

UNIT 8

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>st</u> ation | B. <u>inter</u> section | C. <u>qu</u> estion | D. <u>inv</u> itation |
| 2. A. <u>te</u> acher | B. <u>ch</u> ildren | C. <u>lun</u> ch | D. <u>ch</u> emist |
| 3. A. <u>back</u> pack | B. <u>tr</u> avel | C. <u>pl</u> ane | D. <u>ban</u> king |
| 4. A. <u>te</u> acher | B. <u>re</u> peat | C. <u>ye</u> ar | D. <u>me</u> at |
| 5. A. <u>des</u> igned | B. <u>pres</u> erved | C. <u>sched</u> uled | D. <u>guid</u> ed |
| 6. A. <u>ex</u> pl <u>o</u> re | B. <u>ex</u> otic | C. <u>er</u> ode | D. <u>st</u> ew |
| 7. A. <u>h</u> yphen | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> elmet | D. <u>h</u> eat |
| 8. A. <u>s</u> afari | B. <u>vers</u> atile | C. <u>mar</u> inate | D. <u>sh</u> allot |
| 9. A. <u>l</u> ush | B. <u>m</u> ushroom | C. <u>c</u> ube | D. <u>br</u> ush |
| 10. A. <u>h</u> oliday | B. <u>pot</u> ato | C. <u>pot</u> ential | D. <u>prom</u> ote |
| 11. A. <u>mag</u> nificent | B. <u>del</u> ay | C. <u>ban</u> k | D. <u>tr</u> avel |
| 12. A. <u>s</u> afari | B. <u>stal</u> agmite | C. <u>lag</u> | D. <u>pack</u> age |
| 13. A. <u>ex</u> pl <u>o</u> re | B. <u>env</u> ironment | C. <u>res</u> ort | D. <u>exp</u> edition |
| 14. A. <u>sk</u> in <u>s</u> | B. <u>work</u> s | C. <u>s</u> it <u>s</u> | D. <u>laugh</u> s |
| 15. A. <u>claim</u> ed | B. <u>warn</u> ed | C. <u>occ</u> urred | D. <u>exist</u> ed |
| 16. A. <u>d</u> istrib <u>u</u> te | B. <u>trib</u> e | C. <u>tri</u> angle | D. <u>tr</u> ial |
| 17. A. <u>prof</u> it | B. <u>prof</u> ession | C. <u>prom</u> ise | D. <u>po</u> verty |
| 18. A. <u>plough</u> ed | B. <u>laugh</u> ed | C. <u>cough</u> ed | D. <u>lock</u> ed |
| 19. A. <u>stead</u> y | B. <u>read</u> y | C. <u>break</u> fast | D. <u>steak</u> |
| 20. A. <u>descri</u> be | B. <u>celebr</u> ate | C. <u>plumb</u> er | D. <u>abrupt</u> |

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. organize | B. decorate | C. divorce | D. promise |
| 2. A. refreshment | B. horrible | C. exciting | D. intention |
| 3. A. knowledge | B. maximum | C. athletic | D. marathon |
| 4. A. difficult | B. relevant | C. volunteer | D. interesting |
| 5. A. confidence | B. supportive | C. solution | D. obedient |
| 6. A. genius | B. principle | C. generous | D. volunteer |
| 7. A. mineral | B. nutritious | C. safeguarding | D. regulate |
| 8. A. decisive | B. parachute | C. aero-plane | D. marathon |
| 9. A. reckon | B. protein | C. sanguine | D. technique |
| 10. A. inability | B. personality | C. potentially | D. territorial |
| 11. A. habitat | B. addition | C. fantastic | D. discover |
| 12. A. magnificence | B. destination | C. affordable | D. accessible |
| 13. A. vacation | B. delicious | C. excursion | D. holiday |
| 14. A. breathtaking | B. affordable | C. imperial | D. magnificence |
| 15. A. beautiful | B. terrific | C. wonderful | D. marvelous |

C. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- When are you going to pay back_____ I lent you?
A. a money B. the money C. money D. moneys
- Yoshi and Takashi_____ on a business trip now.
A. is B. are C. am D. be
- Should_____ do more to help themselves?
A. employed people B. an unemployed people
C. the unemployed people D. unemployed people
- The people who live in_____ are called the Dutch.
A. Netherlands B. Netherland
C. the Netherlands D. a Netherlands
- David learned to play the violin when he was at_____.
A. an university B. the university

- C. university
D. a university
6. Columbus was one of _____ to cross the Atlantic.
A. the first people
B. a first people
C. an first people
D. first people.
7. We went by train to _____ of England.
A. West
B. a West
C. the West
D. the Wests
8. The Prime Minister will give _____ this afternoon.
A. the speech
B. a speech
C. speech
D. an speech
9. I haven't been to _____ theater before.
A. a open air
B. open air
C. the open air
D. an open air
10. Most people think that _____ is an important part of life.
A. the good job
B. good job
C. good jobs
D. a good job
11. I don't believe that a third of _____ should be paid in tax.
A. the person's income
B. a person's income
C. person's income
D. person income
12. The number of loyal customers _____ on the rise thanks to the company's effective advertising campaign.
A. is
B. are
C. am
D. be
13. I try to go jogging at least four times _____.
A. the week
B. of the week
C. a week
D. of a week
14. People _____ always willing to switch to a better product.
A. is
B. Are
C. Be
D. Am
15. Too much rubbish is being dumped in _____.
A. sea
B. The sea
C. A sea
D. Some sea
16. _____ the Sales Manager away?
A. is
B. Are
C. Am
D. Be
17. Learning foreign languages _____ important.
A. is
B. are
C. Was
D. Has
18. Sally spent six months out of _____.
A. work
B. A work
C. The work
D. Some work
19. Hann never watches TV because he _____ too busy.
A. does
B. Is
C. Isn't
D. Doesn't
20. Why don't we go to the park _____?
A. by the car
B. with the car
C. with car
D. by car
21. The manager is away on a business _____ so I am in charge of the office now.
A. trip
B. tour
C. voyage
D. visit
22. If you want to see historical places, it is a good idea to go on a guided _____.
A. voyage
B. visit
C. tour
D. cruise
23. They spent two weeks at a fashionable ski _____ in Switzerland.
A. resort
B. boarding
C. region
D. area
24. They met on board of a luxurious yacht during a _____ in the Caribbean.
A. tour
B. voyage
C. cruise
D. trip
25. After changing trains three times we arrived at our _____ in the end.
A. destination
B. departure
C. package
D. countries
26. If you have any excess _____, you must pay extra money.
A. furniture
B. tool
C. luggage
D. facility
27. David _____ a seat on the evening flight to Ho Chi Minh City.
A. travelled
B. paid
C. booked
D. made
28. They are going to spend their holiday _____ rural France.
A. relaxing
B. exploring
C. reserving
D. searching
29. Cua Lo Beach is also famous for its beautiful islands such as Lan Chau and Song Ngu which protect it from heavy storms and strong winds _____ from the East Sea.
A. to come
B. to come in
C. coming
D. coming in
30. _____ popular with tourist of young people age because they travel with minimum luggage and on a limited budget.

- A. Backpack B. Backpacking
C. Backpacker D. Go backpacking

31. We went out for _____ dinner last night. _____ restaurant we went to was excellent.

- A. x/a B. the/the C. x/ the D. the/ a

32. Did _____ police find _____ person who stole your bicycle?

- A. a/a B. the/the C. a/the D. the/a

33. I'm looking for _____ job. Did Mary get _____ job she applied for?

- A. a/the B. the/a C. a/a D. the/the

34. We live in _____ big house in _____ middle of the village

- A. a/a B. a/the C. the/the D. the/a

35. This morning I bought a newspaper and a magazine. _____ newspaper is in my bag but I don't know where _____ magazine is.

- A. a/a B. a/the C. the/the D. the/a

36. If I was in charge, I _____ things differently.

- A. did B. would do C. will do D. doing

37. There seem to be _____ tourists around this year.

- A. little B. less C. few D. fewer

38. The people _____ we met in France have sent us a card.

- A. who B. x C. whom D. all A, B & C

39. _____ people I met there were very friendly.

