|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TRƯỜNG TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG**  **PHẠM PHÚ THỨ**  **TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ** | **HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ II**  **NĂM HỌC 2023-2024**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – Lớp 10** *(CT Global Success)* |

1. **SUMMARY OF CORE KNOWLEDGE:** *Review from Unit 6 to Unit 8*

**I. LANGUAGE FOCUS:**

**1. Pronunciation:**

*- Stress in three – syllable adjectives and verbs.*

*- Stress in words with more than three syllables.*

*- Sentence stress*

**2. Vocabulary:**

- *Review all of the following lexical items from Unit 6 to Unit 8:*

*+ Words and phrases related to gender equality*

*+ Words and phrases related to international organisations*

*+ Words and phrases related to different ways of learning*

**3. Grammar:**

***3.1. Passive voice with modals***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Modal verbs:** can, could, may, might, must, ought to, should, shall, will, would | | |
| **Form** | **Active voice** | **Passive voice** |
| **S + modal verb + V(bare)** | **S + modal verb + be + Vp2** |
| *Example* | *You must finish your work before 12 o’clock.* | *Your work must be finished before 12 o’clock.* |

**Các động từ khuyết thiếu (modals):**

**Chú ý:**

Ta có lược bỏ by + O nếu O đã rõ, hiển nhiên hoặc không xác định.

Ví dụ: by him/her/me/us/you…, by people, by someone… Tuy nhiên, ta phải giữ lại **NOT** với: no-one, nothing,

nobody…

* can/could: có thể
* may/might: có thể, có lẽ
* must: cần phải
* should/ought to: nên

***3.2. Comparative and superlative adjectives***

* **Usage:**

***Cách sử dụng tính từ so sánh hơn:***

*+ so sánh một người hoặc vật với một người hoặc vật khác*

**Example:** The European markets are usually ***more competitive than*** the Asian markets. (Thị trường châu Âu thường cạnh tranh hơn thị trường châu Á.)

*+ thể hiện sự thay đổi*

**Example:** Since then, our country has become ***more active***. (Kể từ đó, đất nước của chúng ta trở nên năng động hơn.)

***Cách sử dụng tính từ so sánh nhất:***

*+để so sánh một người hoặc vật với một nhóm trong đó có người hoặc vật được so sánh.*

**Example**: This trade organization includes two of the largest economies in the world: the United States and China.

(Tổ chức thương mại này bao gồm hai trong số những nền kinh tế lớn nhất thế giới: Mỹ và Trung Quốc.

* **Structure:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Loại tính từ (Adjectives)** | **So sánh hơn** | **So sánh nhất** |
| **Tính từ ngắn** (1 âm tiết hoặc 2 âm tiết tận cùng: y, er, ow, le, et) | S1 + tobe + Adj ngắn-**ER** + **than** + S2. Ex: Viet Nam is ***smaller than*** Russia.  Ex: This road is a lot ***narrower than***  that one. | S1 + tobe + **THE** Adj ngắn-**EST** + in/of…  Ex: Mount Everest is ***the highest***  (mountain) in the world. |
| **Tính từ dài** (2 âm tiết trở lên) | S1 + tobe + **MORE** Adj dài + **than** + S2.  Ex: Price in Japan is ***more expensive than*** that in Viet Nam. | S1 + tobe + **THE MOST** Adj dài + in/of…  Ex: China is ***the most populated***  country in the world. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ngoại lệ** |  | | | |
| **Tính từ/ trạng từ** | **Nghĩa** | **Dạng so sánh hơn** | **Dạng so sánh nhất** |
| good/well | tốt, giỏi | better | the best |
| Bad/badly | tệ, tồi, dốt | worse | the worst |
| much/many | nhiều | more | the most |
| little | ít | less | the least |
| far | xa | farther/further | The farthest/ furthest |
| old | già, cũ | older/elder | The oldest/eldest |

***3.3. Relative clauses: defining and non – defining relative clauses*** ***with who, that, which, and whose.***

* Mệnh đề quan hệ cung cấp thêm thông tin về một người hoặc vật bằng việc xác định danh từ trước nó. Nó thường bắt đầu với một đại từ quan hệ: **who, that, which hoặc whose.**
* Có hai loại mệnh đề quan hệ:

+ Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định ***cung cấp thông tin cần thiết*** về một người hoặc vật được đề cập đến.

