TUẦN 18 :

Tiết : 35 ,36

**VOCABULARY**

1. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence:**
2. The next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the development of television is interactive TV.

A. part B. stage C. performance D. media

1. The *Kien Thuc Ngay Nay* is widely read by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teenagers and adults.

A. both B. between C. just D. but

1. Before newspapers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, town criers would go through city and shouted latest news.

A. invention B. inventor C. inventing D. invented

1. People can watch a variety of local and international programs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different channels.

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

1. Nowadays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can watch many interesting programs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television.

A. viewer /thanks to B. watcher /thanks for C. watchers /thanks to D. viewers /thanks to

1. Remote controls are used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with TV.

A. to interact B. to interacting C. interact D. interacted

1. ***Lien:*** “Do you like watching sports, Trung?” – ***Trung:*** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I’d like to. B. No, I’m not.

C. Not really. Some of them are so violent. D. No problem.

1. No one can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the benefits of the Internet in our life.

A. refuse B. accept C. deny D. explore

1. How much time do you spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the web a day?

A. responding B. listening C. surfing D. posting

1. The Internet has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed and become part of our every day.

A. increase B. increasing C. increased D. increasingly

1. Thanks to the Internet, I can communicate with friends and relatives by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of email or chatting.

A. response B. development C. interaction D. means

1. Although the Internet has many advantages, it also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. limit B. limitation C. limitations D. limited

1. I spend most of my time wandering on the Internet as I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ website is useful for me.

A. which B. where C. why D. when

1. The first printed newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China in the 7th or 8th century.

A. invented B. appeared C. consumed D. explored

1. We will go on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trip to Da Lat.

A. three days B. three-days C. three-day D. three day

1. Loan is very busy tonight\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she can’t go out with me.

A. however B. but C. although D. so

1. “Call me when you arrive in Hawaii!” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Don’t worry”

A. Yes, I will B. No, I don’t C. Yes, I do D. No, I won’t

1. “Do you like movies?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, we have B. I’d like it C. Yes, quite a lot D. OK. I’m fine

1. A “How do you do?” – B “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Fine, thanks B. How do you do? C. It’s OK D. So so

1. “I’ve never been to New York before.” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I have, too. B. So do I. C. Neither do I. D. I haven’t, either.

1. “What time shall we leave?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I wish we were earlier. B. Let them go tomorrow.

C. Eight o’clock will be OK. D. Well, I don’t like the time

1. “Merry Christmas, Hoa!” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You the same B. Merry Christmas! C. You’re welcome D. No, thanks

1. “May I go out for a while?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, you will B. Yes, you may C. Yes, of course D. Yes, you are

1. “Can we get to the beach on foot?” – “You must be joking! It’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drive from here.”

A. two hours B. two-hours C. two-hour D. two hour

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next few days, Maryam visited some mosques in Hanoi.

A. In B. Of C. Above D. Over

1. The song was famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 1990s.

A. for B. between C. on D. in

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ fish, he also enjoys other kinds of seafood.

A. In addition to B. Beside C. Addition D. Additional

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the end, Maryam said that she loved Hanoi very much.

A. At B. In C. Till D. For

1. The three boys often help Mr. Parker \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farm work.

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

1. It was hot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I turned on the air- conditioner.

A. so B. so far C. so on D. so that

1. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them 15 minutes to walk to the nearest police station.

A. spent B. made C. took D. got

1. Viewers can watch a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of interesting programs on TV nowadays.

A. lots B. many C. variety D. plenty

1. Don’t open the door, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. do you B. can you C. could you D. will you

1. She put the bag here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. did she B. didn’t she C. does she D. doesn’t she

1. Sailors from Genoa in Italy wore clothes which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from jean cloth.

A. were made B. was made C. were making D. was making

1. She has taught English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 years.

A. in B. for C. since D. from

1. The examiner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me if I could speak Japanese.

A. spoke B. said C. talked D. asked

1. The bridge was built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ June, 2007.

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

1. Wearing uniforms helps students feel equal \_\_\_\_\_\_ others.

A. for B. with C. on D. to

1. He read the article on the website, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. didn’t he C. did he D. does he

**READING**

1. **Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage.**

**1.** Lan's Malaysian pen pal, Razali Maryam, was staying with Lan last week. On Maryam's first day in Ha Noi, Lan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(1)** Hoan Kiem Lake. Like Kuala Lumpur, Ha Noi is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(2)** modern city.

