

# NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KỲ 1

## TIẾNG ANH 8

### UNIT 1

No.	Word	Type	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	<b>app</b>	(n)	/æp/	ứng dụng
2.	<b>craze</b>	(n)	/kreiz/	sự ham mê (cuồng nhiệt)
3.	<b>fad</b>	(n)	/fæd/	trào lưu, nhất thời
4.	<b>follower</b>	(n)	/'fɒləʊə(r)/	người theo dõi, người đi theo
5.	<b>gadget</b>	(n)	/'gædʒɪt/	thiết bị, dụng cụ
6.	<b>post</b>	(v)/ (n)	/pəʊst/	đăng tải/ việc đăng tải
7.	<b>social media</b>	(n)	/.səʊl 'mi:diə/	mạng xã hội
8.	<b>celebrity</b>	(n)	/sə'lebrəti/	người nổi tiếng
9.	<b>best-selling</b>	(adj)	/.best'selɪŋ/	có lượng bán chạy nhất
10.	<b>expert</b>	(n)	/'ekspɜ:t/	chuyên gia
11.	<b>solve</b>	(v)	/sɒlv/	giải quyết
12.	<b>solution</b>	(n)	/sə'lu:ʃn/	giải pháp
13.	<b>generally</b>	(adv)	/'dʒenrəli/	nói chung, thường
14.	<b>obviously</b>	(adv)	/'ɒbvɪəsli/	một cách rõ ràng
15.	<b>amazingly</b>	(adv)	/ə'meɪzɪŋli/	một cách đáng ngạc nhiên
16.	<b>absolutely</b>	(adv)	/'æbsəlu:tli/	hoàn toàn, chắc chắn
17.	<b>apparently</b>	(adv)	/ə'pærəntli/	một cách rõ ràng
18.	<b>possibly</b>	(adv)	/'pɒsəbli/	có lẽ, có thể, có khả năng
19.	<b>pole-sitting</b>	(n)	/'pəʊl sɪtɪŋ/	việc ngồi trên cột cao
20.	<b>pole-sitter</b>	(n)	/'pəʊl sɪtə(r)/	người ngồi trên cột cao
21.	<b>current</b>	(adj)	/'kʌrənt/	hiện tại
22.	<b>immediately</b>	(adv)	/'ɪ mi:diətli/	ngay lập tức
23.	<b>digital</b>	(adj)	/'dɪdʒɪtl/	kỹ thuật số
24.	<b>compete</b>	(v)	/kəm'pi:t/	cạnh tranh
25.	<b>compete for prizes</b>			tranh giải
26.	<b>competition</b>	(n)	/.kɒmpə'tɪʃn/	cuộc thi
27.	<b>last</b>	(v)	/lɑ:st/	kéo dài
28.	<b>rest</b>	(v)	/rest/	nghỉ ngơi
29.	<b>energy</b>	(n)	/'enədʒi/	năng lượng
30.	<b>purse</b>	(n)	/pɜ:s/	ví nữ
31.	<b>celebrate</b>	(v)	/'selibreɪt/	ăn mừng
32.	<b>used to</b>		/'ju:st tə/ /'ju:st tu/	đã từng
33.	<b>baggy</b>	(adj)	/'bægi/	rộng thùng thình
34.	<b>blouse</b>	(n)	/blaʊz/	áo của nữ
35.	<b>colourful</b>	(adj)	/'kʌləfl/	có nhiều màu sắc
36.	<b>shorts</b>	(n)	/ʃɔ:ts/	quần đùi