**Ví dụ:** The man ***who visited us yesterday*** is a famous doctor.

### *(Người đàn ông đã đến thăm chúng tôi hôm qua là một bác sĩ nổi tiếng.)*

+ Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định ***cung cấp thông tin bổ sung*** về người hoặc vật được đề cập. Nó thường được đặt giữa các dấu phẩy.

**Ví dụ:** My uncle, ***who visited us yesterday***, is a famous doctor.

### *(Chú tôi, người mà đã đến thăm chúng tôi ngày hôm qua, là một bác sĩ nổi tiếng.)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Đại từ** | **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
| **WHO** | - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người đứng trước nó  - Làm chủ ngữ trong MDQH  ….N(person)+ WHO+V+ O | He loves my friend **who** lives in the countryside. |
| **WHOM** | - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người, làm tân ngữ cho động từ trong MĐQH  …N(person )+ WHOM +S +V | My teacher **whom** I like very much is very kind |
| **WHICH** | - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ vật  - Làm chỉ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ trong MĐQH  …N(thing)+ WHICH + V + O  ….N(thing)+ WHICH+ S+ V | I have just bought a shirt **which** looks quite cute. |
| **THAT** | - Có thể thay thế cho vị trí của Who, Whom, Which *(không dùng sau dấu phẩy)*  THAT= WHO/ WHOM/ WHICH | The pen **that/ which** is on the desk is expensive  The dancers **that/ who/ whom** he painted were very lively |
| **WHOSE** | - Dùng để chỉ sở hữu cho danh từ chỉ người hoặc vật, thường thay cho các tính từ sở hữu: his, her, their… hoặc hình thức sở hữu cách ‘s  ….N( person, thing) + WHOSE+ N+V | This is my brother **whose** wife is my close friend. |

**II. SKILLS:**

**1. Listening:**

*- Practice identifying main ideas and specific information in listening tasks related to the topics you have learnt. (True-False Statements; Multiple-choice Questions)*

**2. Reading:**

- *Practise reading for main ideas and specific information in reading tasks related to the topics you have learnt. (Cloze test Reading; Reading comprehension)*

**3. Writing:**

**-** *Sentence transformation*

*- Sentence building*

1. **PRACTICE:**

**PRONUNCIATION:**

### Circle A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

**Question 1: A.** onl**i**ne **B.** outl**i**ne **C.** webs**i**te **D. i**nvention

**Question 2: A.** d**e**licious **B.** **e**ducation **C.** d**e**pendent **D.** **e**ncourage

**Question 3: A.** tr**a**de **B.** qu**a**lity **C.** p**a**tient **D.** d**a**nger

**Question 4: A.** sp**ea**ker **B.** f**ea**ture **C.** l**ea**rning **D.** t**ea**mwork

**Question 5: A.** **u**pload **B.** disc**u**ss **C.** **u**seful **D.** instr**u**ction

### Circle A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

**Question 1: A.** instruction **B.** distraction **C.** digital **D.** recorder

**Question 2: A.** provider **B.** condition **C.** government **D.** investor

**Question 3: A.** expensive **B.** fantastic **C.** domestic **D.** medical

**Question 4: A.** celebrate **B.** discover **C.** develop **D.** encourage

**Question 5: A.** organize **B.** exercise **C.** educate **D.** establish

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY:**

**Circle A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** Girls who receive a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are less likely to marry young.

A. education B. job C. benefit D. training

**Question 2:** Governments, organizations, and individuals must work together to achieve gender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. inequality B. difference C. equality D. similarity

**Question 3:** A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher needs a lot of patience and passion.

A. history B. english C. kindergarten D. university

**Question 4:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ performed two operations on him yesterday.

A. Secretaries B. Airline pilots C. Shop assistant D. Surgeons

**Question 5:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important issue in today’s world as more and more people need food to survive.

A. Peacekeeping activity B. Financial provider C. Food security D. Foreign investor **Question 6:** The government focuses on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the country’s prosperity.

A. quality education B. member country C. job market D. economic growth

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning combines classroom methods and e -lessons for diverse education.

A. online B. traditional C. blended D.group

**Question 8:** Boys and girls should be encouraged to pursue any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and communication skills.

A. gender role B. career choice C. health risk D. working schedule

**Question 9:** The learning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the preschool include a variety of hands-on educational toys for kids of all ages.

A.resources B. experiences C. tips D. results

**Question 10**: The international Red Cross helps people in need without any discrimination based on \_\_\_\_, race, religion, class or political opinions.