- A. the B. a C. an D. x

40. If he _____ his IT skills, he'd easily get a job.

- A. improves B. improved C. will improve D. is improving

41. _____ horses are animals, but not _____ animals are horses.

- A. All/the B. The/all C. A/the D. All/all

42. There's still _____ wine in the bottle.

- A. few B. a few C. any D. some

43. She travels to all kinds of _____ locations all over the world.

- A. exotic B. same C. similar D. far

44. It arrived while I was on _____.

- A. absence B. Christmas C. New Year D. safari

45. The result will depend on a number of different _____.

- A. aspects B. factors C. ideas D. thoughts

46. Unfortunately, my flight to Da Nang was _____ for one and a half hour.

- A. delayed B. held up C. held on D. both A & B

47. Vietnam has a great number of tourist _____; therefore, it is a good destination for many travellers worldwide.

- A. attractive B. attractives C. attraction D. attractions

48. From London to Oxford and back is a _____ trip of over a hundred miles.

- A. round B. return C. one way D. both A & B

4. If you want to book a package tour, you should contact the _____ which I introduced to you previously.

- A. travel agent B. travel agency C. agent travel D. agency travel

50. He had _____ two expeditions to Spain to study wild plants by the end of 2010.

- A. taken B. made C. done D. gone

D. WORD FORMS

Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. The foreign visitor was really impressed by the _____ views in the mountainous areas of Vietnam. (BREATH)

2. I wish I could join the tour to Korea. The tour is _____ to me. I need to save more money for it. (AFFORD)

3. Old people prefer to buy _____ tours for their travel because everything is well-prepared by travel agencies. (PACK)

4. This campaign is held by the local government as a _____ for ecotourism. (PROMOTE)

5. Old people tend to be interested in cultural tourism, historical tourism and _____ tourism more than any other kinds. **(RELIGION)**
6. I like learning English because it is very necessary for my study, my knowledge and _____ opportunity. **(EMPLOY)**
7. _____ in French and German is required for this job. **(FLUENT)**
8. Please _____ the instructions so that the children can understand them. **(SIMPLE)**
9. The house was built in _____ of a Roman villa. **(IMITATE)**
10. He resigned his job for a _____ of reasons. **(VARY)**
11. British cavers have made some important _____ about Son Doong Cave. **(DISCOVER)**
12. Passengers should arrive at check-in at least two hours before _____. **(DEPART)**
13. They were the first _____ to cross the country from south to north. **(EXPLORE)**
14. The island offers such a wide _____ of scenery and wildlife. **(VARY)**
15. He had always wanted an _____ life in the tropics. **(ADVENTURE)**
16. During 1984, Remington spent a lot of money on advertising and _____. **(PROMOTE)**
17. Upon _____, our driver will pick you up at the airport then driving to Son Tra Peninsula and enjoy the whole beach city. **(ARRIVE)**
18. A survey showed people were _____ about what they should eat to stay healthy. **(CONFUSE)**
19. It's a _____ job but I'm sure you'll prove equal to it. **(CHALLENGE)**
20. More and more foreigners like travelling to Vietnam for holiday because things are _____ here. **(AFFORD)**

E. VERB FORMS

I. Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I'm sure the letter won't arrive on time unless it **(send)** _____ by air.
2. The news about the storm **(already broadcast)** _____ on radio several times so far.
3. By the time we arrived, the football match **(already start)** _____.
4. I'd rather you **(not tell)** _____ her the truth.
5. She **(sleep)** _____ for 10 hours! You must wake her up.
- 6-7. Bill (have) _____ breakfast when I **(stop)** _____ at his house this morning.
8. I am going to have my house **(paint)** _____ next week.
- 9-10. I think I **(lose)** _____ my sunglasses. I **(look)** _____ for them since noon, but I can't find them.

II. Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets using the past simple or past perfect.