37.	<b>indigo</b>	(n/adj)	/ˈɪndɪɡəʊ/	màu chàm
38.	<b>trainers</b>	(n)	/ˈtreɪnə(r)/	giày thể thao
39.	<b>hat</b>	(n)	/hæt/	nón
40.	<b>jacket</b>	(n)	/ˈdʒækɪt/	áo khoác
41.	<b>patterned</b>	(adj)	/ˈpætənd/	có hoa văn (trang trí)
42.	<b>shirt</b>	(n)	/ʃɜ:t/	áo sơ mi
43.	<b>knee-length</b>	(adj)	/ˈni: lenkθ/	tới đầu gối
44.	<b>skirt</b>	(n)	/skɜ:t/	váy
45.	<b>scarf</b>	(n)	/ska:f/	khăn choàng
46.	<b>scarves</b>	(pl)	/ska:vz/	
47.	<b>leggings</b>	(n)	/ˈlegɪnz/	quần ôm, quần bó
48.	<b>trousers</b>	(n)	/ˈtraʊzəz/	quần dài
49.	<b>clothes</b>	(n)	/kləʊðz/, /kləʊz/	quần áo (nói chung)
50.	<b>decide</b>	(v)	/dɪˈsaɪd/	quyết định
51.	<b>expensive</b>	(adj)	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	đắt tiền
52.	<b>few weeks</b>	(phr)		vài tuần
53.	<b>interesting</b>	(adj)	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	thú vị
54.	<b>look</b>	(v)	/lʊk/	có vẻ
55.	<b>smart</b>	(adj)	/smɑ:t/	trang trọng, trang nhã
56.	<b>wedding</b>	(n)	/ˈwedɪŋ/	đám cưới
57.	<b>decade</b>	(n)	/ˈdekeɪd/	thập niên (10 năm)
58.	<b>common</b>	(adj)	/ˈkɒmən/	thông thường
59.	<b>outfit</b>	(n)	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	trang phục
60.	<b>loose</b>	(adj)	/lu:s/	rộng rãi (quần áo)
61.	<b>tight</b>	(adj)	/taɪt/	chật, ôm (quần áo)
62.	<b>flared</b>	(adj)	/fleəd/	có ống loe
63.	<b>flared trousers</b>			quần ống loe
64.	<b>especially</b>	(adv)	/ɪˈspeʃəli/	đặc biệt là
65.	<b>lotus</b>	(n)	/ˈləʊtəs/	hoa sen
66.	<b>lotus collars</b>			cổ hình cánh sen
67.	<b>vintage</b>	(adj)	/ˈvɪntɪdʒ/	cổ điển, thuộc về quá khứ
68.	<b>vintage dresses</b>			váy cổ điển
69.	<b>praise</b>	(v)	/preɪz/	cổ vũ, khen ngợi
70.	<b>tug of war</b>	(phr)	/ˌtʌɡ əv ˈwɔ:(r)/	trò kéo co

## GRAMMAR

### 1. Used to

<b>Cách dùng</b>	- “used to” được dùng để miêu tả những thói quen, hành động hoặc trạng thái đã xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ và đã kết thúc, không còn ở hiện tại.
<b>Cấu trúc</b>	(+) S + <b>used to</b> + V... (-) S + <b>didn't use to</b> + V... (?) <b>Did</b> + S + <b>use to</b> + V...?
<b>Ví dụ</b>	- I used to listen to the radio. - They used to go swimming together. - He didn't use to play marbles.

- Did you use to ride a buffalo?

## 2. Past simple and past continuous

PAST SIMPLE (QKĐ)	PAST CONTINUOUS (QKTD)
<b>Công thức</b> (+) S + V2/ed (-) S + didn't + Vn.m (?) Did + S + Vn.m	<b>Công thức</b> (+) S + was/ were + V-ing (-) S + was/ were + not + V-ing (?) Was/ Were + S + V-ing?
<b>Cách dùng</b> - Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt hoàn toàn trong quá khứ. My mother <u>left</u> this city 2 years ago. - Diễn đạt các hành động xảy ra liên tiếp trong quá khứ She <u>came</u> home, <u>switched</u> on the computer and <u>checked</u> her e-mails.	<b>Cách dùng</b> - Hành động diễn ra tại thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ I was watching TV at 9 o'clock last night.
<b>Dấu hiệu</b> last night/ year/ month, yesterday, ago (2 years ago), in + năm trong QK (in 1999)	<b>Dấu hiệu</b> - at this time last night, at this moment last year, at 8 p.m last night, while,...
<b>🌈 Past simple and past continuous with "When" and "While"</b>	
Dùng <b>"while"</b> hoặc <b>"when"</b> để chỉ mối liên hệ giữa 2 hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ.	- Hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào <div>S1 + QKTD + <b>when</b> + S2 + QKĐ</div> E.g: I was watching TV when she came home.
	<div><b>When</b> + S1 + QKĐ, S2 + QKTD</div> E.g: When she came home, I was watching television.
	- Những hành động xảy ra song song <div>S1 + QKTD + <b>while</b> + S2 + QKTD</div> E.g: She was doing her homework while I was preparing dinner.
	<div><b>While</b> + S1 + QKTD, S2 + QKTD</div> E.g: While they were running, we were walking.
	- Thói quen xấu với trạng từ <b>"always"</b> E.g: He was constantly talking. He annoyed everyone.