Over the next few days, the girls visited Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum, the History Museum and the Temple of Literature, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(3)** many beautiful parks and lakes in Ha Noi.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(4)** Friday, Maryam wanted to visit the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(5)** on Hang Luoc Street because she is an Islamist. Lan used to walk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(6)** the mosque on her way to primary school. However, this was Lan's first visit. She enjoyed the peaceful atmosphere while Maryam was praying.

1. A. got her to B. takes her to C. gets her to D. took her to
2. A. busier than B. the busiest C. busy D. interesting
3. A. as well as B. as many as C. as much as D. as soon as
4. A. Over B. On C. And D. In
5. A. pagoda B. church C. mosque D. Buddhist center
6. A. pass B. across C. through D. past

**2.** Malaysia is a country in South East Asia. It is a member of the ASEAN. It consists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(1)** thirteen states and three federal territories (*13 bang và ba lãnh thổ liên bang*). It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(2)** into two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. It has a tropical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(3)**. It is the world’s biggest producer of palm oil, and it exports rubber, tin and gas. In addition to Islam, the country’s official \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(4)** there are Buddhism, Hinduism and Christianity. Malaysian people speak Bahasa Malaysia as a mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(5)**. It is the language of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(6)** in all secondary schools. English, Chinese and Tamil are also widely spoken in this country.

1. A. at B. in C. of D. for
2. A**.** comprised B. divided C. impressed D. corresponded
3. A. climate B. weather C. region D. territory
4. A. region B. religion C. population D. language
5. A. decision B. mosque C. impression D. tongue
6. A. attraction B. association C. instruction D. production

**3.** For centuries, poets, writers and musicians have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(1)** the ao dai in poems, novels and songs. The ao dai is the traditional dress of Vietnamese women. It consists of a long silk tunic that is slit on the sides and worn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(2)** loose pants.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(3)**, it was frequently worn by both men and women. The design and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(4)** used for men were different from those used for women. Nowadays, women usually wear it, especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(5)** special occasions. However, many Vietnamese women today often prefer to wear modern clothing at work, because it is more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(6)**.

1. A. inspired B. polluted C. mentioned D. motioned
2. A. in B. on C. above D. over
3. A. Tradition B. Traditional C. Traditionally D. In traditional
4. A. material B. clothing C. clothes D. martial
5. A. in B. on C. at D. of
6. A. convenience B. inconvenience C. convenient D. inconvenient

**4.** Lan wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(1)** an English course at the Royal English College, and last week she had an oral examination there. During the exam, the examiner asked Lan a lot of questions. First, she asked about her personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(2)**. Then Lan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(3)** to answer some questions about her purposes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(4)** English, the ways she learned English in Viet Nam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(5)** she would use English in the future, and so on. In the end, the examiner told Lan to read a passage. The examiner also said to Lan that if she wanted to attend the course, she had to pass the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(6)** examination.

1. A. go B. reach C. make D. attend
2. A. details B. members C. candidates D. fees
3. A. must B. had C. might D. should
4. A. to learn B. learned C. learning D. learns
5. A. what B. which C. how many D. how
6. A. write B. writes C. written D. wrote
7. **Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6.**

**1.** Brunei is a Southeast Asian country consisting of two separated regions, which are nearly surrounded by the Malaysian state of Sarawak. It has a total area of 5,765 square kilometers (about 2,200 square miles). This makes it one of the smallest countries in the world. It is about 57 times smaller than Vietnam. On September 29, 2018 Brunei has a population of 435,361. Like Vietnam, Brunei has a tropical climate. The weather is hot for most of the year. Twice a year there is a rainy season, from October to February and from May to June. During this time there is a monsoon (a wind that blows from the south-west in summer, bringing rain, and the north-east in winter). Thanks to oil and gas exports, Brunei is one of the richest countries in the world, with a higher GDP per capita than countries like the USA, Germany, and Japan. Its unit of currency is the Bruneian dollar (BND), which is divided into 100 cents. There are several religions in Brunei, about 83% of the population is Islamic, around 7% is Buddhist, less than 3% is Christian and less than 4% represents other faiths.

1. Brunei shares border with Malaysia.
2. Brunei’s total area is 5,765 square miles.
3. Vietnam is about 57 times larger than Brunei.
4. It doesn’t rain much in summer in Brunei.
5. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The history of Brunei, a Southeast Asian country.

B. A brief introduction of Brunei.

C. A brief introduction of Brunei’s wealth, one of the best of the world.

D. Some similarities between Brunei and Vietnam.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Islam is the biggest religion in Brunei.

