I. Pronunciation:
- Linking vowel to vowel
- Sentence stress
- Stressed words
- Unstressed words
- Intonation of questions

II. Grammar:
1. The Future perfect
2. Double Comparatives
3. The active and passive causatives
4. Reported Speech
5. Phrasal Verbs
6. Adverbial clauses of condition, comparison, manner, and result
7. Conditionals Type 3 and mixed conditionals of type 2 & type 3

III. Vocabulary
Topics: Words and phrases related to Endangered species, Artificial intelligence, The world of work, Choosing a career, Lifelong learning

IV. Writing:
1. Writing a report about endangered species
2. Writing an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of intelligent machines
3. Writing a CV to support an application for employment
4. Writing a job application letter in response to an advertisement
5. Writing a description of a bar chart about barriers to lifelong learning

PART B: PRACTICE

PRONUNCIATION
Choose the word whose primary stress differently from the rest.

1. A. workforce  B. well-spoken  C. align  D. career
2. A. initiative  B. incredible  C. unbelievable  D. secure
3. A. tedious  B. rewarding  C. pursuit  D. facilitate
4. A. navigation  B. intervention  C. malfunction  D. evolution
5. A. exterminate  B. hospitality  C. probation  D. survival
6. A. unique  B. tailor  C. shadow  D. shortlist
7. A. recruit  B. mature  C. potential  D. resurrect
8. A. downside  B. biodiversity  C. candidate  D. faraway
9. A. ultimate  B. temptation  C. self-motivated  D. approachable
10. A. ambition  B. tuition  C. compassionate  D. adequate
11. A. articulate  B. demonstrate  C. financial  D. accountancy
12. A. hesitate  B. retirement  C. acquire  D. transfer
13. A. distinguish  B. accumulate  C. flexible  D. enormous
14. A. consolidate  B. implant  C. repetitive  D. concept
15. A. assembly  B. guidance  C. explode  D. autonomy
16. A. emotion  B. authentic  C. humanoid  D. derive
17. A. vulnerable  B. rhinoceros  C. employable  D. attendant
18. A. complain  B. exclaim  C. inform  D. advert
19. A. responsible  B. graduates  C. creative  D. command
20. A. deadline  B. obstacle  C. personnel  D. algorithm
21. A. shadow  B. assign  C. quality  D. trustworthy
22. A. assistant  B. dedicated  C. specializing  D. autonomy
23. A. surpass  B. medication  C. repetitive  D. inventor
24. A. orchid  B. capable  C. primitive  D. destruction
25. A. artificial  B. intelligence  C. robotic  D. adapt
26. A. critically  B. threatened  C. collision  D. dragon

**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR.**

I. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>habitat</th>
<th>resurrected seekers</th>
<th>candidates</th>
<th>tedious</th>
<th>kick-started</th>
<th>cluttered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>poaching</td>
<td>malfunction</td>
<td>activate</td>
<td>incredible</td>
<td>job</td>
<td>capable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>covering letter</td>
<td>temporary</td>
<td>cyber-attack</td>
<td>life-threatening</td>
<td>probation</td>
<td>downsider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>career advice</td>
<td>privilege</td>
<td>qualifications</td>
<td>relevant</td>
<td>options</td>
<td>self-improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lifelong learning</td>
<td>available</td>
<td>workforce</td>
<td>self-motivation</td>
<td>available</td>
<td>profession</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I’m the writer – that’s my ……………………….. .
2. You also need to send a letter containing extra information which is called ……………………….. .
3. All new employees are on ……………………….. for nine months.
4. The book help students become more ……………………….. .
5. The grassland is an important ……………………….. for many wild flowers.
6. The drug caused a ……………………….. in his brain. He became weaker and weaker.
7. Unemployment, inflation and greater inequality are often the ……………………….. of a market economy.
8. Cooking fumes may ……………………….. the alarm.
9. Healthcare should be a right, not a ……………………….. .
10. Old theories about the origin of the universe have recently been ……………………….. .
11. Women now represent almost 50% of the ……………………….. .
12. It’s ……………………….. that he survived the fall.
13. How can a full-time secretary pursue ……………………….. ?
14. ……………………….. is the use of the Internet illegally see or damage the information on someone’s computer system.
15. He uses his family poverty as a ……………………….. tool to overcome all difficulties in life.
16. ……………………….. is an opinion about what is the best type of job for you.
17. Slipping and injuring yourself in the bath is not only painful but ……………………….. .
18. The work was tiring and ……………………….. .
19. You might want to consider ……………………….. work until you decide what you want you want to do.
20. The walls were ……………………….. with paintings and prints.
21. Students should access the range of training and skills development ……………………….. to them.
22. Listen carefully and choose from one of the following ……………………….. .
23. She is ……………………….. of better work than this.
24. Some people strongly believe that the ultimate purpose of lifelong learning is ……………………….. .
25. You will never get a good job if you don’t have any ……………………….. .
26. If ……………………. continues at current rates, many rare animals may be gone within our lifetime.
27. It is very important for all ………………………..to equip themselves with interpersonal skills, communication skills, and leadership ability in order to keep and be successful in a job.
28. ……………………….. must write their names on the top page of the exam paper.
29. Who will be the first to tell our listeners how they …………………….their career?
30. I have some ……………………. information for you.