1. Mr. Brown **(come)** _____ home as soon as he **(finish)** _____ his work.
2. I **(live)** _____ in Texas for 4 years before I **(move)** _____ California.
3. When Mr. Smith **(wake)** _____ yesterday morning, breakfast **(already be)** _____ ready.
4. Before I **(get)** _____ promotion, I **(work)** _____ very hard.
5. Yesterday, my mother **(pick)** _____ me up from school before we **(go)** _____ shopping together.
6. Our grandparent **(tell)** _____ us that he **(serve)** _____ in the army in 1945.
7. After having dinner with my boyfriend, I **(go)** _____ home.
8. Yesterday **(be)** _____ the first time Jane **(perform)** _____ in front of such large audience.
9. Peter **(admit)** _____ he **(break)** _____ my favorite vase the day before.
10. What _____ **(you/do)** before you **(come)** _____ there?
11. Yesterday I **(feel)** _____ nervous as I **(not prepare)** _____ my presentation carefully.
12. _____ **(Peter/ come)** to see you after he **(finish)** _____ his work?
13. Mary **(prepare)** _____ the meal before she **(invite)** _____ her new neighbor to have lunch with her.
14. Before I **(buy)** _____ a car, I **(travel)** _____ by bus for nearly 5 years.
15. As soon as Jane **(see)** _____ Jim, she **(storm)** _____ out of the room.

III. Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. If it **(not pour)** _____ with rain tomorrow, we can **(go)** _____ on a picnic.
2. If James **(start)** _____ to cook now, dinner **(be)** _____ ready in one hour.
3. If Jane **(not make)** _____ it the meeting on time, her manager may **(get)** _____ very angry.
4. If they **(be)** _____ occupied this weekend, they can **(not come)** _____ to my house for dinner.
5. You must **(not leave)** _____ the house unless I **(allow)** _____ you to go.

6. Peter (**just waste**) _____ his money if he (**take**) _____ a course in this English center.
7. If he (**be**) _____ late, he can (**not buy**) _____ the tickets.
8. Unless she (**pay**) _____ more attention to the lesson, she (**fail**) _____ the test.
9. It (**be**) _____ late if you (**not start**) _____ your work now.
10. My mother (**not permit**) _____ me to go out unless I (**promise**) _____ her to come back before 10.

F. CORRECTION

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. If a drop of oil is placed in a glass of water, it would float to the top.
A B C D
2. The Tuoi Tre is a daily newspaper that is wide read by both teenagers and adults.
A B C D
3. My parents wouldn't let me staying up late when I was a child.
A B C D
4. Her children are used to picking up after school every day. They don't have to walk home.
A B C D
5. I'm usually right about the weather, amn't I?
A B C D
6. Could I change seats with you? I'd like sitting next to my friends.
A B C D
7. Watch television to the exclusion of all other activities is not a healthy habit for a growing child.
A B C D
8. Hans is only fourteen, but he seems enough old to stay out until ten.
A B C D
9. I think that's an interesting thought, isn't that?
A B C D
10. Greeting enough sleep is important in order not fall asleep in class.
A B C D
11. The bad weather didn't make my flight be delayed, but the terrorism does.
A B C D
12. Kevin had took home lots of nice souvenirs last time, so he didn't buy anymore.
A B C D
13. A tour guide was showing the tourists around when a something fell down from the sky.
A B C D
14. If you decide to start the trip, you must reserve a seat in advance on planes or trains.
A B C D
15. I bet you will never have the nerve to start an expedition to an Amazon rainforest.
A B C D
16. My trip to the countryside was fantastic. The locals were extremely welcome.
A B C D
17. Did you have a chance to do any sightsee?
A B C D
18. I find it absolutely astonished that you didn't like Paris.
A B C D
19. You're a third person to ask me about the trip.
A B C D
20. When he was ten, he taught himself to play a violin.
A B C D

G. READING

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Travel and tourism are very important to millions of people over the world. In every country you can find people that work in travel and tourism. Some countries need the money from tourism to help their people survive. It is necessary for these places that travel and tourism continue to expand and bring money to their regions.