## UNIT 2

No.	Word	Type	Pronunciation	Meaning
71.	activist	(n)	/ 'æktivɪst/	nhà hoạt động
72.	alpaca	(n)	/ æl'pækə /	lạc đà không bướu
73.	anosmic	(adj)	/ æn'vɜː.mɪk / / æn'aːz.mɪk /	mất khứu giác
74.	apparently	(adv)	/ ə'pærəntli/	hình như
75.	artificial	(adj)	/ ,ɑː.trɪ'fɪʃl/	nhân tạo

			/,ɑ:rtɪ'fɪʃl/	
76.	article	(n)	/'ɑ:tɪkl/ /'ɑ:rtɪkl/	bài báo
77.	archive	(n)	/'ɑ:kɑɪv/ /'ɑ:rkaɪv/	lưu trữ
78.	absolutely	(adv)	/ 'æbsəlu:tli /	một cách tuyệt đối
79.	amazing	(adj)	/ ə'meɪzɪŋ /	kinh ngạc
80.	advert (short for advertisement)	(n)	/ 'ædvɜ:t / /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ /,ædvər'taɪzmənt/	quảng cáo
81.	blind	(adj)	/ blaɪnd /	mù
82.	contact	(n)	/'kɒntækt/ /'kɑ:ntækt/	sự tiếp xúc
83.	creamy	(adj)	/ 'kri:mi/	nhiều kem
84.	craze	(n)	/ kreɪz /	mốt( sự say mê cái gì trong thời gian ngắn)
85.	deaf	(adj)	/def/	điếc
86.	decade	(n)	/'dekeɪd/ /dɪ'keɪd/	thập kỷ
87.	delicious	(adj)	/dɪ'liʃəs/	thơm ngon
88.	delta	(n)	/'deltə/	châu thổ, đồng bằng
89.	description	(n)	/dɪ'skrɪpʃn/	sự mô tả
90.	disgusting	(adj)	/dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/	Làm kinh tởm
91.	enormous	(adj)	/ɪ'nɔ:məs/	khổng lồ
92.	exhausted	(adj)	/ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/	kiệt sức
93.	extraordinary	(adj)	/ɪk'strɔ:dnri/ /ɪk'strɔ:rdənəri/	lạ thường , khác thường
94.	fancy	(v)	/ 'fænsi/	thích, muốn
95.	fantastic	(adj)	/fæn'tæstɪk/	tuyệt vời, rất tốt
96.	fascinating	(adj)	/ 'fæsmeɪtɪŋ /	hấp dẫn, quyến rũ
97.	flavour	(n)	/'fleɪvə(r)/ /'fleɪvər/	vị ngon, mùi thơm
98.	flared trouser	(n)	/fleəd 'traʊzə(r) / /flɛrd 'traʊzər/	quần ống loe
99.	floating market	(n)	/'fləʊtɪŋ 'mɑ:kɪt/	chợ nổi
100.	flute	(n)	/flu:t/	ống sáo
101.	folk	(adj)	/fəʊk/	(thuộc) dân gian ( dân ca)
102.	fragrance	(n)	/ 'freɪgrəns/	hương thơm
103.	furious	(adj)	/ 'fjʊəriəs/	giận dữ, điên tiết
104.	hearing	(n)	/'hiəriŋ/ /'hɪrɪŋ/	thính giác
105.	harmonious	(adj)	/hɑ:'məʊniəs/ /hɑ:r'məʊniəs/	hài hòa