B. Brunei has more Islamists than the United States, Germany or Japan.

C. Like Malaysia, Brunei is divided into two regions known as West Brunei and East Brunei.

D. There are only three religions in Brunei.

**2.** If you ask someone why they wear jeans and they reply "because jeans are comfortable," they are lying to you and also lying to themselves. Jean cloth is a tough and rugged material that usually makes the wearers more or less uncomfortable. However, the material is very strong so it does not wear out easily. In the 18th century jean cloth was made completely from cotton and it was perfect for workers, cowboys and miners as these people needed clothes which lasted a long time. Jeans became popular in the 1930s when Hollywood started making cowboy movies in which famous actors wore jeans. Then, in the 1950s teenagers realized that jeans would make them look cool and impressive, so more and more people began to wear jeans. In the 1980s jeans finally became high fashion clothing with different styles. Since then, jeans have never been out of fashion and if people say that jeans are "comfortable" they mean “psychologically comfortable”, not “physically comfortable”.

1. Clothes made from jean cloth are quite durable.
2. Jean cloth is soft and pleasant to touch.
3. Workers, cowboys and miners needed strong clothes for work.
4. The jeans fashion was also inspired by Hollywood film stars.
5. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Physical work in the US in the 18th century.

B. The formality of jeans in the past.

C. The inconvenience of jeans.

D. The reason why people love jeans.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. People who wear jeans usually lie.

B. Jeans used to be a kind of clothes for physical work.

C. Jeans are cool, impressive and physically comfortable.

D. People who wear jeans usually lie about their clothes.

**3.** Jean cloth has been used in America since the late 18th century. The word *Jeans* comes from "Genes"- a name given by the French to the sailors from Genoa where the cotton trousers were made. In the time of the Gold Rush, in America in the 1800s, gold miners needed clothes that were strong and did not tear easily, so jeans were their favorite. In the 1960s, many university and college students wore jeans. Designers made different styles of jeans to match the 1960s' fashions: embroidered jeans, painted jeans and so on... In the 1970s more and more people started wearing jeans because they became cheaper. In the 1980s jeans finally became high fashion clothing, when famous designers started making their own styles of jeans, with their own labels on them. Sales of jeans went up and up. But in the 1990s the worldwide economic situation got worse, and the sale of jeans stopped growing.

1. Embroidered jeans and painted jeans were some of the 1960s' fashions.
2. In the 1970s, jeans were too expensive to wear.
3. Jeans didn’t use to be accepted at universities and colleges.
4. Because of the world economic situation in the 1990s, the sale of jeans continued growing.
5. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Where word *Jeans* comes from

B. American fashion designers and their styles of jeans

C. Why gold miners used to prefer jean cloth

D. Some periods of the history of jeans

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Embroidered jeans and painted jeans were quite expensive in the 1960s.

B. Embroidered jeans were more popular than painted jeans in the 1960s.

C. The world experienced a recession in the 1990s.

D. Embroidered jeans and painted jeans were more popular than any other jeans in the 1960s.

**4.** Wan is an exchange student in the United States staying with the Parkers. It is a summer program, so he doesn’t go to school. However, he meets a lot of new friends and enjoys doing community service. Between 5.30 and 6.30 from Monday to Friday, Wan does something different. He cooks dinner for all the Parker family: Mr. Parker, Mrs Parker, Joe and Emma. Mrs Parker said, "I think it's important for teenagers to learn how to cook. It is an important skill to help them in daily life. First I taught Wan how to cook easy meals like pizza or egg and chips. Then he started using recipes in my cookery books. Yesterday he made vegetable soup. It was very good." Wan said, "I love cooking and I think I'm really good at it. None of my friend cook. I don't know why, it isn't difficult and it's great fun."

In the past Wan didn't help out at home and his mum wasn't very happy with him. Today, things are different She must be very happy to learn that Wan has been able to cook.

1. Mr. Parker and Mrs. Parker are Wan’s parents.
2. Wan is enjoying his summer as an exchange student.
3. Mrs. Parker thinks learning cooking is good for teenagers.
4. Wan could cook quite well before having the summer program.
5. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Wan's family.

B. Wan's host family.

C. Wan learns to cook as an exchange student.

D. The story of Wan's host family.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Wan's vegetable soup was not successful.

B. Wan's mum was not good at cooking, too.

C. Wan’s ability to cook will be a nice surprise to his mum.

D. Wan’s Math is not very good.

**the end**