II. Complete the following sentences with a suitable form of the given word.
1. The government needs a more ………………………..(flexibility) approach to education.
2. He works in the chemist’s as an ……………………….(apprenticeship).
3. Students should ……………………….. (pursuit) their own interests, as well as do their school work.
4. The test measures children’s ………………………..(achiever) in reading, spelling and Maths.
5. The ideal candidate should have excellent item ………………………..(manage) skills.
6. I need some ………………………..(voluntary) to help with the washing-up.
7. My parents often give us ………………………..(rewarding) for passing exams.
8. It was a ………………………..(fascinate) painting, with clever use of colour and light.
9. Parenting is about giving your child ………………………..(secure) and love.
10. There are several theories as to why the dinosaurs become ………………………..(extinction).
11. Many scientists now believe that birds ………………………..(evolution) from dinosaurs.
12. New York is one of the most culturally ………………………..(diversity) cities in the world.
13. The organization is mainly concerned with bird ………………………..(conserve) in coastal areas.
14. We could ask her to feed our cats, but they’re a little ……………………….. (reliable)
15. ……………………….. (interviewer) and questionaires are the most important tools in market research.
16. Communication skills are also important for people who are seeking ……………………….. (employee) or looking for a promotion in their current career.
17. Successful ……………………….. (application) will be expect to perform well.
18. International measures have been taken to prevent the ……………………….. (exterminate) of blue whales.
19. A lot of ……………………….. (future) think that A.I. robots will be harmful to humans.
20. Her lecture was ………………………..(complicate) and difficult to follow.
21. The site was designed to improve ………………………..(navigate).
22. There is general ………………………..(recognise) that the study techniques of many students are weak.
23. Several buildings in the town have ………………………..(survival) from medieval times.
24. The giant pandas are classed as an ………………………..(danger) species.
25. There’s not enough ………………………..(interact) between the teacher and students.
26. Early ………………………..(intervene) can save the lives of many people who get cancers.
27. An excellent manager must be very ………………………..(approach).
28. They’re looking for someone with experience in ………………………..(administrator).
29. With the new treatment we saw a dramatic ………………………..(improve) in his condition.
30. I saw her wardrobe. It’s ………………………..(believe) – she’s got about 50 pairs of shoes.

III. Rewrite these sentences, using double comparatives.
1. People save much paper, much wood pulp is preserved
   ➔……………………..
2. When we think of the exam, we get more and more excited.
   ➔……………………..
3. As this road gets busier, it becomes more and more dangerous.
   ➔……………………..
4. When you get near to the Equator, the temperature becomes high.
   ➔……………………..
5. If she stays in England a long time, her English will be very good.
   ➔……………………..
6. The value of a picture depends on how famous the artist is.

7. I don’t spend much time with my family because I work so hard.

8. My boss works better when he’s pressed for time.

9. The children are excited with the difficult games.

10. The traffic moves very slowly as more cars come into the city.

IV. Supply the correct verb form: (future tenses)
1. I’ll call for her at eight. - No, don’t; she still (have) breakfast then.
2. When you arrive I (probably/ pick) fruit.
3. This time next month I (sit) on a beach.
4. By the end of next year I (work) for him for 45 years.
5. Mother: Your face is dirty. - Child: All right, I (wash) it.
6. A: I’ll ring you tomorrow at six. - B: No, don’t ring at six; I (bath) the baby then. Ring later.
7. I (finish) this book by tomorrow evening.
8. By this time tomorrow we (have) our injections.
9. By the end of next year I (be) here twenty-five years.
10. I (finish) this job in twenty minutes.
11. By next winter they (build) four houses in that field.
12. On 21 October they (be) married for twenty-five years.
13. By the time we get to the party everything (eat).
14. He spends all his spare time planting trees. He says that by the end of next year he (plant) 1000.
15. A: I’ll be back again at the end of next month. - B: I hope I (pass) my driving test by then. If I have, I’ll meet your train.
16. We (drink) all that wine by the end of the year.
17. When you come back I (finish) all the housework.
18. A: You’ve just missed the last train! - B: Never mind, I (walk).
19. By this time next year I (save) 250.
20. A: I’m afraid I’ve just broken your goldfish bowl. - B: Never mind, I (put) the goldfish in the bath.
21. By the end of December, John (work) as a reporter for ten years.
22. By this time of next week, he (write) his novel for six moths.
23. By November, I (work) for this company for 6 years.
24. Don’t all him at 2 p.m. He (interview) job applicants at that time.
25. You (finish) your work by 9pm?

V. Complete the sentences using the active or passive causatives.
1. I ……… a plumber (examine) my boiler.
2. My hair looks dreadful; I think I will ……… a barber (cut) it.
3. How often do you ……… someone (test) your brakes?
4. That dead tree is dangerous. I will ……… it (cut) down tomorrow.
5. I can’t read Greek so I must ……… the documents (translate)
6. The trouses are too long. I must ……… them (shorten)
7. That’s a good piano, but you should ……… it (tune)
8. Be careful of those knives. I ……… just ……… them (sharpen)
9. It’s a beautiful photo. I am going to ……… someone (enlarge) it.
10. It’s a beautiful photo. I am going to ……… it (enlarge)
11. No one will be able to read your notes. I know I will ……… them (type)
12. Why don’t you ……… the document (photocopy)?
13. He went to a garage to ………. the puncture ……………….. (mend)
14. I ………. a window cleaner ……………….. (clean)my house
15. She is going to ………. a dentist ……………….. (pull) out her decayed teeth.

VI. Turn the following sentences into reported speech.
1. ‘You’d better look for a new job, Andrew’
   → You advised ……………………………………………………………………….
2. ‘If the baby is a girl what will they call her? he wondered.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
3. ‘I wish I’d ask for his name and address’
   → I regretted ……………………………………………………………………….
4. ‘Why didn’t you go to the pub last night?’ asked the boy.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
5. ‘If I had any money I’d buy you a drink,’ she said to me.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
6. ‘ If the weather is fine, I will go on a picnic with my friends,” she said to me.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
7. If I catch the plane I’ll be home by five,’ he said.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
8 “ Let’s go to the supermarket to buy food,” She said to her husband.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
9. “ It’s not me. I didn’t break the window.”
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
10. “ It’s you who took my money” said the old lady to the boy.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
11. “ If today were Sunday, we wouldn’t go to school,” they said to me.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
12. “ It’s wrong. I didn’t cheat on the exams,” said the students to the teacher
13. ‘If I’d had my mobile yesterday, I could have contacted you,’ Matthew said
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
14. “ What about taking part in English speaking competition?” said the teacher to Marry
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
15. ‘ I didn’t steal your fur coat yesterday,’ said Sammy to Jean.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
16. “ All right, it’s true, I have made a mistake in the calculation.” said he to your mother
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
17. ‘If you happen to be in our area, drop in and see us,’ they said.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
18. “ I haven’t tidy up my room yet. I’m really sorry.” said the girl to her mother
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
19. “You have won the race. Congratulation” She said to her friend.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….
20. “ I would have been in bad trouble if Jane hadn’t helped me,” he said.
   → …………………………………………………………………………………….

VII. Complete the sentences the phrasal verbs in the box.

brought up against, face up to, get round to, go out into, look forward to, looks out over,
went back on, put up with, take up on, looks up to, cut back on, come in for, make up for,
go through with, look down on.

1. The government’s economic policies have _______ a lot of criticism.
2. You’ll have to work very hard today to _______ the time you wasted yesterday.
3. I should _______ my problems and not try to avoid them.
4. Do you think he’s really likely to _______ his threat?
5. It was so stuffy indoors that I had to _______ the fresh air.
6. I’m feeling nervous. I’m not ______ giving my presentation.
7. The government is to ______ spending on the armed forces.
8. He really ______ his older brother.
9. He ______ his promise to tell nobody about this.
10. I meant to do the ironing but I didn’t ______ it.
11. The house is on the top of the cliff and ______ the English Channel.
12. I left the job because I couldn’t ______ my boss a moment longer.
13. Actually, can I ______ you ______ your offer of a bed for the night?
14. Small boys often ______ little girls and refuse to play with them.
15. I had big ideas until I was ______ the reality of the situation.

VIII. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>face up to</th>
<th>keep up with</th>
<th>drop out of</th>
<th>put up with</th>
<th>get on with</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go on with</td>
<td>think back to</td>
<td>cut down on</td>
<td>look forward to</td>
<td>run out of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. He teacher told her to ………….. her socialising, because it was affecting her schoolwork.
2. John suddenly stopped talking. He just ……………….. ideas.
3. We can’t …………………….. all the changes.
4. We’re surprised that Tom’s just …………………. school.
5. I’m really ……………….. seeing you again.
6. Mary was going to take a year out, but she finally decided to ……………… her studies.
7. Jack quarrels with his classmates all the time. I don’t think he will ever ……………….. them.
8. Linda’s not going to ……………….. her husband’s smoking any longer.
9. Kate had to ……………….. the fact that she would never see him again.
10. My mother often ……………….. her childhood when she lived with my grandparents.

IX. Combine each pair of simple sentences into one complex sentence containing an adverbial clause.

1. Don’t eat too much. You may fall ill. (if)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
2. Kate is beautiful. Her mother is beautiful. (as … as)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
3. He is not bright. He thinks he is bright. (as … as)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
4. It rained hard. The plane couldn’t take off. (so … that)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
5. You must run fast. You may be late for school. (unless)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
6. It was a very good novel. Mary couldn’t put the novel down. (such… that)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
7. I wish I had one million dollars. I would travel around the world. (if)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
8. Mr Smith had requested that the apprentice finish the work. The apprentice finished the work. (as)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
9. Jack dresses smartly for the interview. He gets the job. (if)
   → ……………………………………………………………………………………
10. The skilled craftsman requested that the students stop their work. The students stopped their work. (as)
    → ……………………………………………………………………………………
11. They rushed into the burning house so that they could save the child. (in order to)
    → ……………………………………………………………………………………
12. Tom was playing very softly so that he wouldn’t disturb anyone. (in order not to)
    → ……………………………………………………………………………………
13. Although he was tired, he agreed to play tennis. (Tired as)
    → ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
14. Though he drives carefully, there is still a danger of accident in a fog so dense.( However)
    → ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
15. We must continue our efforts, whether there are problems or not. (Regardless)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

16. Even though I admire his courage, I think he is a foolish. (Much as)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

17. It rained yesterday so I don’t go to school today. (if)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

18. She did the homework last night so she gets a high score today. (if)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

19. I missed the end of the film so I don’t know who the murderer was. (if)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

20. She did the homework last night so she gets a high score today. (if)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

21. I didn’t prepare for today’s lesson. So it is difficult for me to understand the teacher’s explanation. (if)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

22. I am tired now because I went home late yesterday. (if)
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………………

**X. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form**

1. If you (learn) …………. more about how to use the Internet for studying before, you (be) …………. a successful lifelong learner now.

2. If he (know) …………. how to present his ideas in his previous job, he (have) …………. no trouble becoming a good manager.

3. She’s out of work again! If she (continue) …………. improving her skills through lifelong learning, she (find) …………. new ways to make herself more employable.

4. Those engineers have failed. If they (continue) …………. learning, they (keep) …………. up with new developments and technology.

5. These people do not have good memories. If they (do) …………. more mentally challenging activities in the past, they (slow) …………. down mental deterioration.

**XI: Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition.**

1. The last dinosaurs died …………. millions of years ago.

2. Biodiversity helps to maintain the balance of nature that we rely …………. for our well-being and benefit.

3. Mai is sick and can’t work …………. her assignment …………. the panda’s habitat.

4. Let’s just put ourselves …………. her shoes.

5. We can no longer attribute the rapid extinction of species …………. natural causes.

6. Men cause damage …………. nature.

7. Extinction is just a part of the evolutionary process and we must not interfere …………. it.

8. Walking in a rainforest or going scuba-diving over a coral reef helps us to relax and feel …………. peace.

9. They often get him …………. trouble …………. other people.

10. His journey to the promising area was …………. vain.

11. A.I. applications in medicine help operate on patients …………. highest risk …………. complications.

12. Applying …………. a job is a process of several stages.

13. Workers have to spend some time shadowing and getting to grips …………. the basics of the job.

14. Students should speak to career advisers who can help them come up …………. a plan.

15. I would like to take a year …………. and travel abroad.

16. There are many job options available …………. young people to choose from nowadays.

17. Lifelong learning should be regarded …………. an attitude to learning …………. self-improvement rather than a pathway to qualifications.

18. Take …………. account the time needed for your job, for housework, and for rest.

**WRITING.**
I. Write complete sentences about endangered species. Use the words or phrases below, making changes to the word form, if necessary.

1. Blue whales/ exist/ all/ world’s oceans/ Arctic/ Southern Ocean.

2. They/ migrate/ tropical seas/ breed/ and/ lasts/ about four month.

3. Blue whales/ mammals/ they/ like fish.

4. These creatures/ grow/ 80/ 105 feet/ long/ weigh/ over 200 tons.

5. earth’s largest animal/ eat/ very small shellfish/ and/ eat/ 4/ 8 tons/ krill per day.

6. blue whale’s tongue alone/ weigh/ as much/ elephant – heart/ much as/ automobile.


8. Blue whales/ few predators/ but/ known/ victims/ attacks/ sharks and killer whales/ and many/ injured or die each year/ collision/ large ships.

9. Their lives/ also badly affected/ pollution/ global warming.

10. In order/ protect blue whales/ and stop them/ declining/ there/ many recovery plans/ been launched.

II. Write complete sentences about advantages and disadvantages of intelligence machines. Use the words or phrases below, making changes to the word form, if necessary.

1. Recently/ use/ A.I. robots/ becoming more/ more popular/ different areas, such/ food industry/ medicine.

2. essay/ discuss/ advantages/ disadvantages/ this trend.

3. There/ numerous positive things/ intelligent robots/ bring/ lives.

4. Firstly/ they/ involved/ industrial production lines/ used/ require/ great human workforce.

5. They/ work faster/ make/ less careless mistakes/ humans.
6. Secondly, they work continuous without have take break.

7. This help shorten production time cost.

8. many automobile factories thousands manual jobs been done robotic machines little no control humans.

9. Thirdly, robots replace human doing dangerous difficult jobs.

10. Lots robots designed dive deep under the sea look for save wrecked ships damaged planes.

11. hospitals some robots help doctors discover damaged organs patients take care old patients.

12. However, A.I. own drawbacks.

13. The first one robots designed programmed humans.

14. Therefore, they become useless disabled due power failure.

15. Another disadvantage A.I. robots they could controlled hackers there they would misused.

16. such cases robotic machines cause damage human lives.

17. In conclusion, there both pros cos using A.I. robots.

18. advantages seem outweigh counterpart.

19. However, we must not totally rely them else we find ourselves very dangerous situations.

III. Write a complete job application letter. Use the words or phrases below, making changes to the word form, if necessary.

Dear Sir or Madam,

1. I writing response advertisement last Saturday’s Viet Nam News young enthusiastic receptionist.

2. Last summer, I worked tour guide six weeks small travel agency Da Nang.
3. responsibilities/ included/ give information/ visitors/ accompany/ foreign tourists/ trips/ throughout Viet Nam/ answering/ phone.

4. I/ consider/ myself/ trustworthy/ hardworking/ enthusiastic.

5. I/ speak English/ fluent/ work/ interpreter.

6. In addition/ I/ work/ long hours/ required.

7. I/ provide/ references/ travel agency.

8. I/ really like/ visit/ hotel/ discuss/ application/ you/ person.


10. If/ application/ successful/ I will/ able/ start work/ 15\textsuperscript{th}/ August/ when/ I/ finish/ exams.

11. I/ enclosing/ CV/ this letter.

12. I/ look forward/ hearing/ you/ soon.

Yours faithfully, Nguyen Van Hai

**READING.**

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

Family, a group of persons united by the ties of marriage, blood, or adoption, constituting a single household and (1)_________ with each other in their respective social positions, usually those of spouses, parents, children, and siblings. The family group should be distinguished from a (2)_________, which may include boarders and roomers sharing a common residence. It should also be differentiated from a kindred (which also concerns blood lines), because a kindred may be divided (3)_________ several households. Frequently the family is not differentiated from the marriage pair, but the essence of the family group is the parent-child relationship, which may be absent from many marriage pairs.

At its most basic, then, a family consists of an adult and his or her offspring. Most commonly, it consists of two married adults, usually a man and a woman (almost always from different lineages and not related by blood) along with their offspring, usually living in a private and separate dwelling. This type of unit, more specifically known as a (4)_________ family, is believed to be the oldest of the various types of families in existence. Sometimes the family includes not only the parents and their unmarried children living at home but also children that have married, their spouses, and their offspring, and possibly elderly dependents (5)_________; such an arrangement is called an extended family.

**Question 1:** A. interacting  B. sharing  C. cooperating  

**Question 2:** A. housework  B. housewife  C. housewarming  

**Question 3:** A. from  B. for  C. into  

**Question 4:** A. joint  B. nuclear  C. extended  

D. household

D. within

D. single-parent
There’s no place in the world quite as famous for its culture as the island kingdom of Great Britain. With over two thousand years of culture from which to draw, the nation and its people celebrate weddings with a uniquely elegant sense of poise and class.

A bride’s wedding day is often touted as “the happiest day of her life”, but in all honesty it’s often a very stressful experience as there are lots of conventions surrounding the whole thing and you can get caught up in family rows, and trying to please everyone. Still it’s a good test of a couple’s courage.

When the guests arrive for a wedding the ushers’ duty is to hand out the correct books, flowers and the order of service, they also ensure the guests are seated in the correct places. Traditionally, the side on which people sit depends on whether they are friends or family of the bride or of the groom. The front rows are generally reserved for close family or friends, with the very first seats reserved for the bridal party. However, in many ceremonies the bridal party will remain standing at the altar during the ceremony along with the bride and groom.

During the ceremony the bride and groom make their marriage vows. Marriage vows are promises a couple makes to each other during a wedding ceremony. In Western culture, these promises have traditionally included the notions of affection, faithfulness, unconditionality, and permanence.

Most wedding vows are taken from traditional religious ceremonies, but nowadays in the UK many couples choose touching love poems or lyrics from a love song revised as wedding vows and some couples even choose to write their own vows, rather than relying on standard ones spoken by the celebrant.

After the vows have been spoken the couple exchange rings. The wedding ring is placed on the third finger of the left hand, also called the "ring" finger. The wedding ring is usually a plain gold ring. After the wedding ceremony, the bride, groom, officiant, and two witnesses generally go off to a side room to sign the wedding register. Without this the marriage is not legal and a wedding certificate cannot be issued.

Question 1: What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. The bride’s and groom’s vows in Great Britain.
B. Traditional wedding ceremony in the United Kingdom.
C. Some types of wedding ceremonies in the United Kingdom.
D. Typical features of British cultures

Question 2: According paragraph 2, the couple can get stressed on their wedding day__________.
A. as there are lots of conventions between the bride and the groom.
B. due to traditional customs during and after the wedding ceremony.
C. because the newly-wedded couple have to take a test of courage.
D. since the surroundings discourage the couple.

Question 3: The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to__________.
A. ushers  B. guests  C. books  D. married couples

Question 4: The word “vows” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to__________.
A. promises  B. agreements  C. compromises  D. arguments

Question 5: In a British traditional wedding, the places where the guests sit__________.
A. are conditional on their relationship to the couple
B. are seated by the couple
C. depend on whether their friends or family are standing
D. at the altar during the ceremony along with the bride and groom.

Question 6: According the passage, nowadays what can be replaced traditional wedding vows EXCEPT?
A. touching love poems  B. love song lyrics
C. the couple’s own vows  D. the celebrant’s vows

Question 7: The wedding certificate will be issued__________.
A. until the bride and groom go off to a side room
B. as soon as the couple legalize their wedding register.
C. after the bride and groom exchange their wedding rings.
D. right after the signs of marriage are not legal.