106.	intensifier	(n)	/ɪn'tensɪfaɪə(r)/	từ tăng cường, nhấn mạnh (làm mạnh nghĩa, như so, such, very)
107.	lasagne	(n)	/lə'zænjə/ /lə'zɑ:njə/	mì Ý dạng lá
108.	majority	(n)	/mə'dʒɔrəti/ /mə'dʒɔ:rəti/	đa số
109.	memory	(n)	/'meməri/	trí nhớ
110.	mint	(n)	/mɪnt/	cây bạc hà
111.	miserable	(adj)	/'mɪzrəbl/	cực khổ, nghèo nàn
112.	odour	(n)	/'əʊdə(r)/ /'əʊdə/	mùi
113.	pastel	(n)	/'pæstl/ /pæ'stel/	màu nhạt
114.	perfume	(n)	/'pɜ:fju:m/	nước hoa
115.	perfumery	(n)	/pə'fju:məri/	cửa hàng, xưởng chế biến nước hoa
116.	plain	(adj)	/pleɪn/	trơn , một màu
117.	patterned	(adj)	/'pætənd/ /'pætərnd/	được trang trí (hoa văn, họa tiết)
118.	recommend	(v)	/,rekə'mend/	giới thiệu
119.	result	(n)	/rɪ'zʌlt/	kết quả
120.	resident	(n)	/'rezɪdənt/	cư dân
121.	roller coaster	(n)	/'rəʊlə kəʊstə(r)/ /'rəʊlər kəʊstər/	tàu lượn siêu tốc
122.	scary	(adj)	'skeəri/or/'skeri/	rùng rợn, sợ hãi
123.	sensation	(n)	/sen'seɪʃn/	cảm giác
124.	sense	(n)	/sens/	giác quan
125.	sight	(n)	/saɪt/	thị giác
126.	suppose	(v)	/sə'pəʊz/	cho là, giả sử
127.	smell	(v)	/smel/	khứu giác
128.	speciality	(n)	/,speʃi'æləti/	đặc sản
129.	terrifying	(adj)	/'terɪfaɪɪŋ/	gây sợ hãi
130.	taste	(n)	/teɪst/	vị giác
131.	tasteless	(adj)	/'teɪstləs/	vô vị
132.	texture	(n)	/'tekstʃə(r)/ /'tekstʃər/	kết cấu
133.	totally	(adv)	/'təʊtəli/	hoàn toàn, tổng cộng
134.	touch	(n)	/tʌtʃ/	xúc giác
135.	vibrant	(adj)	/'vaɪbrənt/	sáng, đầy năng lượng
136.	visual	(adj)	/'vɪʒuəl/	(thuộc) thị giác
137.	weird	(adj)	/wɪəd/ /wɪrd/	kỳ lạ

## GRAMMAR

### MỘT SỐ CÔNG THỨC CHUYỂN ĐỔI QKD ⇔ HTHT

#### 1\*. 4 câu đồng nghĩa:

- **The last time** + S + V2/ed... + was + ktg + **ago**. (in/when)
- S + **haven't / hasn't** + V3/ed + since/for + time.
- S + **last** + V2/ed + ktg + **ago**. (in + năm / when + mđề)
- It is/has been + time + since + S + (last) + V2/ed.

#### 2\*. Đây là lần đầu tiên làm gì:

Đề: S + have/has + **not/never** + V3/ed + **before**.

→ **This/It is the first time** + S + **have/has** + V3/ed.

#### 3\*. S + **started/began** + to V/Ving + ktg + **ago**. (in/when...)

= S + **have/has** + V3/ed + for + ktg. (since + mtg/mđề)

[\* Chú ý coi chừng đề nó bắt đổi sang thể bị động HTHT]

#### 4\*. **When** + did + S + **start/begin** + to V/V-ing...?

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

= **How long ago** + did + S + **start/begin** + to V/V-ing...?

= **How long is it since** + S + V2/ed...?

#### 5. **When** + **was the last time** + S + V2/ed...?

= **When** + did + S + **last** + V1...?