However, travel and tourism have negative aspects. Planes, buses, boats and other means of transportation that carry travelers and tourists cause pollution. Moreover, some people do things on a holiday they would never think of doing at home. For example, many travelers use a lot of water and electricity when they stay in hotels. They forget to turn off the lights or ever leave televisions and air conditioning units on when they leave the room. On top of that, it is often difficult or impossible for travelers to recycle items, so they end up leaving large amounts of waste behind. That's why it is important for people to travel wisely and respect the places they visit.

There are ways you can travel and be environmentally friendly. Here are some tips to help you:

- Don't throw rubbish on streets, beaches or in the countryside.
- Don't use too much water or electricity.
- Taste the local and national dishes of the country.
- Buy local products or souvenirs.
- Don't buy any products made from endangered species; sea turtle shells or bags made from reptiles or other animals.

1. Why is tourism important to some countries?

2. How does tourism affect the environment?

3. What do many people use a lot when staying in hotels?

4. Why do some tourists end up leaving large amounts of waste behind?

5. What shouldn't you do to be environmentally friendly? Mention two ideas.

II. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Mui Ne is located 24 kilometres northeast of Phan Thiet city. It is a fishing village as well as a familiar tourism area in BinhThuan province. (1) _____ lovely scenery of swaying coconut trees, Mui Ne, meaning "sheltered peninsula", is one of the famous and popular holiday (2) _____ in the world with 15-kilometre strip of resorts along the beach.

Thank to the shallow and slopped beaches, the blue and clean water, nice sun rarely behind the clouds and cliffs battered by the waves of the sea, sometimes Mui Ne is (3) _____ Hawaii of Viet Nam. The beaches are fantastic with activities such as surfing and kite surfing. But the most (4) _____ scenery at Mui Ne is (5) _____ lines of golden sand which is called "Sand Dunes" by local people. The sand is always moving because of the wind and looks like moving waves from a far and that is (6) _____ the dunes never (7) _____ the same. The scenery is more fascinating at dawn. Mui Ne is really a good (8) _____ for those who are interested in photography.

There are also many interesting sites at Mui Ne such as Po Sah Inu Tower, the ancient Cham building that was built in the 8th century, some workshops (9) _____ fish sauce. Mui Ne market and fishing harbor are also a good chance (10) _____ daily life of local fishermen.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. For | B. With | C. Through | D. In |
| 2. A. destinations | B. places | C. camps | D. seasons |
| 3. A. regarded | B. found | C. judged | D. considered |
| 4. A. attraction | B. attracted | C. attractive | D. attracting |
| 5. A. moved | B. moving | C. changed | D. changing |
| 6. A. reason | B. the reason | C. reason why | D. the reason why |
| 7. A. look | B. look at | C. look like | D. look for |
| 8. A. perfect | B. best | C. ideal | D. wonder |
| 9. A. make | B. makes | C. ideal | D. making |
| 10. A. to discover | B. for discovering | C. discovering | D. to be discovered |

III. Read the texts and decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F).

Top tourist destinations

BALI

Bali is a living postcard, an Indonesian paradise that feels like a fantasy. Soak up the sun on a stretch of fine white sand, or commune with the tropical creatures as you dive along coral ridges or the colorful wreck of a WWII war ship. On shore, the lush jungle shelters stone temples and mischievous monkeys. The “artistic capital” of Ubud is the perfect place to see a cultural dance performance, take a batik or silver-smithing workshop, or invigorate your mind and body in a yoga class.

LONDON

There’s so much to see and do in London, it’s easy to be overwhelmed. Major sights like the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace are on most visitors’ itineraries, but no matter your interests, you’ll probably find something here. Art lovers should make a beeline for the Nation Gallery and the Tate Modern. If military history’s your thing, don’t miss the Cabinet War Rooms. Finally, forget everything you’ve heard about bland, mushy British food - the restaurant scene here is fabulous.

PARIS

Everyone who visits Paris for the first time probably has the same punch list of major attractions to hit: The Louvre, Notre Dame, The Eiffel Tower, etc. Just make sure you leave some time to wander the city’ grand boulevards and eat in as man cafes, bistros and brasseries as possible. And don’t forget the shopping - whether your tastes run to Louis Vuitton or Les Puces (the flea market), you can find it here.

