………………………………………

3. When did you study English?

🡪 How long …………………………………………………………………………………

4. They began building this house 2 months ago

🡪 They have ……………………………………………………………………………

5. My father started to work in this factory last week

🡪 My father has ……………………………………………………………………………

6. How long has he worked in the garden?

🡪 When ………………………………………………………………………………………

7. How long ago did you learn music?

🡪 How long have ……………………………………………………………………………

8. He started living in Ho Chi Minh city when he was 8

🡪 He has ……………………………………………………………………………………

9. He learnt English when he was 18

🡪 He has ……………………………………………………………………………………

10. They have worked in that factory for five years.

🡪 They began ……………………………………………………………..

11. My father stopped smoking two years ago.

🡪 My father hasn’t …………………………………………………………

12. We have learnt English for four years.

🡪 We started...........................................................................................................

13.My father started to give up smoking last year.

🡪 My father has......................................................................................................

14.They have worked in that factory since 2001.

🡪 They started........................................................................................................

15. Lan hasn't written to Maryam for a month.

🡪 Lan didn't..........................................................................................................

16. He has lived in Ha Noi since he was 12.

🡪 He started..........................................................................................................

17. I haven't met her for a long time.

🡪 I didn't...............................................................................................................

18. How long have you learnt French ?

🡪 How long ago...................................................................................................?

19. How long have you bought this car ?

🡪 When did...........................................................................................................?

20. When did you start to listen to classical music ?

🡪 How long ..........................................................................................................?

21. I saw her 10 years ago.

🡪 I haven't...............................................................................................................

* **Passive Voice (Thể bị động)**

**EX:** Lan ***buys*** *this book* in a bookstore.

→ This book ***is bought*** in a bookstore *by* Lan.

1. Lấy tân ngữ ở câu chủ động ra làm chủ ngữ ở câu bị động.

2. Thêm động từ “to be”, nhưng phải cùng thì với câu chủ động.

3. Đưa động từ (V) ở câu chủ động xuống, nhưng phải ở dạng V3/Ved .

4. Đưa S ở câu chủ động xuống làm O cho câu bị động, trước nó có “by”.

***Lưu ý:***

- Trạng từ chỉ thời gian sẽ được đặt ở cuối câu. Trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn đặt trước “by”.

- Nếu sau “by” là đại từ nhân xưng ( them, you, me, …) hoặc people, someone, everyone, … ta có thể bỏ đi.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **ACTIVE** | **PASSIVE** |
| Hiện tại Đơn | S + V/Vs, es + O |  |
| Quá khứ Đơn | S + Ved/V­­2 + O |  |
| Hiện tại Tiếp diễn | S + is/am/are + Ving + O |  |
| Quá khứ Tiếp diễn | S + was/were + Ving + O |  |
| Hiện tại Hoàn thành | S + has/have + P.P + O |  |
| Quá khứ Hoàn thành | S + had + P.P + O |  |
| Tương lai Đơn | S + will/ shall + V + O |  |
| Modal Verbs (\*) | S + Modal Verb + V + O |  |

(\*) can, could, may, might, should, ought to, must, has to, have to, had to, … (*used to, be going to, …)*  + V

**Exercises: Change into passive:**

1. They will hold the meeting before May Day.

→ The meeting …………………………………………………………………………...

1. Somebody has taken some of my books away.

→ Some of my books………………………………………………………………

1. They have to repair the engine of the car.

→ The engine of the car ……………………………………………………………….

1. They may use this room for the classroom.

→ This room ………………………………………………………………………………

1. The teacher is going to tell a story.

→ A story .…………………………………………………………………………………

1. John used to visit his parents at weekends.

→ His parents……………………………………………………………………………..

1. They use milk for making butter and cheese.

→ Milk ..…………………………………………………………………………………

1. They have provided the victims with food and clothing.

→ The victims .…………………………………………………………………………..

1. People speak English in most every corner of the world.

→ English .……………………………………………………………………………….

1. The students are writing the lesson now.

→ The lesson …………………………………………………………….………………

1. Her teacher taught her how to apply this theory.

→ She ………………………………………………………..………………………..