## EXERCISES

### I. Choose the best answers:

- "Harry Potter" is a \_\_\_\_\_ book by J.K. Rowling.  
A. best-seller      B. best-selling      C. selling-best      D. seller-best
- Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_? Maybe that dress is so suitable for you.  
A. try on it      B. try it on      C. try it up      D. try up it
- Are you a \_\_\_\_\_ of any celebrities or sports teams?  
A. fad      B. fan      C. followers      D. view
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ everyone. I have something important to tell you all.  
A. hear      B. listen      C. sound      D. taste
- What are you cooking for dinner? It \_\_\_\_\_ amazing.  
A. smells      B. feels      C. hears      D. watches
- Jane has been \_\_\_\_\_ since 2020.  
A. looked      B. delicious      C. ill      D. anosmic
- \_\_\_\_\_ has changed the way people communicate and consume information.  
A. TV      B. Life      C. Craze      D. Social media
- High-tech \_\_\_\_\_ are everywhere in our modern world.  
A. utensils      B. fad      C. pole      D. gadgets
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who works actively to bring about social or political change.  
A. activist      B. anosmic      C. alpaca      D. blind
- One of the most popular dishes in Vietnam is pho, a noodle soup that is packed with flavour and depth.  
Synonym of the word "popular" is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. unknown      B. famous      C. unbeloved      D. popularly
- The crispy baguette is filled with many ingredients, including pickled vegetables and savoury meats such as grilled pork or chicken.

- Synonym of the word “many” is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a few                      B. a great number of                      C. a little                      D. some
12. Football is an incredibly exciting activity that is loved the world over.  
 Synonym of the word “exciting” is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. dull                      B. unexciting                      C. boring                      D. interesting
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends in Sapa this time last year. The weather was really cold.  
 A. to visit    B. visits                      C. visited    D. was visiting
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ football together every Sunday, but now we don’t anymore.  
 A. played    B. play                      C. used to play    D. use to play
15. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ climb the mountain.  
 A. use to                      B. like                      C. was used to                      D. used to
16. He came in while I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
 A. do    B. did                      C. am doing    D. was doing
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ in this city for five years.  
 A. had lived                      B. lived                      C. live    D. have lived
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ sushi before.  
 A. did not eat                      B. ate not                      C. have not eaten    D. had not eaten
19. \_\_\_\_\_, the concert is sold out and we can't get tickets anymore.  
 A. Technically                      B. Hopefully                      C. Apparently    D. Beautifully
20. People used to wear baggy clothes, \_\_\_\_\_ big T-shirts.  
 A. such as                      B. also                      C. too                      D. So
21. Living in a flat is all right, but it has its limitations - \_\_\_\_\_, you don't have your own garden.  
 A. for good    B. for sale    C. for all    D. for instance
22. \_\_\_\_\_, some people spend over 2 hours on social media every day.  
 A. Amazingly    B. Beautifully    C. Accidentally    D. Luckily
23. Television started to become popular in the 1980s, \_\_\_\_\_ people only had black and white TVs.  
 A. and                      B. only                      C. but                      D. when
24. Don’t forget to try other excellent local specialties, like pop rice, and lemongrass. It’s \_\_\_\_\_ delicious!  
 A. normally    B. absolutely    C. beautifully    D. Luckily
25. I’m going to a wedding party next week, but I don’t know what to wear. – “\_\_\_\_\_”  
 A. Let’s meet at a new clothing store on Sunday. We can find what suits you.  
 B. You can call me next week.  
 C. I’ll buy my sister a new dress.  
 D. Don’t worry. I’ll go on holiday that day.
26. “What do you think of these boots?” - Megan: “\_\_\_\_\_”  
 A. That’s better.    B. They look really good.    C. You’re right.    D. Really?
27. my: “Why not try something different like the rice burger?” - Julia: “\_\_\_\_\_”  
 A. Here it is.    B. OK. I’ll give it a try.    C. Wait a second.    D. I think you’ll enjoy it.’
28. Which one in your family spends a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ his/her interest?  
 A. at    B. in    C. for    D. on
29. Social media and online gaming are some of the recent trends \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers.  
 A. about    B. for    C. at    D. from
30. They saw a robbery while they were shopping \_\_\_\_\_ the market.  
 A. in    B. on    C. for    D. at

## II. WORDFORM

1. I cannot see any \_\_\_\_\_ between these two cars. (differ)  
 2. The violin is a beautiful musical \_\_\_\_\_. (instrumental)  
 3. The pizza was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I had to order a second slice. (taste)