A. national B. nationally C. nationality D. native

**Question 11:** The programme helps promote equal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in society and a culture in which people respect each other.

A. participate B. participant C. participation D. participating

**Question 12:** Face -to face learning environments encourage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interactions among students.

1. communication B. communicate C. communicative D.communicator

**Question 13:** He is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ standing in for Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

1. A. represent B. representative C. representation D. representatives

**Question 14:** Since this nation joined different international organizations,it has gained \_\_\_\_\_\_ and social benefits.

A. economy B. economical C. economically D. economic

**Question 15:** Girls should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to join the army and air force by governments.

A. been encouraging B. have encouraged C. be encouraged D. encourage

**Question 16:** Gender equality can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through education and awareness programs.

A. be achieved B. achieve C. have achieved D. be achieving

**Question 17:** In order to reduce gender inequality in South Korean society, women \_\_\_\_ more opportunities by companies.

A. will provide B. should provide C. may be provided D. should be provided

**Question 18:** Women should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same salaries as men for doing the same jobs.

A. have given B. be given C. to give D. give

**Question 19:** Do you know the boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we met at the party last week?

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

**Question 20:** Was Neil Armstrong the fisrt person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set foot on the moon?

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

**Question 21:** Students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actively work in groups can improve their communication and teamwork skills.

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

**Question 22:** This is \_\_\_\_ wedding party I’ve ever attended.

A. the more memorable B. more memorable

C. the most memorable D. most memorable

**Question 23:** He is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men in the world.

A. rich B. richer C. richest D. more rich.

**Question 24:** Ho Chi Minh city is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than Nha Trang.

A. more large B. as large C. not so large D. larger

**Question 25:** Jack is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than he used to be.

A. happy B. happier C. happiest D. happier

**Question 26:** Chuseok is one of\_\_\_\_ celebrations in the Korean calendar when Koreans give thanks to nature.

A. the most important B. the more important

C. the less important D. more important

**Question 27:** The Korean are \_\_\_\_ than the American in addressing their bosses.

A. more formal B. formal C. most formal D. the most formal

**Question 28:** An: Is the surgeon's job traditionally more common for men? - Nhã: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it is. But things are changing. B. It doesn't matter at all.

C. I'm afraid you're wrong. D. Yes, I couldn't agree more.

**Question 29:** **Linh :** There’s an exhibition showing UNICEF’s activities. Do you feel like seeing? **Vy:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I’d love to. Where shall we meet? B. Yes, I love to. Where shall we meet?

C. Yes, I’d like it. Where shall we meet? D. Yes, I like it. Where shall we meet?

**Question 30: Linh:** Men and women have the same abilities to learn and apply medical knowledge, so both can be good surgeons.

**Duy:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.   I don't agree that women cannot be surgeons. B.   I'm sorry but I don't want to.

C.   Absolutely. D.   Let me ask my teacher about it.

**Choose the word (s) that is the CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** The professor encouraged students to have **original** ideas for their research projects.

A. common B. unique C. familiar D. traditional

**Question 2:** FAO supported agricultural ideas and offered training to **disadvantaged** farmers in Viet Nam.

A.poor B. wealthy C. developing D. peaceful

**Question 3:** She is an **experienced** surgeon who can do long and tiring operations.

A. untrained B. amateur C. skillful D. adorable

**Question 4:** One advantage of learning going **digital** is that students no longer have to carry the weight of papers and textbooks with them to school.

A. online B. electric C. computer-based D. modernized

**READING**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

More \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(1)** 13,000 staff work with UNICEF, with approximately 85 per located in the field in 190 countries. Seven regional offices and over 124 country offices worldwide, 34 national committees, a research centre in Florence, a supply division in Copenhagen, a shared services centre in Budapest and offices in Berlin, Brussels, Seoul and Tokyo, and UNICEF headquarters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(2)** New York and Geneva work on helping children survive and thrive, from early childhood through adolescence.

We employ committed professional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(3)** in our five focus areas: Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, HIV/AIDS, Child Protection and Policy Advocacy and Partnerships. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(4)** employ staff with expertise in administration and finance, human resources, information technology, supply and logistics as well as external relations and communication. UNICEF’s presence in humanitarian crises means that we also seek experts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(5)** emergency preparedness and response.