NEW YORK CITY

The first time you go to New York, go ahead and be a sight-seer - everyone should visit the Statue of Liberty, the Met, Time Square, etc. But on a return trip, pick a neighborhood and go deep. You’ll find hole-in-the-wall bars, great delis, quirky shops... exploring the non-touristy side of New York is an incredibly rewarding experience for a traveler.

	T	F
1. Foods in London restaurants just taste bland.		
2. You shouldn’t spare time to eat in cafes, bistros and brasseries in Paris.		
3. The first thing you should do in New York is to pick a neighborhood and go deep.		
4. The Cabinet War Rooms in London are worth visiting if you’re interested in military history.		
5. Most visitors choose to see the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace when they are in London.		
6. Unfortunately there are no places for art lovers in London.		
7. The writer advises you to visit only the Statue of Liberty when you’re in New York.		
8. You can invigorate your mind and body in a yoga class in Paris.		
9. According to the texts, when you are in Bali, don’t forget the shopping.		
10. Bali is described as a paradise.		

IV. Read the following Tourist Information Poster and complete it with one suitable word in each blank.

Five great places to visit in Britain

1. A beautiful area

Snowdonia in north of Wales is a region of beautiful mountains. Snowdonia is 1,085 meters (1) _____ and is the highest mountain in England and Wales. There is a small train to the top of the (2) _____. The view is fantastic if it isn’t raining! A café there sells drinks and traditional Welsh cakes.

2. An activity centre

Fort William is a great place for exciting outdoor (3) _____. People come to climb Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in Britain. It is 1,344 metres high. White-water rafting is very popular and it is also possible to go paragliding. Loch Ness is not far if you (4) _____ to see the monster!

3. An ancient monument

Millions of people (5) _____ Stonehenge every year. This strange circle of very big stones is over 4,000 years old. Archaeologists think it is a very old calendar because the sun (6) _____ on different stones at different times of the years.

4. An interesting city

Manchester is a very interesting (7) _____. The Museum of Science and Industry sounds boring but it isn’t. There is a 4D cinema with moving seats and lots more. It is a great city (8) _____ music, shopping and football. It is possible to visit Old Trafford, the stadium of Manchester United football team.

5. A great seaside resort

Newquay is a (9) _____ town in Cornwall. The beaches are fantastic and the old town is beautiful. Sailing and surfing are popular here. Newquay is a great place for food, too. It is (10) _____ for the Cornish pasty, a type of pie with meat and potatoes.

V. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Situated on the central coast of Viet Nam, which is famous for many beautiful beaches. Lang Co Beach, since June 2009, has become an official member of the “World’s most beautiful bays” club. Today, it is a popular destination for tourists in Viet Nam, especially for those who love beach so much.

With the length of approximately 10 kilometres, Lang Co Beach located in Lang Co town, Phu Loc district, Thua Thien - Hue province is next to the National Highway 1A and near Hai Van Pass.

Lying on the most beautiful curve of the country, Lang Co has almost everything that nature can offer: green mountains and tropical forests, smooth white sand, full of sunshine and cool, blue and clear sea as crystal, and the average temperature of 25°C in summer. It is an attractive destination for both domestic and international tourists in Viet Nam. It is the third bay of Viet Nam, after Ha Long and Nha Trang named in the list of 30 most beautiful bays in the globe.

It can be said that nobody can resist a nature beauty like Lang Co town. This small and peaceful town will give you the most relaxing time and many games at the beach. In addition, you have a good time to enjoy the seafood with various kinds of shrimps, lobster, crab, butter-fish, mackerel fish, oysters, etc. And not far from the beach are some attractions such as Lang Co fishing village, Chan May scenery.

Lying on the “Central Heritage Road”, Lang Co is very close to other famous attractions such as the Imperial City of Hue, Hoi An Ancient Town, Son Tra Peninsula where the famous Son Tra Natural Reserve and beautiful beaches located, and so many more.