4. Nguyen Du is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ poets. (fame)
5. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ which college I want to attend next year. (choice)
6. Son Tung MTP has got a great number of \_\_\_\_\_. (follow)
7. Music can also be an important means of \_\_\_\_\_. (communicate)
8. \_\_\_\_\_, this new laptop only costs me a little money. (Amaze)
9. The model is walking along the catwalk in a knee-\_\_\_\_\_ dress. (long)
10. There were four beautiful floral-\_\_\_\_\_ tea cups on the table. (pattern)
11. Bill was wearing a polo shirt and \_\_\_\_\_ blue pants. (bag)
12. Cristiano Ronaldo was the first footballer to reach 100 million \_\_\_\_\_ on Instagram. (follow)

### III. Rearrange words/ phrases to make a meaningful sentence

1. outside, it / were playing / While the students / raining. / suddenly started

---

2. much time / social media? / Do you / on / spend/

---

3. of roses. / smell anything, even / the fragrances / She / can't

---

4. Have you / before? / a museum / ever visited

---

5. will be. / No one / what the / really knows / next craze

---

6. eaten? / the two most disgusting / What are / you've ever / things that

---

### IV. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it

1. My father worked for that company. However, he now teaches math at the college.  
→ My father used .....
2. Things like toys and card-collecting were very popular.  
→ Things like toys and card-collecting used .....
3. Michael Jackson had a great number of fans.  
→ Michael Jackson used .....
4. People didn't have smartphones in the past.  
→ People didn't .....
5. My sister didn't drink coffee when she was young.  
→ My sister didn't .....
6. She didn't like listening to classical music, but she does now.  
→ People didn't .....
7. John started learning French two semesters ago.  
→ John has .....
8. We began eating when it rained.  
→ We have .....
9. They began driving in 2020.  
→ They have .....
10. John stopped playing the guitar last year.  
→ John has .....
11. This is the first time I have seen such a beautiful coastal village.  
→ I have .....
12. The last time Susy went to the local supermarket was 3 months ago.  
→ Susy has .....



## V. PRONUNCIATION

1. Choose the word whose the underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

- |                 |               |            |              |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. design    | B. side       | C. picnic  | D. advice    |
| 2. A. fad       | B. fashion    | C. craze   | D. that      |
| 3. A. clearing  | B. learning   | C. earning | D. searching |
| 4. A. activist  | B. impression | C. birth   | D. pianist   |
| 5. A. synthetic | B. texture    | C. recipe  | D. listening |

2. Choose the word whose the main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others (5 pts):

- |                |             |              |               |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. explore  | B. flower   | C. sunset    | D. summer     |
| 7. A. audio    | B. recipe   | C. delicious | D. instrument |
| 8. A. shower   | B. active   | C. careless  | D. control    |
| 9. A. computer | B. develop  | C. educate   | D. mechanic   |
| 10. wedding    | B. trousers | C. basic     | D. compete    |

## VI. READING COMPREHENSION:

A. Read the following text and decide whether the following statements are True or False.

### Fads and fashions

#### Fashion

During this decade, the most common outfit for Vietnamese people was a loose vintage dresses.

#### Music

The eighties was the decade when Vietnamese pop music developed. The songs by musicians like Nguyễn Ngọc Thiện and Nguyễn Văn Tý praised a new life. For example, *Ơi Cuộc Sống Mến Thương* and *Bài Ca Năm Tấn* were about the nation building.

#### Technology

At that time technology was more basic. Television started to become popular in the 1980s, but people only had black-and-white TVs, for instance.

#### Crazes

There were crazes for fun things, such as tug of war, bamboo jacks and blind man's buff. In those days, they were a massive trend for teenagers.

1. During this decade, the most common outfit for Vietnamese people was a blue pullover, brown jeans and white boots.
2. At the time, rich girls used to wear shirts with lotus collars and vintage dresses.
3. Pop music was popular in the eighties.
4. In the 1980s, people used to have color TVs.
5. The songs such as *Ơi Cuộc Sống Mến Thương* and *Bài Ca Năm Tấn* were about the nation building.
6. There were crazes for fun things, such as tug of war, bamboo jacks and blind man's buff.