1. Someone will tell him that news.

→ He ………………………………………………………………………………

**PRACTICE**

**A. Find the one choice that best completes the sentences. (Vocabulary)**

1/ Lan likes fashion. She always wears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes

a. fashionable b. new c. tend d. modal

2/ The Ao dai is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.

a. workable b. fashionable c. traditional d. casual

3/ For a long time the Ao dai has been the­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ of songs poems and novels.

a. words b. things c. object d. subject

4/ Some designers have modernized the Ao dai by printing \_\_\_\_\_\_on it.

a. lines of poetry b. words of poets c. pictures of poems d. poetry photos

5/ Vietnamese women today often prefer to wear modern clothing at work because it is more\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. careful b. easy c. expensive d. convenient

6/In the 1960s a lot of university and college \_\_\_\_\_\_ wore jeans

a. pupils b. workers c. students d. goers

7/ Designers made different\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans to match the 1960s fashions.

a. form b. appearance c. module d. styles

8/ I saw Mary at the party last night. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a beautiful pink dress.

a. worn b. was wearing c. had worn d. was worn

9/ It seems very difficult \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have a trip abroad.

a. that I b. to me c. for me d. for I

10/ Wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps students feel equal in many ways.

a. clothes b. ties c. jackets d. uniform

11/ My brothers are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wearing jeans.

a. like b. love c. enjoy d. fond of

**B. Grammar & structures**

1/ Asian people eat rice. Rice\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in many parts in Asia.

a. is grown b. are grown c. has grown d. have grown

2/ Nowadays a lot of dangerous work \_\_\_\_\_by robots.

a. has been done b. have been done c. is done d. was done

3/ Who wrote the story “ Romeo and Juliet ”? - It\_\_\_\_ by Shakespeare, an English writer.

a. is written b. was written c. have been written d. wrote

4/ The package containing books and records \_\_\_\_\_ last week.

a. is delivered b. are delivered c. was delivered d. were delivered

5/ I\_\_\_\_\_\_the letter from him yet.

a.don’t receive b. didn’t receive c. haven’t received d. won’t receive

6/ My father\_\_\_\_\_for the national bank from 1990 to 2003

a. works b .working c. has worked d. worked

7/ I never go to any foreign country. I \_\_\_\_\_\_abroad yet.

a. don’t go b. didn’t go c. have gone d. haven’t gone

8/ When\_\_\_\_\_\_? In 1876.

a. the telephone was invented b. was the telephone invented

c. did the telephone invented d .did the telephone invent

9/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uncle Ho’s Mausoleum?

a. have you ever been b. are you ever visited

c. have you ever visited d. did you ever visited

10/ The music at the party was very loud and could\_\_\_\_\_ from far away.

a. been heard b. heard c. be heard d. have heard

11/ When I \_\_\_\_\_ in New York last year. I \_\_\_\_\_ lost of interesting places.

a. am / visited b. was / visiting c. am / visiting d. was / visited

12/ Most people now\_\_\_\_\_\_ automatic washing machines for cleaning their clothes.

a. has b. had c. have d. have had

13/ Levi Strauss\_\_\_\_\_ jeans for workmen.

a. has invented b. invented c. invents d. inventing

14/ These shoes are made \_\_\_\_\_ good leather. They are very strong.

a. from b. by c .of d. with

15/ They have changed the date of the meeting. The date of the meeting\_\_\_\_\_.

a. was changed b. is changed c. has been changed d.changes

16/ We couldn’t start our journey. All flights \_\_\_\_\_because of fog.

a. are delayed b. delayed c. has been delayed d. were delayed

17/ The material, called jean, was named\_\_\_\_\_ sailors from Genoa.

a. as b. after c. of d. out

18/ People like wearing jeans because the material doesn’t wear \_\_\_\_\_easily.

a.by b. away c. of d. out

19/ I will return your notes as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_copying them.

a. finished b. had finish c. finish d. will finish

20/ English \_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the work.

a. speaks b. is being spoken c. spoke d. is spoken

21/ Jill came to the meeting but Charles\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. isn’t b. hasn’t c. didn’t d. wasn’t

22/ Our flat is very small. We wish we ­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ more rooms.

a. had b. have c. have had d. will have

23/ Tony now rides his bike to school instead of­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by bus.

a. travel b. travels c. to travel d. travelling

24/ Jeans have never been \_\_\_ fashion because a lot of people are still fond of wearing them.

a. out b. of c. out of d. on

**C.Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences:**

1. ............ clothes do you prefer, T.shirt or pullover?

A. What B. How C. Which D. Where

2. My uncle was a ……… . He had a large collection of musical instruments.

A. music B. musical C. musically D. musician

3. Vietnamese women prefer to wear modern clothing ………. work.

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

4. Peter got …….. quickly and went to school.

A. dress B. dressed C. dressing D. dresses

5. It’s ……… to call anyone at night.

A. convenience B. inconvenience C. convenient D. inconvenient

6. The Ao Dai is the ……….. dress of Vietnamese women.

A. beautiful B. traditional C. casual D. baggy

7. ……….. have fashion designers done to modernize the Ao dai?

A. How B. What C. Why D. Where

8. The word Jeans comes ………. a kind of material that was made in Europe.

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

9. The national dress of Japanese women is …………

A. Kimono B. Ao dai C. Sari D. Jeans

10. Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese ………….

A. poetry B. poem C. poet D. Poetic

**D*: Grammar and structure.***

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences:**

1. Mary ………. write to me last year.

A. uses to B. used to C. is used to D. was used to.

2. She describes herself ………. a fashion designer.

A. by B. as C. in D. from

3. He ………. with friends in an apartment in HCMC since last week.

A. living B. has lived C. lived D. live

4. I wish you ………. here tomorrow.

A. come B. came C. will come D. would come

5. I ………. English here since I graduated from university.

A. teach B. taught C. have taught D. am teaching

6. Wearing uniform helps students ………. equal in many ways.

A. fall B. feel C. fell D. felt

7. It’s dangerous ……….. in this river.

A. swim B. to swim C. swimming D. swam

8. Millions of Christmas cards …………. last month.

A. were sent B. sent C. send D. are sent

9. Marie Curie ………. the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903.

A. award B. awarded C. was awarded D. has awarded

10. He hates being ………….. at.

A. look B. looking C. to look D. Looked

**TEST YOURSELF 2**

**I/ Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in each sentence:**

1/ The national dress of Japenese women is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ao dai B. kimono C. jeans D. sari

2/ The Ao dai is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.

A. baggy B. beautiful C. casual D. traditional

3/ He was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He had a large of musical instruments.

A. poet B. writer C. musician D. sailor

4/ It’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to call anyone at night.

A.equal B. convenient C. difficult D. economic

5/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have fashion designers done to modernize the Ao dai?

A.How B.Why C.What D. Where

6/ What will you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at her birthday party?

A.change B. grow C. put D. wear

7/ Young \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is fond of wearing jeans.

A. generation B. inspiration C. women D. students

8/ My mother only wears the Ao dai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ special occasions.

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

9/ In most factories workers have to wear uniform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work.

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

10/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ want to change the traditional Ao dai.

A Vietnamese women B. College students C. Young workers D. Fashion designers

**II/ Choose the underlined word or phrase(A,B,C, or D) that needs correcting:**

1/ She wishes her parents will come here tomorrow.

A B C D

2/ This shirt is the same to the one I saw yesterday.

A B C D

**III/ Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses.**

1/ Wearing uniforms\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students to feel equal in many ways. (help)

2/ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English since I graduated from college. (teach)

3/ It’s dangerous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this river. (swim)

4/ Rice \_\_\_\_\_\_ in tropical countries. ( grow)

**IV/ Use the correct form of the words in parentheses:**

1/ These clothes look very modern and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ( fashion)

2/ He is very famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ( music)

3/ Many designers have taken \_\_\_\_\_ from Vietnam’s ethnic minorities. (inspire)

4/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,the Ao dai was frequently worn by both men and women ( tradition)

5/ What is your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about this type of clothing? ( think)

6/ They have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. ( modern)

**V/ Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Clothes can tell a lot about a person. Some people like very colorful clothes because they want everyone to (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at them and they want to be the center of things. (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people like to wear nice clothes, but their clothes are not colorful or fancy. They do not want people to look at them. Clothes today are very different (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the clothes of the 1800s. One difference is the way they look. For example, in the 1800s, all women wear dresses. The dresses all had long skirts. But today, women do not always wear dresses with long skirts. Sometimes they wear short skirts. Sometimes they wear pants. Another difference between 1800s (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today is the cloth. In the 1800s, clothes were made only from natural kinds of cloth. They were made from (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wool, silk or linen. But today, there are many kinds of man-made cloth. A lot of clothes are now made (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nylon, rayon or polyester.

1/ A. see B. watch C. look D. laugh

2/ A. some B. few C. the D. other

3/ A. of B .from C. with region D. on

4/ A. and B. but C. from D. with

5/ A. plastic B. metal C. cotton D. wood

6/ A. by B. in C. with D. from

**VI/ Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are true or false.**

A little boy is reported missing. He was last seen ten minutes ago near the entrance to Dam Sen Part. His name is Nam and he is three years old. He has dark, short hair. He’s wearing blue pants, a short-sleeved shirt and black shoes. If you see Nam, please bring him to the gate one. His mother is waiting for him there. Thank you very much.

1/ A four- year boy is reported missing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2/ He’s wearing blue trousers, a short-sleeved shirt and black shoes. \_\_\_\_\_\_

3/ If you see the lost boy, please bring him to the gate two. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4/ The boy’s grandmother is waiting for him at the gate one. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VII/ Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence**

**printed before them.**

1/ We started learning English in 2005.

We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2/ These students have already done the homework.

The homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3/ Jeans have never been out of fashion.

Jeans are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4/ What type of clothing do you like best?

What is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_