1. *Lang Co beach is located* _____

- A. Between Hoi An Town and Son Tra Peninsula. C. 10 kilometres away from Hue.
B. On the most beautiful curve of Viet Nam. D. Under Hai Van Pass.

2. *The most important reason why so many tourists come to Lang Co beach is that* _____

- A. It is the third most beautiful beach in Viet Nam.
B. They can enjoy various kinds of seafood.
C. They can come to the famous Son Tra Natural Reserve.
D. It is considered an ideal place for beach lovers.

3. *All of the following are attractions of Lang Co Beach EXCEPT.*

- A. The National Highway 1A next to it. B. Smooth white sand, and full of sunshine.
C. Cool, blue and clear sea as crystal. D. Its location on the “Central Heritage Road”.

4. *We can infer from the passage that Lang Co Beach* _____

- A. Is very hot during summer.
B. Is the most beautiful bay in the world.
C. Enjoys the harmony of nature and humans.
D. Is the first member of the “World s most beautiful bays” club in Viet Nam.

5. *Coming to Lang Co Beach, you can do all of the following activities EXCEPT* _____.

- A. Relaxing and joining in beach games. B. Sunbathing on many beautiful beaches.
C. Visiting the nearby fishing village. D. Enjoying seafood.

H. WRITING

I. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. I / just / found / , / this / board / accommodation / full / Luckily / .

2. Seoul / island / two-day / Jeju / had / way / stopover / They / to / the / .

3. Sahara / on / Has / ? / ever / expedition / anyone / an.

4. sometimes / development / tourism / bad / effects / on / environment / .

5. one / drawbacks / tourism / is / damage / to / environment / area / or / country / .

6. some / towns / and / countries / usually / become / overcrowded / with / tourists / at / summer time / .

7. Da Nang / city / where / international / fireworks / festival / held / yearly / .

8. she / advised / me / not / go / there / peak / season / because / there / a / lot / tourists / and / everything / very / expensive / .

II. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as given, so that it contains an expression with have.

1. I sunbathed for a while, and then went swimming.

→ I sunbathed _____

2. I really enjoyed my holiday last year.

→ I _____

3. There was a party at Martins house last night.

→ Martin _____

4. Brenda couldn't go away for the weekend because she was busy.

→ Brenda couldn't _____

5. Ian didn't know how to water-ski, but he gave it a try.

→ Ian didn't _____

6. Laura suspected that the hotel food was going to be bad.

→ Laura _____

7. David crashed his car while he was driving to Spain. David

8. When we left, Maria wished us a safe journey.

→ "Goodbye", said Maria, "and _____

9. Most of the people on the beach were wearing very little.

→ Most of the people _____

10. We couldn't decide about our holiday but then Sue thought of something.

→ We couldn't decide _____

III. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word(s) given so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Mr. Hung hasn't decided where to go on holiday. (MIND)

→ Mr. Hung hasn't _____

2. If you don't get a visa, you can't visit the United States. (UNLESS)

→ You can't _____

3. I don't like travelling during peak season. (INTO)

→ I _____

4. "Why don't we share the cost of the tour?" said my friend. (SHARING)

→ My friend suggested _____

5. Scuba-diving is not really my cup of tea. (INTERESTED)

→ I _____

II. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Someone stole my camera while I was walking round the museum. (had)

→ I _____ while I was walking round the museum.

2. She has never read such an interesting article about space exploration. (most)

→ It _____

3. They require special permits to access Son Doong Cave.

→ Special permits _____

4. My mother asked, "Will you have to get up early tomorrow morning?"

→ My mother wanted to _____

5. You don't need to book tickets for the show in advance. (necessary)

→ It _____

III. Put the words/phrases into the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. funds / helps / by / conservation of wildlife / generating / and / Ecotourism / national parks / maintaining .

2. can / Tourism / such as / other sectors / in the tourism industry / create jobs / and / in retail and transportation / also help .

3. are created / paid / However, / which / poorly / by / tourism / jobs / are often / seasonal / and .

4. pollution / traffic / causes / emissions, / It also / littering, / through / and noise.

5. development / Tourism / lead / and / may / to / , / pollution / soil erosion / waste.