A lot of people wear jeans. Many people regularly wear jeans. They are cozy and simple to wash.

Jeans come in a variety of hues. Blue is the most typical colour. However, you may also buy jeans in green, grey, and black. Strong cotton is used to make jeans. They can be washed frequently because they are made of cotton. Some jeans contain patterns or holes. Young people enjoy these trendy jeans. Simple blue jeans, though, are timeless.

All ages can wear jeans. They are worn by both young and old people. Jeans can be worn casually at work or on the weekends. They are typical student attire. Jeans are useful. Due to their comfort, affordability, and compatibility with a wide range of tops and shoes, they are among the most often worn types of pants worldwide.

**Câu 1.** Jeans are difficult to wash.

**Câu 2.** Blue is the most common colour for jeans.

**Câu 3.** Jeans are only worn by young people.

**Câu 4.** Jeans are made of strong cotton.

**Câu 5.** What other colours can jeans come in?

- A. Orange, pink, and brown    B. Red, yellow, and purple  
C. Green, grey, and black    D. White, silver, and gold

**Câu 6.** Why are jeans popular?

- A. They are uncomfortable and expensive  
B. They are comfortable, affordable, and compatible with a wide range of tops and shoes  
C. They are only compatible with a few tops and shoes  
D. They can only be worn on special occasions

**B. Read the following text and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits each blank :**

Today, many of us are mad about social media and are looking for an audience. So, how can you make sure your blog has got more (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and your YouTube videos get more (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and likes? One way is to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ something online every week. People like to see something new, or they get bored quickly! Try to use all the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you can. Download popular free (5) \_\_\_\_\_ such as Instagram and Snapchat for a bigger audience. Another way is to watch the media, so that you know about the next

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ before it happens. Go on Twitter and read the tweets of the biggest celebrities, so you can find out what other people are going to be into next.

- |                      |                 |                 |                  |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. followers      | B. sugar        | C. noise        | D. pollution     |
| 2. A. television     | B. views        | C. entertainers | D. action movies |
| 3. A. mangoes        | B. cabbage      | C. post         | D. rice cooker   |
| 4. A. competitor     | B. horror films | C. smartphone   | D. social media  |
| 5. A. tennis rackets | B. apps         | C. screen       | D. acquaintances |
| 6. A. Radio          | B. newspaper    | C. craze        | D. accident      |

My friend Sarah \_\_\_1\_\_\_ on a fantastic trip last summer. She visited the \_\_\_2\_\_\_ city of Edinburgh in Scotland. Sarah stayed in a cosy bed and breakfast in the heart \_\_\_3\_\_\_ the city. During her trip, she explored the historic Edinburgh Castle and \_\_\_4\_\_\_ along the famous Royal Mile. Sarah also took a day trip to the stunning Scottish Highlands, \_\_\_5\_\_\_ she saw breathtaking landscapes and enjoyed the fresh mountain air. She even tried haggis, a traditional Scottish dish, and was pleasantly surprised by how delicious it was. In the evenings, Sarah enjoyed live music \_\_\_6\_\_\_ in small pubs and bars. Overall, Sarah had an amazing time on her trip and can't wait to visit Scotland again someday.

**Câu 1.** My friend Sarah \_\_\_ on a fantastic trip last summer.

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

**Câu 2.** She visited the \_\_\_ city of Edinburgh in Scotland.

- A. Noisy    B. crowded    C. polluted    D. beautiful

**Câu 3.** Sarah stayed in a cosy bed and breakfast in the \_\_\_ of the city.

- A. suburb    B. outskirts  
C. countryside    D. heart

**Câu 4.** During her trip, she explored the historic Edinburgh Castle and \_\_\_ along the famous Royal Mile.

- A. flew    B. ran    C. drove    D. walked

**Câu 5.** Sarah also took a day trip to the stunning Scottish Highlands, \_\_\_ she saw breathtaking landscapes and enjoyed the fresh mountain air.

- A. who    B. where    C. which    D. when

**Câu 6.** In the evenings, Sarah enjoyed live music \_\_\_ in small pubs and bars.

- A. performances    B. shows  
C. concerts    D. gigs