**Question 1: A.** than **B.** less **C.** the **D.** over

**Question 2: A.** of **B.** in **C.** on **D.** with

**Question 3: A.** work **B.** working **C.** to work **D.** worked

**Question 4: A.** well **B.** also **C.** fully **D.** very

**Question 5: A.** to **B.** in **C.** on **D.** with

**Read the passage. Circle the best answer A, B, or C to each of the questions.**

For Catherine Lumby, deciding to take on the role of breadwinner in her relationship was not a difficult choice. When she discovered she was pregnant with her first child, she had just been offered a demanding new role as Director of the Media and Communications department at the University of Sydney. But she didn't see this as an obstacle, and was prepared to use childcare when the children were old enough. It came, therefore, as a surprise to Lumby and her husband Derek that, after the birth of their son, they couldn’t actually bear the thought of putting **him** into childcare tor nine hours a day. As she was the one with the secure job, the role of primary care-giver fell to Derek, who was writing scripts for television. This arrangement continued for the next four years, with Derek working from home and caring for both of their sons. He returned to full-time work earlier this year.

Whilst Lumby and her husband are by no means the only Australians making such a role **reversal**, research suggests that they are in the minority. In a government-funded survey in 2001, only 5. 5 percent of couples in the 30-54-year age group saw the women working either part- or full-time while the men were unemployed.

The situation is likely to change, according to the CEO of Relationships Australia, Anne Hollonds. She suggests that this is due to several reasons, including the number of highly educated women in the workforce and changing social patterns and expectations. However, she warns that for couples involved in role-switching, there are many potential difficulties to be overcome. For men whose self-esteem is connected to their jobs and the income it provides to the family, a major change of thinking is required. It also requires women to reassess, particularly with regard to domestic or child-rearing decisions, and they may have to learn to deal with the guilt of not always being there at key times for their children. Being aware of these issues can make operating in non-traditional roles a lot easier.

**Question 6:** What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** Men being the bread winners **B.** Traditional roles of women

**C.** Women being the home makers **D.** Reversed roles between men and women

**Question 7:** Catherine and her husband decided that Catherine would be the primary earner because \_\_\_\_.

**A.** she had a badly paid job **B.** she was not good at childcare

**C.** she had a reliable job **D.** she wanted her husband to stay at home

**Question 8:** In paragraph 1, the word “**him**" refers to \_\_\_\_.

**A.** their son **B.** her husband  **C.** Derek **D.** her colleague

**Question 9:** In paragraph 2, the word “**reversal**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

**A.** stability **B.** modification **C.** rehearsal **D.** switch

**Question 10:** One reason for a change in the number of men staying home is \_\_\_\_.

**A.** the stability in the number of highly-educated women who are working

**B.** the fall in the number of highly-educated women who are working

**C.** the rise in the number of highly-educated women who are working

**D.** the fluctuation in the number of highly-educated women who are working

**WRITING:**

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.**

**Question 1: UNICEF** **(A)** **set in** **(B)** an office in Viet Nam in 1975 and **has run** **(C)** many projects for **children** **(D).**

**Question 2:** Tereshkova **who (A)** **was** **(B)** the first female pilot **travelled** **(C) from** **(D)** space in 1963.

**Question 3: Thanks to** **(A)** the collaboration **with** **(B)** UNICEF, more children **can (C)** get access **of** (D) quality education.

**Rewrite the following sentences, using the passive voice.**

**Question 1**: People should promote gender equality in all aspects of life.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 2**: Businesses can give equal job opportunities to males and females.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 3**: We should take measures to prevent women from unequal treatment at home and at work.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word(s) in brackets.**

**Question 1:** The market in Asia is less competitive than the market in Europe. **(more)**

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 2:** In the past, the country was not as active in UNICEF as it is today. **(more active)**

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 3:** I think Chinese is the most difficult language in the world. **(more difficult)**

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Combine these sentences using relative clauses:**

**Question 1:** Peter is an excellent student. He is studying with me at high school.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 2**: Mr Pike is my Maths teacher. He is talking to my mother over there.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 3:**The professor is excellent. I’m taking his course.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 4:** His grandmother had a great influence on his life. She was a hard – working woman.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 5:** Many devices offer apps. These apps use voice recognition technology.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Write meaningful sentences based on the given clues.**

**Question 1:** *Many people/ believe/ the Red Sea/ warmest/ world.*

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 2:** United Nations/be/ biggest/ international/ organization/ world.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 3**: What/ be/ most dangerous/ animal/ world?

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Question 4:** Viet Nam/ now/ be/ one/ most dynamic/ emerging/ countries/ East Asia region.

* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*--The End--*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |