



SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN - ĐỒNG ĐÀ

CHUYÊN ĐỀ ÔN TẬP

TIẾNG ANH 10



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECONDARY ENGLISH KNOWLEDGE REVISION	6
I. FOCUS CONTENT	6
1. Reviewing vocabularies	6
2. Reviewing tenses (form, usages, signals)	6
3. Reviewing some types of basic sentences	7
II. EXAMPLE	8
III. EXERCISE	8
PART 1: LISTENING	8
PART 2: VOCABULARY	8
PART 3: GRAMMAR POINTS	10
TOPIC 1: PHONETICS	13
I. FOCUS CONTENT	14
1. Phonetics (Rules of pronouncing -s, -es, -ed)	13
2. Stress (Rules of stress)	13
II. EXAMPLES	14
III. EXERCISE	15
PART 1: LISTENING	15
PART 2: VOCABULARY	15
PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT	16
TOPIC 2: PASSIVE VOICE	18
I. FOCUS CONTENT:	18
1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 2 (Your body and you)	18
2. Form and usages of passive voice	18
II. EXAMPLES:	19
III. EXERCISE	19
PART 1: LISTENING	19
PART 2: VOCABULARY	20
PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT	21
TOPIC 3 . TO INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE	25
I. FOCUS CONTENT:	25
1.Reviewing Unit 3 – Music:	25
2. To-infinitives in structures:	25

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

3. Bare infinitives: _____	25
4. Modal verbs + bare infinitives: _____	25
5. Listening for specific information (Fill in the missing information) _____	25
II. SAMPLE EXERCISES: _____	25
III. EXERCISES: _____	26
PART 1. LISTENING _____	26
PART 2. VOCABULARY _____	26
PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT _____	28
TOPIC 4. COMPARISON _____	31
I.FOCUS CONTENT. _____	31
1. Reviewing Unit 4 – For a better community _____	31
2. Adjectives of attitude or adjectives ending in ‘ –ing’ or ‘ – ed’. _____	31
3. Equal comparison: _____	32
4. Comparatives: _____	32
5. Superlatives : _____	32
6. Listening _____	32
II. SAMPLE EXERCISES: _____	32
PART 1. LISTENING. _____	33
PART 2. VOCABULARY _____	33
PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT _____	35
TOPIC 5. GERUND AND TO INFINITIVE _____	38
I. FOCUS CONTENT _____	38
1. Reviewing Unit 5 – Inventions _____	38
2. Gerund : _____	38
3. Infinitives: _____	38
4. Listening for specific information _____	38
II. SAMPLE EXERCISES: _____	38
PART 1. LISTENING _____	38
PART 2. VOCABULARY _____	39
PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT _____	41
SAMPLE TEST No 1 _____	44
SAMPLE TEST No 2 _____	47
SAMPLE TEST No 3 _____	50

SAMPLE TEST No 4	53
SAMPLE TEST No 5	56
SAMPLE TEST No 6	59
SAMPLE TEST No 7	61
SAMPLE TEST No 8	64
SAMPLE TEST No 9	67
SAMPLE TEST No 10	70
TOPIC 6: PREPOSITION	73
I. FOCUS CONTENT	73
1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 6 (Gender equality)	73
2. Definition and position of preposition	73
3. Preposition of time	73
4. Preposition of place	74
5. Preposition of movement	74
II. EXAMPLE	74
III. EXERCISE	74
PART 1: LISTENING	74
PART 2: VOCABULARY	75
PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT	77
TOPIC 7: ARTICLES	79
I. FOCUS CONTENT	79
1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 7 (Cultural diversity)	79
2. The definition and the usage of articles	80
II. EXAMPLE	81
III. EXERCISE	81
PART 1: LISTENING	81
PART 2: VOCABULARY	82
PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT	84
TOPIC 8: RELATIVE CLAUSE	86
I. FOCUS CONTENT	86
1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 8 (New ways to learn)	86
2. Definition of relative clause:	86
3. Types of relative clause:	86

II. EXAMPLE _____	87
III. EXERCISE _____	87
PART 1: LISTENING _____	87
PART 2: VOCABULARY _____	87
PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT _____	89
TOPIC 9 REPORTED SPEECH _____	92
I.FOCUS CONTENT: _____	92
1. Reviewing Unit 9 : Preserving the environment. _____	92
2.Reported speech: _____	92
3. Listening _____	94
II. SAMPLE EXERCISE : _____	94
III.EXERCISES: _____	94
PART 1. LISTENING _____	94
PART 2. VOCABULARY _____	95
PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT _____	97
TOPIC 10. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES _____	101
I.FOCUS CONTENT _____	101
1. Reviewing Unit 10: Ecotourism _____	101
2. Conditional sentences : _____	101
3. Listening : _____	102
II. SAMPLE EXERCISES : _____	102
III. EXERCISES: _____	102
PART 1. LISTENING _____	102
PART 2. VOCABULARY _____	103
PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT. _____	104
SAMPLE TEST No1 _____	108
SAMPLE TEST No2 _____	111
SAMPLE TEST No 3 _____	114
SAMPLE TEST No 4. _____	117
SAMPLE TEST No 5 _____	120
SAMPLE TEST No 6 _____	123
SAMPLE TEST No 7 _____	126
SAMPLE TEST No 8 _____	128

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

SAMPLE TEST No 9	131
SAMPLE TEST No 10	133
ANSWER KEY AND TRANSCRIPT	136
SECONDARY ENGLISH KNOWLEDGE REVISION - TENSE	136
TOPIC 1 – PHONETICS	137
TOPIC 2 – PASSIVE VOICE	138
TOPIC 3- TO INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE	142
TOPIC 4- COMPARISON	142
TOPIC 5 – GERUND AND TO INFINITIVE	143
SAMPLE TEST No1	145
SAMPLE TEST No2	145
SAMPLE TEST No3	145
SAMPLE TEST No4	146
SAMPLE TEST No5	146
SAMPLE TEST No6	147
SAMPLE TEST No7.	147
SAMPLE TEST No9.	148
SAMPLE TEST No10.	148
TOPIC 6- PREPOSITION	148
TOPIC 7-ARTICLE	150
TOPIC 8-RELATIVES	151
TOPIC 9-REPORTED SPEECH	152
TOPIC 10- CONDITIONAL SENTENCES	154
SAMPLE TEST No 1	155
SAMPLE TEST No 2	156
SAMPLE TEST No 3	156
SAMPLE TEST No 4.	156
SAMPLE TEST No 5.	156
SAMPLE TEST No 6.	157
SAMPLE TEST No 7.	157
SAMPLE TEST No 8	157
SAMPLE TEST No 9	158
SAMPLE TEST No. 10	158

SECONDARY ENGLISH KNOWLEDGE REVISION

I. FOCUS CONTENT

1. Reviewing vocabularies

2. Reviewing tenses (form, usages, signals)

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Usages</i>	<i>Signals</i>
Present simple	* Động từ tobe: (+) S + am/ is/ are + N (-) S + am/ is/ are + not + N (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + N? * Động từ thường (+) S + V(s, es) + O (-) S + don't/ doesn't + V+O (?) Do/ Does + S + V + O?	- Diễn tả một hành động lặp đi lặp lại theo thói quen, phong tục, khả năng - Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên - Diễn tả lịch trình tàu xe, máy bay,....	- Every day/ week/ month,... - Often, always, usually, sometimes, seldom, rarely, frequently,....
Present continuous	(+) S + am/ is/ are + V-ing +O (-)S + am/ is/ are +not+ V-ing +O (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing + O?	- Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói	- Now, right now, Listen!, Look!, At the moment,
Present perfect	(+) S + have/ has + P2 + O (-) S + haven't/ hasn't + P2+O (?) Have/ Has + S + P2 + O?	- Diễn tả hành động đã bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục xảy ra trong tương lai.	- Just, recently, already, since, for, so far, never, ever, before.
Past simple	* Động từ tobe: (+) S + was/ were + N (-) S + was/ were + not + N (?)Was/ Were + S + N? * Động từ thường (+) S + V(ed) + O (-) S + didn't + V+O (?) Did + S + V + O?	- Diễn tả hành động diễn ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ .	- Last, Ago, Yesterday, In + năm quá khứ.
Past continuous	(+) S + was/ were+ V-ing +O (-)S + was/ were+not+ V-ing +O (?)Was/ Were + S + V-ing + O?	- Diễn tả hành động xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ.	- At this time last night, when, while, as,....
Past perfect	(+) S + had + P2 + O (-) S + hadn't + P2+O (?)Had + S + P2 + O?	- Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trước một hành động trong quá khứ.	- By the time, as soon as, when, before, after, until then.
Future simple	(+) S + will + V + O (-) S + won't + V + O (?) Will + S + V + O?	- Diễn tả quyết định tự phát tại thời điểm nói, không có kế hoạch trước đó.	- Tomorrow, next, ... from now, in the future, soon.
Future continuous	(+) S + will +be+ V-ing + O (-) S + won't + be + V-ing + O (?) Will + S + be + V-ing + O?	- Diễn tả hành động, sự việc sẽ diễn ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong tương lai.	- At this time next + Ntime - At + giờ + next + Ntime

3. Reviewing some types of basic sentences

1. S + V + too + adj/adv + (for someone) + to do something (quá.... để cho ai làm gì...)

2. S + V + so + adj/ adv + that + S + V

(quá... đến nỗi mà...)

3. S + V + adj/ adv + enough + (for someone) + to do something

(đủ... cho ai đó làm gì...)

4. Have/ get + something + done (past participle)

(nhờ ai hoặc thuê ai làm gì...)

5. It + be + time + S + V (-ed, cột 2)

(đã đến lúc ai đó phải làm gì...)

6. It + takes/took + someone + amount of time + to do something

(làm gì... mất bao nhiêu thời gian...)

7. To prevent/stop + someone/something + from + V-ing

(ngăn cản ai/cái gì... làm gì...)

8. S + find + it + adj to do something

(thấy... để làm gì...)

9. Would rather ('d rather) + V (infinitive) + than + V (infinitive)

(thích làm gì... hơn làm gì...)

10. To be amazed at

(ngạc nhiên về...)

11. To be angry at + N/V-ing

(tức giận về...)

12. To be good at/ bad at + N/ V-ing

(giỏi về.../ kém về...)

13. To be/get tired of + N/V-ing

(mệt mỏi về...)

14. Can't stand/ help/ bear/ resist + V-ing

(không chịu nổi...)

15. To be keen on/ to be fond of + N/V-ing

(thích làm gì đó...)

II. EXAMPLE

Ex 1. My brother **goes** to the theater every day. (The present simple tense)

Ex 2. Yesterday, we **stayed** at home and **watched** TV. (The past simple tense)

Ex 3. Keep silent! The baby **is sleeping**. (The present continuous tense)

Ex 4. At this time yesterday, I and my sisters **were playing** badminton in the park. (The past continuous tense)

Ex 5. Hoa **hasn't finished** her homework yet. (The present perfect tense)

Ex 6. When we arrived, the party **had started**. (The past perfect tense)

Ex 7. Tomorrow our classmates **will visit** the National Museum. (The future simple tense)

Ex 8. At 7 o'clock tomorrow my parents **will be visiting** my grandparents. (The future continuous tense)

III. EXERCISE

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the conversation between Roshua and Randall, then decide the correct answer for each question below.

- How does Joshua go to school in Japan?
 - He walks with a group of friends.
 - He rides the subway at 8:00 AM.
 - He takes a school bus every morning.
- Which item did Joshua **NOT** take to school?
 - a backpack
 - a school hat
 - gym clothes
- What does Josh do first when he gets to school?
 - He puts on his gym clothes for class.
 - He practices his reading and writing.
 - He stands and bows to the teacher.
- Where does Joshua eat lunch at school?
 - in the gymnasium
 - in the lunchroom
 - in his classroom
- Joshua probably gets home from school between _____.
 - 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.
 - 3:00 and 4:00 p.m.
 - 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer for each question.

- Lacquering is a uniquely-performed _____ in Viet Nam.
 - tradition
 - production
 - culture
 - craft
- The drawing and printing techniques have been _____ and inherited over many generations.
 - preserved
 - stored
 - prevented
 - treated
- There is a _____ of employment opportunities in a city.
 - type
 - variety
 - group
 - change
- Skillful hand-weaving techniques of the local _____ make Dinh An sedge mats a wonderful souvenir for visitors.
 - artists
 - actors
 - artefacts
 - artisans
- Maybe we are worried about something so our _____ keeps wandering over to a particular issue.
 - brain
 - nose
 - feeling
 - mind
- The bamboo used to make conical hats must be split into very thin strings and then put into water _____ they can avoid tearing and any breakage.
 - because
 - for
 - so that
 - therefore

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- A. but B. although C. because D. of
27. If I could speak Spanish, I _____ next year studying in Mexico.
A. will spend B. had spent C. would have spent D. would spend
28. Kate with _____ I studied in the middle school, is now a student in Canada.
A. that B. who C. whose D. whom
29. Not every student is aware of _____ of the English language.
A. importance B. an importance C. its importance D. the importance
30. There are several reasons _____ Adam is not chosen for the school football team.
A. from then B. why C. for what D. explaining
31. I have a _____ that within 5 years from today, there shall be a significant improvement in the numbers of women leaders at various levels.
A. sight B. decision C. vision D. scene
32. Interesting movements have been launched to attract the _____ of a large number of youths.
A. participate B. participation C. participant D. participating
33. Dogs have a keen sense of _____.
A. food B. ability C. flowers D. smell
34. Her new boss is so bad that he does never take _____ of her extra hours of work, that's why she needs to change her job now.
A. consideration B. account C. into investigation D. into account
35. The computer program is _____ to the needs of individual users.
A. available B. accessible C. adaptable D. reasonable
36. The semester is almost over and we're all burning _____ before exams.
A. the oil B. the midnight oil C. the midnight lamp D. the lamp
37. Yuri Gagarin was in orbit in a spaceship _____ moved around the Earth at the speed of more than 17,000 miles per hour.
A. it B. this C. which D. at which
38. Valentina Tereshkova, _____ was born in 1937, is the first woman to fly and orbit in space.
A. who B. that C. she D. which
39. She really remembers _____ her daughter _____ her a bar of soap.
A. to tell - to buy B. telling - buying
C. telling - to buy D. to tell - buying
40. They didn't stop _____ until 11.30 pm when there was a power cut.
A. singing and dancing B. to sing and dance
C. to sing and dancing D. singing and dance

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINTS

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. The wedding party _____ held at the Rex Hotel.
A. is B. is being C. will be D. is going to be
2. How many languages _____ John speak?
A. do B. does C. did D. will
3. Hurry! The train _____ I don't want to miss it.
A. comes B. is coming C. came D. has come
4. Angelina Jolie is a famous actress. She _____ in several films.
A. appears B. is appearing C. appeared D. has appeared
5. I saw Maggie at the party. She _____ a pretty dress.
A. wears B. wore C. was wearing D. has worn
6. What time _____ the next train leave?
A. does B. will C. shall D. would
7. Monica _____ with her sister at the moment until she finds a flat.
A. stays B. is staying C. will stay D. is going to stay
8. After I _____ lunch, I looked for my bag.
A. had B. had had C. have has D. have had

9. By the end of next year, George _____ English for 2 years.
A. will have learned B. will learn C. has leaned D. would learn
10. The man got out of the car, _____ round to the back and opened the boot.
A. walking B. walked C. walks D. walk
11. For several years his ambition _____ to be a pilot.
A. is B. has been C. was D. had been
12. Henry _____ into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.
A. was going B. went C. has gone D. did go
13. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he _____ dinner.
A. shall have finished B. finishes C. will finish D. finish
14. Before you asked, the letter _____.
A. was written B. had been written
C. had written D. has been written
15. She _____ English at RMIT these days.
A. is going to study B. is studying C. will study D. studies
16. I _____ my homework as soon as Lan goes here.
A. will finish B. will be finishing C. will had finished D. finish
17. Ask her to come and see me when she _____ her work.
A. finish B. has finished C. finished D. finishing
18. After you finish your work, you _____ a break.
A. should take B. have taken C. might have taken D. takes
19. Oil _____ if you pour it on water.
A. floated B. floats C. will be floated D. float
20. When he returned home, he found the door _____.
A. unlocking B. unlocked C. to be unlocked D. have unlocked
21. I _____ "Chicken soup for the soul" but I haven't finished it yet.
A. read B. am reading C. have been reading D. was reading
22. Alan took a photograph of Sandra while she _____.
A. didn't look B. wasn't looking C. hasn't looked D. hadn't looked
23. I _____ my key. Can you help me look for it?
A. lose B. lost C. had lost D. have lost
24. Last night Tine _____ in bed when suddenly she heard a scream.
A. read B. was reading C. had read D. had read
25. We _____ a part next week. Would you like to come?
A. have B. will have C. are having D. will have had
26. The child _____ before the doctor arrived.
A. died B. had died C. has died D. was dying
27. We cleaned up the room as soon as the guests _____.
A. had left B. has left C. left D. were leaving
28. The secretary _____ the report by 10:00 yesterday.
A. hadn't finished B. hasn't finished C. didn't finish D. would finish
29. Jane's eyes are red. She _____.
A. cried B. has cried C. has been crying D. had cried
30. This room is dirty. Someone _____ in here.
A. smoked B. has smoked
C. had been smoking D. has been smoking
31. Hurry up or the train _____ before you catch it.
A. will leave B. leaves C. will have left D. has left
32. Now my sister _____ a bicycle of her own.
A. is having B. are having C. has D. had
33. A football team _____ chiefly of 12 players.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- A. composed B. composes C. comprised D. comprises
34. This is the first time I _____ here.
A. am B. have been C. was D. be
35. Last week, my professor promised that he _____ today.
A. would come B. will come C. comes D. coming
36. Michael _____ a word with Lisa this morning.
A. has B. had C. has had D. had had
37. Old Ted _____ twenty cigarettes a day till he gave up.
A. had smoked B. has smoked C. smoked D. smokes
38. Stephen _____ on the phone when I came in.
A. has been talking B. was talking C. has talked D. talked
39. I _____ TV at 8:30 last night.
A. watched B. was watching C. has watched D. had watched
40. While I was working in the garden, my son _____ video games.
A. was playing B. has been playing C. has played D. played
41. There's a strange smell in here. Mother _____ something.
A. cooks B. is cooking C. will cook D. has cooked
42. The concert _____ at 7:15.
A. is going to start B. is starting C. has started D. starts
43. Nora says she's 17 but I _____ here.
A. don't believe B. didn't believe
C. won't believe D. wouldn't believe
44. Sorry I'm late - That OK, I _____ long.
A. don't wait B. am not waiting
C. haven't waited D. haven't been waiting
45. We did not go out because it _____.
A. would rain B. was raining C. had rained D. has rained
46. They _____ tomorrow at 12:30.
A. will leave B. are leaving C. are going to leave D. leave
47. Someone _____ at the door, can you answer it?
A. knocks B. is knocking C. has knocked D. knocked
48. John _____ at the moment, so he can't answer the telephone.
A. works B. is working C. has worked D. will work
49. The river _____ after last night's rain.
A. flowed B. flows C. is flowing D. will flow
50. He _____ for Chelsea this season.
A. played B. is playing C. would play D. has played

TOPIC 1: PHONETICS

I. FOCUS CONTENT:

1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 1 (Family life)

<i>No</i>	<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1	Do the household chores /'haʊs.hoʊld tʃɔ:r/ (v.phr)	Làm công việc nhà
2	Take out the rubbish /'rʌb.ɪʃ/ (v.phr)	Đổ rác
3	Do the laundry /'lɑ:n.dri/ (v.phr)	Giặt là
4	Responsible for something /rɪ'spɔ:n.sə.bəl/ (adj)	Chịu trách nhiệm cho
5	Do the heavy lifting /'hev.i 'lɪftɪŋ/ (v.phr)	Làm việc nặng
6	Breadwinner /'bred,wɪn.ə/ (n)	Trụ cột gia đình
7	Household finance /'haʊs.hoʊld 'faɪ.næns/ (n)	Tài chính gia đình
8	Split /splɪt/ = divide /dɪ'vʌd/ (v)	Phân chia

2. Phonetics (Rules of pronouncing -s, -es, -ed)

* Ending with -s, -es:

- Có 3 quy tắc và cách phát âm -s, -es cơ bản, phụ thuộc vào âm tiết cuối của danh từ, động từ đứng trước hậu tố:

/s/: khi các từ tận cùng là “-p, -f, -k, -t”

/ɪz/: khi các từ tận cùng là “-s, -ss, -ch, -x, -sh, -ge, -ce”

/z/: khi tận cùng là các âm còn lại.

* Ending with -ed:

- Có 3 quy tắc và cách phát âm đuôi -ed:

/ɪd/: nếu động từ tận cùng là “-t, -d”

/t/: nếu động từ tận cùng là “-p, -f, -ʃ, -s, -k, -tʃ”

/d/: nếu động từ tận cùng là các âm còn lại

- Tuy nhiên có 1 số trường hợp đặc biệt: *naked, wicked, beloved, rugged, dogged, blessed, crooked, crabbed,*

3. Stress (Rules of stress)

- Động từ có 2 âm tiết -> trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 2

(**Ngoại lệ:** 'answer, 'enter, 'happen, 'offer, 'open, ...)

- Danh từ có 2 âm tiết -> trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1

(**Ngoại lệ:** ad'vice, ma'chine, mis'take, ...)

- Tính từ có 2 âm tiết -> trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1

III. EXERCISE

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with the words you can hear in this audio.

What does family (1) _____? In a perfect world, all families should be happy and everyone should (2) _____ together. I know (3) _____ families that have many problems. Brothers and sisters (4) _____ each other, parents who never talk to each other. I wonder why this is. How can you live (5) _____ your family members and feel apart from them? There is a lot of talk (6) _____ about the (7) _____ family life. Divorce is rising everywhere in the world. This means single parents have (8) _____ spend with their children, which creates problems. Maybe (9) _____ modern life puts too much pressure on families. It (10) _____ family life was better a generation or two ago. Is this true for families in your country?

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 5)

Exercise 2: You will hear a radio programme giving you information about the city of Glasgow. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

GLASGOW

Arrival by car

* City centre car parks are (1) _____. Leave car at hotel.

“Discovering Glasgow” tour bus

* Departs from George (2) _____ every 30 minutes.

* Buy tickets from (3) _____

Walking

* Go to Welcome Centre for information – free (4) _____ available

Places to visit

* Glasgow Cathedral – built in 15th century

* Merchant city area – shops selling (5) _____ and clothes

* Byres Road – student area

* Botanic Gardens – glasshouses close at (6) _____.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 5)

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. Do you have to do _____?

A. the mess

B. your bed

C. the washing-up

D. the cook

2. Do you have to _____ the rubbish out?

A. take

B. make

C. empty

D. do

3. My mother _____ the responsibility for running the household.

A. holds

B. takes

C. runs

D. bears

4. We share the house with our grandparents and our uncle’s family. It is a(n) _____ family

A. multi-generation

B. extended

C. crowded

D. nuclear

5. Are you free on Sunday evening? I’d like to _____ to the cinema?

A. ask you

B. ask out you

C. ask you out

D. ask you away

6. My mother is very good at _____ her time between work and family.

A. leaving

B. splitting

C. sharing

D. taking

7. When a couple can _____ chores in a way that both spouses feel satisfied with the outcome, they are showing mutual respect for one another.

A. cut

B. run

C. take

D. divide

8. The children, all three, have done _____, mopped, dusted, helped on the house and in the yard.

A. laundry

B. clothes

C. groceries

D. rubbish

9. Our parents _____ hands to provide for the family and make it happy.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- A. were joining B. are always joining C. join D. joins
10. My grandparents_____ with my family at present and my grandmother_____ me how to cook several traditional Vietnamese dishes.
 A. stay – instructs B. stay - is instructing
 C. are staying – instructs D. are staying - is instructing
11. My responsibility is to wash the dishes and_____ the rubbish.
 A. take up B. get out C. get up D. take out
12. The father typically works outside the home while the mother is_____ domestic duties such as homemaking and raising children.
 A. suitable for B. capable of C. responsible for D. aware of
13. When both our parents go on business, our next-door neighbours come and _____ with the cooking.
 A. help out B. help us out
 C. help out us D. help us in
14. A healthy_____ between work and play ensures that everyone has a chance to enjoy their lives.
 A. balance B. equality C. share D. control
15. One of the ways we _____ our teenager’s needs as parents is by giving them attention.
 A. watch B. solve C. share D. meet
16. Our parents needn’t ask us _____ our rooms. We do it every day.
 A. tidy up B. to tidy up C. tidying up D. tidy
17. My brother and I_____ to clean the toilets and take out the rubbish.
 A. takes turn B. take turn
 C. takes turns D. take turns
18. My mother gets annoyed with my younger brother because he _____ his dirty clothes over the floor.
 A. always throws B. is throwing
 C. is always throwing D. is going to throw
19. Mrs Hang likes wearing casual clothes, but today she _____ “ao dai”.
 A. wears B. is wearing C. takes off D. is taking off
20. It’s nearly midnight, but our upstairs neighbours _____ karaoke loudly.
 A. are singing B. have sung C. sing D. should sing

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>t</u> ake | B. <u>f</u> amily | C. <u>g</u> rateful | D. <u>t</u> able |
| 2. A. <u>n</u> ursing | B. <u>n</u> urture | C. <u>t</u> urn | D. <u>f</u> uture |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ociety | B. <u>s</u> ociable | C. <u>g</u> roceries | D. <u>f</u> inance |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> eavy | B. <u>b</u> readwinner | C. <u>c</u> leaning | D. <u>b</u> reakfast |
| 5. A. <u>m</u> any | B. <u>p</u> repare | C. <u>p</u> arent | D. <u>s</u> hare |
| 6. A. <u>l</u> aundry | B. <u>i</u> ron | C. <u>i</u> ngredient | D. <u>c</u> ream |
| 7. A. <u>r</u> esponsible | B. <u>h</u> omemaker | C. <u>m</u> ow | D. <u>o</u> verworked |
| 8. A. <u>d</u> uty | B. <u>cl</u> usters | C. <u>w</u> ashing- <u>u</u> p | D. <u>r</u> ubbish |
| 9. A. <u>l</u> ifting | B. <u>d</u> ivide | C. <u>s</u> pl <u>i</u> t | D. <u>r</u> outine |
| 10. A. <u>b</u> athe | B. <u>f</u> inance | C. <u>c</u> at | D. <u>p</u> rogram |

Exercise 2: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> elps | B. <u>p</u> lants | C. <u>c</u> ooks | D. <u>f</u> inds |
| 2. A. <u>ph</u> ones | B. <u>st</u> reets | C. <u>b</u> ooks | D. <u>m</u> akes |
| 3. A. <u>n</u> ations | B. <u>s</u> peakers | C. <u>l</u> anguages | D. <u>m</u> inds |
| 4. A. <u>w</u> orks | B. <u>sh</u> ops | C. <u>sh</u> ifts | D. <u>p</u> lays |
| 5. A. <u>m</u> iles | B. <u>att</u> ends | C. <u>d</u> rifts | D. <u>gl</u> ows |
| 6. A. <u>ch</u> ores | B. <u>h</u> ouses | C. <u>d</u> ishes | D. <u>w</u> atches |
| 7. A. <u>g</u> rasses | B. <u>st</u> retches | C. <u>w</u> ishes | D. <u>l</u> eaves |

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 8. A. cough <u>s</u> | B. shop <u>s</u> | C. split <u>s</u> | D. week <u>end</u> s |
| 9. A. mend <u>s</u> | B. repeat <u>s</u> | C. newspaper <u>s</u> | D. vegetable <u>s</u> |
| 10. A. face <u>s</u> | B. house <u>s</u> | C. horse <u>s</u> | D. pass <u>e</u> s |
| 11. A. neighbor <u>s</u> | B. relative <u>s</u> | C. friend <u>s</u> | D. photograph <u>s</u> |
| 12. A. develop <u>s</u> | B. take <u>s</u> | C. make <u>s</u> | D. volume <u>s</u> |
| 13. A. involv <u>e</u> s | B. region <u>s</u> | C. seri <u>e</u> s | D. suggest <u>s</u> |
| 14. A. forget <u>s</u> | B. accident <u>s</u> | C. proof <u>s</u> | D. steal <u>s</u> |
| 15. A. dish <u>e</u> s | B. orange <u>s</u> | C. chore <u>s</u> | D. experie <u>n</u> ce <u>s</u> |

Exercise 3: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. open <u>e</u> d | B. knock <u>e</u> d | C. listen <u>e</u> d | D. occur <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. tri <u>e</u> d | B. obey <u>e</u> d | C. answer <u>e</u> d | D. ask <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. kill <u>e</u> d | B. hurri <u>e</u> d | C. regret <u>e</u> d | D. plan <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. lov <u>e</u> d | B. teas <u>e</u> d | C. wash <u>e</u> d | D. rain <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. land <u>e</u> d | B. need <u>e</u> d | C. open <u>e</u> d | D. want <u>e</u> d |
| 6. A. talk <u>e</u> d | B. finish <u>e</u> d | C. arriv <u>e</u> d | D. stepp <u>e</u> d |
| 7. A. pull <u>e</u> d | B. consider <u>e</u> d | C. laugh <u>e</u> d | D. arriv <u>e</u> d |
| 8. A. improv <u>e</u> d | B. provid <u>e</u> d | C. allow <u>e</u> d | D. marri <u>e</u> d |
| 9. A. post <u>e</u> d | B. arrest <u>e</u> d | C. naked | D. jump <u>e</u> d |
| 10. A. announc <u>e</u> d | B. apologiz <u>e</u> d | C. answer <u>e</u> d | D. argu <u>e</u> d |
| 11. A. book <u>e</u> d | B. watch <u>e</u> d | C. jogg <u>e</u> d | D. develop <u>e</u> d |
| 12. A. complain <u>e</u> d | B. appli <u>e</u> d | C. compar <u>e</u> d | D. polish <u>e</u> d |
| 13. A. hurri <u>e</u> d | B. decid <u>e</u> d | C. plan <u>e</u> d | D. wonder <u>e</u> d |
| 14. A. admitt <u>e</u> d | B. advanc <u>e</u> d | C. appoint <u>e</u> d | D. compet <u>e</u> d |
| 15. A. dream <u>e</u> d | B. found <u>e</u> d | C. neglect <u>e</u> d | D. wick <u>e</u> d |

Exercise 4: Choose the word with the different stress pattern

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. sensitive | B. constant | C. atmosphere | D. magnetic |
| 2. A. mountain | B. maintain | C. fountain | D. certain |
| 3. A. reply | B. appeal | C. offer | D. support |
| 4. A. answer | B. allow | C. agree | D. deny |
| 5. A. compare | B. approve | C. enter | D. pollute |
| 6. A. mother | B. relax | C. father | D. garden |
| 7. A. decide | B. combine | C. apply | D. happen |
| 8. A. promise | B. picture | C. listen | D. accept |
| 9. A. apple | B. England | C. shampoo | D. grammar |
| 10. A. open | B. provide | C. complete | D. prefer |
| 11. A. deficiency | B. reference | C. conference | D. delicacy |
| 12. A. ignorant | B. horizon | C. amazing | D. adjacent |
| 13. A. activate | B. terrify | C. discover | D. normally |
| 14. A. pollen | B. police | C. polite | D. pollute |
| 15. A. forget | B. comet | C. regret | D. direct |
| 16. A. president | B. different | C. enormous | D. document |
| 17. A. tolerate | B. principal | C. gymnasium | D. excellent |
| 18. A. compulsory | B. supportive | C. contractual | D. kindergarten |
| 19. A. abandonment | B. corporative | C. dependable | D. commercial |
| 20. A. artificial | B. pioneer | C. destination | D. essential |

TOPIC 2: PASSIVE VOICE

I. FOCUS CONTENT:

1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 2 (Your body and you)

No	Words	Meaning
1	acupuncture /'ækjʊpʌŋktʃə(r)/ (n)	châm cứu
2	ailment /'eɪlmənt/ (n)	bệnh tật
3	allergy /'ælədʒi/ (n)	dị ứng
4	boost /bu:st/ (v)	đẩy mạnh
5	cancer /'kænsə(r)/ (n)	ung thư
6	circulatory /,sɜ:kjə'leɪtəri/ (adj)	thuộc về tuần hoàn
7	complicated /'kɒmplɪkətɪd/ (adj)	phức tạp
8	compound /'kɒmpaʊnd/ (n)	hợp chất
9	consume /kən'sju:m/ (v)	tiêu thụ, dùng
10	digestive /daɪ'dʒestɪv/ (adj)	(thuộc) tiêu hóa
11	disease /di'zi:z/ (n)	bệnh
12	evidence /'eɪvɪdəns/ (n)	bằng chứng
13	frown /fraʊn/ (v)	cau mày
14	grain /greɪn/ (n)	ngũ cốc
15	heal /hi:l/(v)	hàn gắp, chữa (bệnh)
16	inspire /ɪn'spaɪə(r)/ (v)	truyền cảm hứng
17	intestine /ɪn'testɪn/ (n)	ruột
18	lung /lʌŋ/ (n)	phổi
19	muscle /'mʌsl/ (n)	cơ bắp
20	needle /'ni:dl/ (n)	cây kim
21	nerve /nɜ:v/ (n)	dây thần kinh
22	oxygenate /'ɒksɪdʒəneɪt/ (v)	cấp ô-xy
23	poultry /'pəʊltri/ (n)	gia cầm
24	respiratory /rə'spɪrətəri/ (adj)	(thuộc) hô hấp

2. Form and usages of passive voice

* Câu bị động thì hiện tại:

Thì	Chủ động	Bị động
Present simple	S + V + O My mother often washes dishes	S + be + P2 + (by O) Dishes are often washed by my mother
Present continuous	S + am/ is/ are + V-ing + O She is making a cake	S + am/ is/ are + being + P2 + (by O) A cake is being made
Present perfect	S + have/ has + P2 + O He has washed his car for hours	S + has/ have + been + P2 + (by O) His car has been washed for hours

* Câu bị động thì quá khứ:

<i>Thì</i>	<i>Chủ động</i>	<i>Bị động</i>
<i>Past simple</i>	S + V-ed + O My mother bought that washing machine in 2010	S + be + P2 + (by O) Washing machine was bought by my mother in 2010
<i>Past continuous</i>	S + was/ were + V-ing + O At this time yesterday she was cutting the grass	S + was/ were + being + P2 + (by O) At this time yesterday the grass was being cut
<i>Past perfect</i>	S + had + P2 + O She had cooked lunch before leaving	S + had + been + P2 + (by O) Lunch had been cooked before leaving

* Câu bị động thì tương lai:

<i>Thì</i>	<i>Chủ động</i>	<i>Bị động</i>
<i>Future simple</i>	S + will + V + O I will feed the dogs	S + will + be + P2 + (by O) The dogs will be fed
<i>Future continuous</i>	S + will be + V-ing + O I will be washing dishes at this time tomorrow	S + will be + being + P2 + (by O) Dishes will be being washed at this time tomorrow
<i>Future perfect</i>	S + will have + P2 + O They will have completed the project by the end of January	S + will have + been + P2 + (by O) The project will have been completed by the end of January

* Câu bị động sử dụng động từ khuyết thiếu:

S + can/ could/ may/ might/ must/ should + be + P2

Dạng đặc biệt: Need + V-ing = need to be + P2

II. EXAMPLES:

Ex 1: They sell bread on the street every day. (Hàng ngày họ bán bánh mì trên phố)

➤ Bread is sold on the street every day. (Bánh mì được bán trên phố hàng ngày)

Ex 2: The students were reading books at this time yesterday.

(Học sinh đang làm bài tập về nhà vào lúc này ngày hôm qua)

➤ Books were being read by the students at this time yesterday.

(Sách được đọc bởi học sinh vào lúc này ngày hôm qua)

Ex 3: We have already finished our English project.

(Chúng tôi đã hoàn thành dự án tiếng Anh của chúng tôi)

➤ Our English project has already been finished

III. EXERCISES:

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the talk and fill in the missing information in the notes below.

The skeleton is made up of bones and it gives the body its (1) _____ and form. Bones not only (2) _____ our bodies but also help to (3) _____ important organs. The skull protects the (4) _____. The ribs protect the (5) _____. The hips protect part of the (6) _____ canal. The spine protects the (7) _____. There are different types of bones in our bodies.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

The main support of the body is the (8) _____ or spine. It is made up of a long row of small (9) _____ joined to one another. It is found only in the (10) _____ and trunk.

When a bone breaks, new cells begin to grow at the (11) _____ ends. More and more new cells are (12) _____ until finally the broken ends meet and join together.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 6)

Exercise 2: You will hear a radio announcer talking about activities at a museum called Science World. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

SCIENCE WORLD

TIME OF DAY:

(1) _____, Wednesday morning, Saturday evening

EVENTS:

* Electricity workshop

* Experiments with water

* Talk about space travel by well- known scientists from (2) _____

Science World entrance fees are: \$3.00 Adults ; \$2.00 Children

Tickets for special events cost extra: (3) _____ Adults. Reduced prices for children

Get tickets direct from Science World on 284311, or from the (4) _____

Newton Café is next to the (5) _____ (snacks available all day)

Phone Science World for free tickets to exhibition about (6) _____

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 6)

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

- Foods and drinks which strongly _____ the body can cause stress.
A. boost B. develop C. encourage D. stimulate
- Some foods and spices may _____ your breath for days after a meal.
A. spoil B. harm C. damage D. reduce
- _____ by the brain and nerves, the nervous system allows us to move, talk, and feel emotions.
A. Leading B. Being led C. Having been led D. Led
- Broccoli supplies a great source of vitamin K, which is known to _____ thinking function and brainpower.
A. stimulate - decrease B. enhance - improve
C. encourage - improve D. develop - stop
- Yoga increases endurance, _____ and flexibility.
A. strong B. strength C. powerful D. blood
- Most herbal medicines are well _____ by the patient, with fewer side effects.
A. tolerate B. tolerating C. tolerated D. being tolerated
- It _____ that half of your plate consists of vegetables and fruit.
A. suggests B. suggesting C. is suggested D. is suggesting
- I _____ an interview for a scholarship tomorrow morning.
A. will have B. am going to have C. will be having D. will have had
- Not brushing your teeth regularly _____ plaque build- up on your teeth.
A. is going to let B. is going to allow C. will let D. will get
- I _____ a good hot bath in ten minutes in order to take good care of my skin.
A. is going to have B. will have had C. will be having D. will have

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

11. Fish, poultry, beans, or nuts _____ half of the dinner plate.
A. make B. make out C. make up D. make of
12. Ailments are caused by a(n) _____ of yin and yang.
A. imbalance B. unequal C. abnormal D. ineffectiveness
13. In some remote parts of the world, herbs may be the only treatment _____ to the majority of people.
A. leading B. available C. easy D. access
14. There are foods that can help you fall asleep or keep you _____.
A. wake B. waking C. waking up D. awake
15. Liver is a large organ in the body which _____ the blood.
A. cleans B. cleans up C. is cleaning D. is cleaning up
16. The Healthy Eating Pyramid reminds us to _____ our intake of salt and added sugar.
A. limit B. stop C. avoid D. remove
17. When acupuncture _____ correctly, it is very safe for patients.
A. will have performed B. will be performed
C. is performed D. performs
18. You should see a doctor if your nosebleed _____ by an injury, such as a punch.
A. caused B. were causing C. was caused D. will be caused
19. If your retina records the image well, your brain _____ the image, and you _____ image clearly.
A. will interpret - will see B. interpret - see
C. is going to interpret - are going to see D. is interpreting - are seeing
20. At your eye exam, you _____ to read from an eye chart.
A. will probably ask B. are going to ask
C. will probably be asked D. are asking

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. My room _____ in the house by her now.
A. is being cleaned B. are being cleaned
C. will be cleaned D. would be cleaned
2. Tom _____ by Mary since 10 o'clock.
A. has operated B. have been operated
C. has been operated D. All are wrong.
3. Someone _____ to take his place.
A. must be find B. might be find
C. should be finds D. must be found
4. Twenty demonstrators _____ by the police.
A. was arrested B. were arrested
C. was arresting D. A & B are correct
5. That book _____ by Tom yesterday.
A. were bought B. bought C. A & B are correct D. was bought
6. Much of the city _____ by fire in the 17th century.
A. was destroyed B. is destroyed C. are destroyed D. were destroyed
7. Work _____ by the teacher.
A. are being watched B. was being watched
C. is being watched D. B & C are correct
8. My house _____ red and blue.
A. are painted B. is painted C. was painted D. All are wrong
9. The grain _____ to the factory, where it _____ and _____.
A. are taken / cleaned / is checked B. is taken / is cleaned / is checked
C. was taken / was cleaned / was checked D. is taken / is cleaned / checked
10. Jag Niwas _____ by Prince Maharana Jagat Singh II.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

- A. were built B. are built C. was built D. is built
11. The wall _____ before you paint it.
 A. must be cleaned B. should cleaned
 C. might been cleaned D. No answer is right
12. The Garden of Clear Ripples _____ by The Qing Emperor Quinlong in the middle of the 16th century.
 A. designed B. was designed C. were designed D. B & C are right
13. This computer _____ to use.
 A. will be continued B. would continued C. should continue D. must continues
14. A lot of food _____ these days.
 A. are thrown B. were thrown C. is thrown D. was thrown
15. “Those eggs of different colors are very artistic.”- “Yes, they _____ in Russia”.
 A. were painted B. were paint C. were painting D. painted
16. “David is in prison for smoking drugs” “He _____ that it was against the law.”
 A. is telling B. was told C. told D. tells
17. “The maintenance people didn’t remove the chairs from ballroom”.
 - “Don’t the worry. They _____ them before the dance begins”
 A. will have been moved B. will have moved
 C. were moved D. moved
18. Gold _____ in California in the 19th century.
 A. was discovered B. has been discovered
 C. was discover D. they discovered
19. _____ that military spending is extremely high.
 A. We are felt B. We feel that it is C. It is felt D. It feels
20. They _____ time and money doing such a thing.
 A. were advised not to waste B. were advised not to be wasted
 C. were advising not to waste D. were advising not to be wasted
21. These students _____ so much that they feel very tired and bored.
 A. are made to study B. are made study
 C. are making to study D. are made to be studied
22. I _____ in the lounge for ten minutes.
 A. was told waiting B. was told to wait
 C. was telling to be waited D. was told to be waited
23. The students _____ to be at school at 8 am
 A. tell B. told C. have told D. were told
24. Our children _____ to school by bus every morning.
 A. take B. are taken C. have taken D. are taking
25. Bicycles _____ in the driveway.
 A. must not leave B. must not be leaving
 C. must not be left D. must not have left
26. Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony _____ next weekend.
 A. is going to be performed B. has been performed
 C. will be performing D. will have performed
27. Reagan _____ an actor years ago.
 A. is said to be B. was said being
 C. was said have been D. is said to have been
28. I hate _____ personal questions by nearly acquainted friends.
 A. to be asking B. to be asked C. being asking D. of asking
29. It _____ that learning a foreign language _____ a lot of time.
 A. says/ is take B. is saying/ has been taken
 C. is said/ takes D. was said/ was taken
30. All bottles _____ before transportation.
 A. frozen B. were froze C. were frozen D. are froze

Exercise 2: Turn these sentences into passive voice.

1. Mary types letters in the office.

→ _____

2. His father will help you tomorrow.

→ _____

3. Science and technology have completely changed human life.

→ _____

4. Peter broke this bottle.

→ _____

5. They are learning English in the room.

→ _____

6. Nothing can change my mind.

→ _____

7. No one had told me about it.

→ _____

8. I don't know her telephone number.

→ _____

9. My students will bring the children home.

→ _____

10. They sent me a present last week.

→ _____

11. She gave us more information.

→ _____

12. The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plan.

→ _____

13. They can't make tea with cold water.

→ _____

14. Somebody has taken some of my books away.

→ _____

15. They will hold the meeting before May Day.

→ _____

16. They have to repair the engine of the car.

→ _____

17. The boys broke the window and took away some pictures.

→ _____

18. People spend a lot of money on advertising every day.

→ _____

19. Teacher is going to tell a story.

→ _____

20. Mary is cutting a cake with a sharp knife.

→ _____

21. The children looked at the woman with a red hat.

→ _____

22. They have provided the victims with food and clothing.

→ _____

23. People speak English in almost every corner of the world.

→ _____

24. You mustn't use this machine after 5:30 p.m.

→ _____

25. After class, one of the students always erases the chalk board.

→ _____

26. Do they teach English here?

- _____
27. Will you invite her to your wedding party?
→ _____
28. Has Tom finished the work?
→ _____
29. Did the teacher give some exercises?
→ _____
30. Have they changed the window of the laboratory?
→ _____
31. Why didn't they help him?
→ _____
32. How many games has the team played?
→ _____
33. Where do people speak English?
→ _____
34. Who are they keeping in the kitchen?
→ _____
35. How can they open this safe?
→ _____
36. What books are people reading this year?
→ _____
37. How did the police find the lost man?
→ _____
38. Who look after the children for you?
→ _____
39. How long have they waited for the doctor?
→ _____
40. What time can the boys hand in their papers?
→ _____
41. Who lend you this book?
→ _____
42. How many marks does the teacher give you?
→ _____
43. They paid me a lot of money to do the job.
→ _____
44. The teacher gave each of us two exercise books.
→ _____
45. Someone will tell him that news.
→ _____
46. They have sent enough money to those poor boys.
→ _____
47. They have given the women in most countries in the world the right to vote.
→ _____
48. Must we finish the test before ten?
→ _____
49. Will buses bring the children home?
→ _____
50. Have you finished your homework?
→ _____

TOPIC 3. TO INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE

I. FOCUS CONTENT:

1. Reviewing Unit 3 – Music:

1. air /eə(r)/ (v)	phát thanh/ hình
2. audience /'ɔ:diəns/ (n):	khán/ thính giả
3. biography /baɪ'ɒgrəfi/ (n):	tiểu sử
4. celebrity panel /sə'lebrəti - 'pænl/ (np):	ban giám khảo gồm những người nổi tiếng
5. clip /klɪp/ (n):	một đoạn phim/ nhạc
6. composer /kəm'pəʊzə(r)/ (n):	nhà soạn nhạc
7. contest /'kɒntest/ (n):	cuộc thi
8. release /rɪ'li:s/ (v):	công bố
9. debut album /'deɪbjʊ: - 'ælbəm/ (np):	tập nhạc tuyển đầu tay
10. fan /fæn/ (n):	người hâm mộ
11. global smash hit /'gləʊbl - smæʃ - hit/ (np):	thành công lớn trên thế giới
12. idol /'aɪdl/ (n):	thần tượng
13. judge /dʒʌdʒ/ (n):	ban giám khảo
14. phenomenon /fə'nɒmɪnən/ (n):	hiện tượng
15. platinum /'plætɪnəm/ (n):	danh hiệu thu âm dành cho ca sĩ hoặc nhóm nhạc có tuyển tập nhạc phát hành tối thiểu 1 triệu bản
16. pop /pɒp/ (n):	nhạc bình dân, phổ cập
17. post /pəʊst/ (v):	đưa lên Internet

2. To-infinitives in structures:

- ❖ Structure 1: **enough to V**
- ❖ Structure 2: **whether to V**
- ❖ Structure 3: **It's + adjective + to V**
- ❖ Structure 4: **to be about + to V.**

3. Bare infinitives:

S + feel/hear/find/have/help/notice/let/see/make + V bare infinitives

4. Modal verbs + bare infinitives:

S + can/must/have to/ should/might + V bare infinitives

5. Listening for specific information (Fill in the missing information)

II. SAMPLE EXERCISES:

Ex1. I don't have enough money _____ (buy) the ticket.

Correct answer: to buy (enough +N to V: đủ cái gì để làm gì)

➤ I don't have enough money *to buy* the ticket. (Tôi không có đủ tiền để mua vé)

Ex2. Please let me _____ (know) the reason why you don't listen to me.

Correct answer: know (let sb V: cho ai đó làm gì)

➤ Please let me *know* the reason why you don't listen to me. (Nói cho mẹ biết tại sao con không chịu nghe lời mẹ)

Ex3. He could _____ (play) the piano when he was five.

Correct answer: play (modal verbs + V)

➤ He could *play* the piano when he was five. (Anh ấy có thể chơi đàn piano khi mới 5 tuổi)

11. The _____ clapped and cheered when she began to sing.
A. performance B. phenomenon C. audience D. melody
12. After a long time of pursuing his career as a pianist, she was finally _____.
She won two Grammys.
A. successful B. unsuccessful C. shy D. modest
13. Justin Bieber is a _____. Everyone adores his voice.
A. career B. debut C. judge D. phenomenon
14. She loves to read about the lives of _____.
A. celebrities B. albums C. songs D. performances
15. The contestants receiving the fewest viewers' votes are _____ from the contest.
A. graduated B. eliminated C. originated D. reversed
16. Quan Ho singing _____ in Bac Ninh Province.
A. recognised B. reversed C. originated D. consisted
17. Guitars, flutes, organs, drums are called musical _____.
A. instruments B. festivals C. composers D. singers
18. Taylor Swift is _____ as the most successful country music composer and singer of modern time.
A. replied B. received C. originated D. recognised
19. Tien Quan Ca is the national _____ of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
A. composer B. singer C. anthem D. instrument
20. Quan Ho is a _____ kind of music. It has existed since 13th century.
A. modern B. rock C. traditional D. new
21. The judge _____ appreciated her performance but the audience didn't like it very much.
A. channel B. canal C. concert D. panel
22. "How long?" by Charlie Puth is a _____ hit.
A. smart B. smell C. smash D. smoke
23. I love this song because of its fast and joyful _____.
A. audience B. judge C. celebrity D. melody
24. I wanted to perform this song in front of my friends but I didn't remember its _____.
A. instruments B. tradition C. singer D. lyrics
25. Almost everyone in the world listens to his music. He is a _____ star.
A. local B. national C. global D. city
26. This composer always look happy _____ his songs sound sad.
A. but B. because C. so D. therefore
27. During his composing _____, he came up with one thousand songs.
A. career B. stage C. instrument D. judge
28. Although she is a superstar, she is never arrogant. She is very _____.
A. narrow-minded B. modest C. mean D. selfish
29. Dandut is a kind of _____ music.
A. Vietnamese B. American C. Indonesian D. Indian
30. David had to practice hard to compete with other contestants, for it was a highly _____ round.
A. competitive B. passionate C. eliminate D. competitor
31. His latest single was **released** last month. Many people had been waiting for it.
A. produced B. finished C. launched D. aired
32. The band's debut album was a **smash hit**.
A. great success B. failure C. disappointment D. happiness
33. The young singer is also **passionate** about composing.
A. good at B. enthusiastic C. indifferent D. bad
34. Becoming a **super star** performing on stage was my burning desire when I was a teenager.
A. well-known painter B. famous singer
C. good writer D. famous composer

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

35. We were surprised to know that over 150000 **fans** packed into the stadium to support Vietnamese football team.
A. people B. admirers C. visitors D. watchers
36. But for your support, our band couldn't have won the Grand Music **competition**.
A. show B. quiz C. contest D. tour
37. If you want to become a **well-known** singer, you need to have a unique selling point, a way to differentiate yourself from the crowd.
A. genius B. infamous C. renowned D. new
38. This TV series has different **versions** all over the world.
A. originals B. copies C. categories D. kind
39. This game show has attracted many participants since it was **aired** in 2015.
A. breathed B. impacted C. introduced D. broadcasted
40. In the last quarter of this year, our entertainment company had a big success in signing a lot of **contracts** with celebrities.
A. bargains B. agreements C. arrangements D. profits

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. She is talented enough _____ bright like a star.
A. shining B. to shine C. shine D. to shining
2. They force me _____ his address.
A. telling B. to tell C. tell D. told
3. You should _____ more if you want to become a professional pianist.
A. practise B. to practise C. practising D. practised
4. He seems _____ a lot. But he didn't succeed.
A. to trying B. of trying C. try D. to try
5. He agreed _____ the contract with this entertainment group.
A. signing B. sign C. signed D. to sign
6. Let me _____ you how to play this flute.
A. explaining B. explain C. to explain D. to explaining
7. He made me _____ enthusiastic when he performed.
A. feel B. to feel C. feeling D. of feeling
8. She promised _____ me a new guitar.
A. buying B. to buying C. buy D. to buy
9. We decided _____ the show because of the bad weather.
A. to cancel B. cancel C. canceling D. to canceling
10. I am expecting _____ you again.
A. meet B. meeting C. to meeting D. to meet
11. I am interested in _____ to instrumental music.
A. listen B. to listen C. to listening D. listening
12. Don't forget _____ off the light before leaving the room.
A. turning B. turn C. to turn D. turns
13. She refused _____ out with me.
A. to go B. go C. going D. went
14. It is interesting _____ this book.
A. to reading B. reading C. to read D. read
15. How about _____ dinner in a Chinese restaurant?
A. have B. to have C. having D. had
16. You must not _____ in class.
A. talking B. talk C. to talking D. to talk
17. They want _____ by air because it is much faster than other means of transport.
A. travel B. travelling C. travelled D. to travel
18. We intend _____ The Leaning Tower of Pisa next month.
A. visit B. visiting C. will visit D. to visit

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

19. Most of Vietnamese schools compel students _____ uniforms.
 A. wearing B. wear C. to wear D. to wearing
20. They are fond of _____ movies.
 A. watch B. to watch C. watching D. watched
21. I hear you are preparing _____ for Australia
 A. leave B. to leave C. leaving D. to have left
22. They let their children _____ up late at weekends
 A. staying B. stay C. to stay D. having stayed
23. The children were eager _____ their parents
 A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
24. I'd rather _____ at home
 A. to stay B. staying C. stayed D. stay
25. Peter is very funny. He makes me _____ a lot
 A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughing D. laughed
26. He refused _____ her _____ for herself
 A. to allow/ think B. allow/ to think
 C. allowing/thinking D. to allow/ to think
27. They noticed him _____ the agreement
 A. to hesitate/sign B. hesitate/ signing C. to hesitate / to sign D. hesitate/to sign
28. I keep getting this pain in my leg. I think I'd better _____ a doctor
 A. seeing B. to see C. see D. saw
29. Did you see that lovely old car _____ past a moment ago?
 A. go B. going C. to go D. went
30. Daniel doesn't know how _____ the video
 A. repair B. repairing C. to repair D. repaired
31. It's important for her _____ the office
 A. ringing B. ring C. rang D. to ring
32. You can't help _____ Sandra King
 A. like B. liking C. to like D. A and C
33. John had agreed _____ me in his office
 A. to meet B. meet C. meeting D. met
34. It's important for the figures _____ regularly
 A. to update B. being updated
 C. to have updated D. to be updated
35. Rick ignored the problems despite _____ about them.
 A. to be warned B. being
 C. having been warned D. warn
36. I have come _____ the secret of happiness
 A. realize B. realizing C. to realize D. having realized
37. It is no good _____ sorry for yourself.
 A. to feel B. feel C. feeling D. felt
38. Will you remind me _____ this letter when we go past the post office?
 A. to post B. post C. posting D. to be posted
39. The men wanted to avoid _____ on security cameras.
 A. seeing B. to see C. to be seen D. being seen
40. As well as _____ to a less important job, Emily had suffered a drop in salary
 A. being moved B. moving C. to be moved D. move

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Sue plans study abroad next year according to her parent's advice.
 A. plans B. study C. according to D. advice
2. Don't forget calling me as soon as you arrive here.
 A. Don't B. forget C. calling D. arrive

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

3. Lan should seriously consider to become a singer. She's a great talent
A. should B. to become C. a D. talent
4. The teacher doesn't let her students not use their mobile phones in class.
A. The B. doesn't let C. not use D. in
5. We hope having a chance to study together at the same university in the future.
A. having B. to study C. at D. the same
6. This story with tragic ending made me crying.
A. with B. ending C. made D. crying
7. After a two-hour discussion, we decided to expanding the car market in America.
A. two-hour B. decided C. to expanding D. market
8. Everyone in this company would like to promoted to a higher position.
A. everyone B. would like C. to D. promoted
9. You'd better spend too much money on shopping or you won't have any left.
A. spend B. on C. won't D. left
10. I used to learn fixing electrical devices around my house when I was at high school.
A. used to B. fixing C. when D. at

Exercise 3. Give the correct forms of the verbs.

Farmer Pitt met Jane when they were both young. He determined to ask Jane (1. marry) _____ him. After getting married, Pitt tried (2. get) _____ up early every morning to milk the cow so that Jane could sleep late. Everything went smoothly until they decided (3. increase) _____ their profits by buying some hens. A fox came and tried to eat their hens. Jane persuaded her husband (4. buy) _____ a gun, but this couldn't (5. help) _____, for the fox was so fast. They even let the fox (6. eat) _____ other foods, but this didn't seem (7. work) _____. Eventually, they asked around for help, and one of the neighbors advised them (8. try) _____ putting tiger dung on the ground. They hoped that tiger dung would make the fox (9. stay) _____ away from their only chicken left. Pitt had his wife (10. buy) _____ some tiger dung at a

TOPIC 4. COMPARISON

I. FOCUS CONTENT.

1. Reviewing Unit 4 – For a better community

1. advertisement /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ (n):	quảng cáo, rao vặt
2. disadvantaged /,dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd/ (a):	thiệt thòi
3. donate /dəʊ'neɪt/ (v):	cho, tặng
4. employment /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ (n):	việc tuyển dụng
5. excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ (a):	phấn khởi, phấn khích
6. facility /fə'sɪləti/ (n):	cơ sở vật chất, trang thiết bị
7. fortunate /'fɔ:tʃənət/ (a):	may mắn
8. handicapped /'hændɪkæpt/ (a):	tàn tật, khuyết tật
9. helpful /'helpfl/ (a):	hữu ích
10. hopeless /'həʊpləs/ (a):	vô vọng
11. interact /,ɪntər'ækt/ (v):	tương tác
12. development /dɪ'veləpmənt/ (n):	sự phát triển
13. interested /'ɪntrestɪd/ (a):	quan tâm, hứng thú
14. interesting /'ɪntrestɪŋ/ (a):	hay, thú vị
15. invalid /ɪn'vælɪd/ (n):	người tàn tật, người khuyết tật
16. leader /'li:də(r)/ (n):	người đứng đầu, nhà lãnh đạo
17. martyr /'mɑ:tə(r)/ (n):	liệt sỹ
18. meaningful /'mi:nɪŋfl/ (a):	có ý nghĩa
19. narrow-minded /,nærəʊ'maɪndɪd/ (a):	nông cạn, hẹp hòi
20. non-profit /,nɒn'prɒfɪt/ (a):	phi lợi nhuận
21. obvious /'ɒbvɪəs/ (a):	rõ ràng, hiển nhiên
22. opportunity /,ɒpə'tju:nəti/ (n):	cơ hội, dịp
23. passionate /'pæʃənət/ (a):	say mê, đam mê
24. position /pə'zɪʃn/ (n):	vị trí, địa vị, chức vụ
25. priority /praɪ'ɒrəti/ (n):	việc ưu tiên hàng đầu
26. public /'pʌblɪk/ (a):	cộng cộng
27. remote /rɪ'məʊt/ (a):	xa xôi, hẻo lánh
28. running water /'rʌnɪŋ'wɔ:tə(r)/ (np):	nước máy
29. community /kə'mju:nəti/ (n):	cộng đồng
30. announcement /ə'naʊnsmənt/ (n):	thông báo
31. apply /ə'plai/ (v):	nộp đơn xin việc
32. balance /'bæləns/ (v):	làm cho cân bằng
33. by chance /baɪ - tʃɑ:ns/ (np):	tình cờ, ngẫu nhiên
34. concerned /kən'sɜ:nd/ (a):	lo lắng, quan tâm
35. creative /kri'eɪtɪv/ (a):	sáng tạo

2. Adjectives of attitude or adjectives ending in ‘-ing’ or ‘-ed’.

❖ -ed adjectives

Adjectives that end in *-ed* generally describe emotions – they tell us how people feel.

❖ -ing adjectives

Adjectives that end in *-ing* generally describe the thing that causes the emotion – a boring lesson makes you feel bored.

3. Equal comparison:

Adjectives: **S1 + tobe + as + adj + as + S2**

Adverbs: **S1+ V + as + adj + as + S2**

4. Comparatives:

Short adjectives: **S1+ tobe + adj-er + than + S2**

Long adjectives: **S1 + tobe + more + adj + than + S2**

Short adverbs: **S1+ V + adv-er + than + S2**

Long adverbs : **S1 + V + more + adv + than + S2**

5. Superlatives:

Short adjectives: **S + tobe + the + adj-est**

Long adjectives: **S + tobe + the most + adj**

Short adverbs: **S + V + the + adv-est**

Long adverbs : **S + V + the most + adv**

6. Listening

II. SAMPLE EXERCISES:

Ex1. The film was so **boring/ bored** that I left before the end.

Correct answer: boring (tính từ đuôi –ing mang nghĩa miêu tả tính chất của bộ phim.)

➤ The film was so **boring** that I left before the end. (Bộ phim quá là nhàm chán đến nỗi mà tôi bỏ về trước khi nó kết thúc)

Ex2. He is **boring/ bored** at waiting her whenever they have a date.

Correct answer: bored (tính từ đuôi –ed mang nghĩa miêu tả cảm giác, cảm xúc của ai đó về việc gì, cái gì)

➤ He is **bored** at waiting for her whenever they have a date. (Anh ta chán việc chờ đợi cô ta bất cứ khi nào họ có hẹn)

Ex3. Rewrite this sentence: Mai is intelligent. Her mother is intelligent too.

➤ **Mai is as intelligent as her mother.** (Công thức : **S1+tobe+ as + adj+as +S2**)

(Mai thông minh như mẹ của cô ấy)

Ex4. Rewrite these sentences:

4.1 Lam is 160 centimeters, Hung is 170 centimeters.

➤ **Hung is taller than Lam** (Công thức : **S1+tobe+adj-er+than + S2**)

4.2. Apple is 5 dollar one kilo, orange is 3 dollar one kilo.

➤ **Apple is more expensive than orange.** (Công thức: **S1+tobe+more+adj+than+S2**)

Ex5. Rewrite these sentences:

5.1. This story is more interesting than any other story that I have ever read.

➤ **This is the most interesting story I have ever read.**

(Công thức: **S+tobe+the+most+adj**)

5.2. There is no better teacher in this school than Mr John.

➤ **Mr. John is the best teacher in this school.** (Công thức: **S+tobe+the +adj-est**)

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

11. Fundraising for charity is a ____ thing for everyone to do to help the community.
A. meant B. meaningful C. meaningless D. meaning
12. They were so ____ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn't sleep last night.
A. excite B. excitement C. exciting D. excited
13. It is ____ that all the students in class 10A choose to do a project on 'Helping the needy'.
A. surprising B. surprised C. surprise D. surprisingly
14. Volunteers become well ____ of the problems facing the world.
A. aware B. concerned C. helpful D. interested
15. English teaching is considered a good example of a volunteer job which often turns ____ a career.
A. off B. up C. on D. into
16. Mahatma Gandhi fought for the rights of coloured people in general and the Indians ____.
A. in time B. in particular C. in contrast D. in fact
17. A/an ____ is a person who needs others to take care of him/her, because of illness that he/she had for a long time.
A. patient B. martyr C. invalid D. addict
18. Mr. Chen is more ____ because he has finally agreed to allow his daughter to join an overseas volunteer organisation in Africa.
A. single-minded B. narrow-minded
C. absent-minded D. open-minded
19. Most of the students in that special school are making good progress, but Michael is a ____ case.
A. hopefully B. hopeless C. hopeful D. hopelessly
20. A lot of generous businessmen have ____ valuable contributions to helping needy people.
A. done B. taken C. made D. given
21. Poor students cannot ____ an abundance of presents on their birthday.
A. look forward to B. put up with
C. come up with D. cut down on
22. Befriending can offer volunteers the opportunity to provide support and friendship to a person who may be going ____ a difficult period.
A. up B. on C. off D. through
23. Volunteer organizations are generally small-staffed, so they need to ____ lots of volunteers for a huge event.
A. employ B. recruit C. research D. catch
24. You'd better ____ a commitment to being a volunteer on a regular basis.
A. promise B. do C. make D. pull
25. They visit a retirement home and ____ time doing fun activities with the elderly who lack immediate family.
A. spend B. lose C. waste D. consume
26. Both community ____ and volunteerism are an investment in our community and the people who live in it.
A. life B. language C. performance D. service
27. ____ being the CEO of Microsoft, Bill Gates is also one of the world's greatest philanthropists.
A. Aside from B. But for C. Except for D. In addition
28. Their massive salaries let them afford to give ____ huge amounts to charities.
A. off B. up C. away D. hack
29. When you get involved in a volunteer project, you are able to ____ your knowledge into practice.
A. take B. put C. bring D. push
30. Volunteers can work with many ____ children who were harmed by Agent Orange in childcare centres.
A. parentless B. disabled C. poor D. homeless

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

31. I got the teaching job in the Happy Child Charity Centre just **by chance**.
A. accidentally B. purposefully C. easily D. immediately
32. Every month, the volunteer group go to **remote** and mountainous areas to help those in need.
A. empty B. faraway C. crowded D. poor
33. Mother Teresa **devoted** herself to caring for the sick and the poor.
A. spent B. contributed C. gave up D. dedicated
34. Our top **priority** is to clean and protect the environment in our neighbourhood.
A. hobby B. job C. preference D. idea
35. Young people are now getting more and more **concerned** about environmental problems.
A. worried B. nervous C. hopeless D. uneasy
36. If you **give** me a fish, I will eat today.
A. pronounce B. produce C. publish D. deliver
37. They clean up or repair their houses, do their shopping or **mow** their lawns.
A. shorten B. dig C. move D. shear
38. Each nation has many people who **voluntarily** take care of others.
A. optionally B. willingly C. freely D. consciously
39. Sometimes you just **visit** them, play games with them or listen to their problems.
A. wait on B. hold on C. depend on D. call on
40. Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are **sick** or old.
A. unhealthy B. delicate C. disgusted D. cold

PART III. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1. Choose the best answer.

1. Are you _____ in doing volunteering?
A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. interests
2. I love this _____ job. It gives me chance to travel a lot.
A. boring B. bored C. interested D. interesting
3. He was getting _____ with doing the same thing every day.
A. bored B. bore C. boredom D. boring
4. She is completely _____ to her work.
A. dedication B. dedicating C. dedicated D. dedicate
5. I was _____ by his rude behaviour yesterday.
A. surprised B. surprise C. surprising D. surprises
6. It is _____ to meet you here.
A. surprised B. surprise C. surprising D. surprises
7. These children are _____. They need our help.
A. disadvantage B. disadvantaged C. disadvantaging D. advantage
8. He has totally disappeared. It is _____ to find him. We have given up finding him.
A. hopeful B. hope C. hopeless D. hopes
9. You should follow your teacher 's advice. It is _____.
A. useless B. useful C. using D. use
10. You should not let him help you. He is totally _____.
A. helping B. helpful C. helps D. helpless
11. Doing volunteer is a _____ work. It makes you feel happy and makes community better.
A. meaning B. meaningful C. meaningless D. mean
12. He is a _____ driver. He has caused many accidents.
A. care B. careful C. careless D. caring
13. I will go to an orphanage to teach children English tomorrow. - It sounds _____.
A. interesting B. interested C. excited D. bored
14. FTC is a _____ organization. It is set up to help poor children get access to technology free.
A. non-profit B. financial C. handicapped D. violent
15. He is _____. He has to spend his whole life in a wheelchair.
A. handicapped B. mute C. deaf D. perfect

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. A group of volunteer students were mowing the lawn in the home for the aged while it started to rain heavily.
A. were mowing B. the aged C. while D. heavily
2. When he still worked for Oxfam, he was coming up with different ideas to help needy people.
A. when B. for C. was coming D. needy
3. The volunteers went to a nearby school on a Sunday morning, picked up a food package, and delivered them to an elderly person.
A. went B. on C. and D. them
4. The lives of disadvantaged students are often very different for those of their more wealthy peers.
A. The B. disadvantaged C. different for D. their
5. There are lots of amused ways to volunteer in the arts such as teaching, designing and assisting with a variety of arts and crafts.
A. amused B. to volunteer C. designing and D. a variety of
6. Mahatma Gandhi fought against the rights of poor people and women in India and became a hero for millions of people.
A. fought against B. and C. a D. millions
7. In her lifetime, Audrey Hepburn also paid a visit to Viet Nam to bring awareness of immunisation and sets up clean water programmes.
A. to B. awareness of C. sets up D. programmes
8. While he and his wife Ali first went to Africa, they worked in a refugee camp for a month.
A. while B. to C. worked D. for a month
9. The famous Irish rock band U2 wrote the song *Walk On* to honour this amazed woman, who put her country before everything.
A. rock band B. to honour C. amazed D. put
10. He worked in a big bank in London when suddenly he decided to leave this city to take part in Volunteer Bolivia.
A. worked B. to leave C. this D. to take part in

Exercise 3. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

Nelson Mandela (1918 – 2013) was born to a poor family in a small village in South Africa. As the first child in the family to go to school, he _____ (1. show) an interest in political issues and was forced to leave his first university for protesting.

At that time, as a result of apartheid, black and white people were separated from each other. Black people had to live in rural areas and farm on infertile lands. Witnessing all those injustices, Mandela _____ (2. join) a group and _____ (3. fight) against the government. However, the ruling government _____ (4. arrest) him in 1962 and _____ (5. put) him into prison for the next 27 years. When he was in prison, he _____ (6. begin) to find out more about his struggles for democracy and justice.

Released in 1990, Mandela _____ (7. keep) fighting against the ruling government and black people in the world already _____ (8. consider) him their hero. Eventually, his struggles _____ (9. get) successful results as they put an end to apartheid. Nelson Mandela _____ (10. become) the first democratically elected president of South Africa.

TOPIC 5. GERUND AND TO INFINITIVE

I. FOCUS CONTENT

1. Reviewing Unit 5 – Inventions

1. bulky /'bʌlki/ (a):	to lớn, kèn càng
2. collapse /kə'ləps/ (v):	xếp lại, sụp lại
3. earbud /'iəbʌd/ (n):	tai nghe
4. economical /,i:kə'nɒmɪkl/ (a):	tiết kiệm, không lãng phí
5. fabric /'fæbrɪk/ (n):	vải, chất liệu vải
6. generous /'dʒenərəs/ (a):	rộng rãi, hào phóng
7. headphones /'hedfəʊnz/ (n):	tai nghe qua đầu
8. imitate /'ɪmɪteɪt/ (v):	bắt chước, mô phỏng theo
9. inspiration /,ɪnspə'reɪʃn/ (n):	nguồn cảm hứng
10. invention /ɪn'venʃn/ (n):	sự phát minh, vật phát minh
11. laptop /'læptɒp/ (n):	Máy tính xách tay
12. patent /'pætnt/ (n,v):	bằng sáng chế; được cấp bằng sáng chế
13. portable /'pɔ:təbl/ (a):	dễ dàng mang, xách theo
14. principle /'prɪnsəpl/ (n):	Nguyên tắc, yếu tố cơ bản
15. submarine /,sʌbmə'ri:n/ (n):	Tàu ngầm
16. velcro /'velkrəʊ/ (n):	một loại khóa dán

2. Gerund :

- ❖ Gerunds can be used after certain verbs including: **enjoy, fancy, discuss, dislike, finish, mind, suggest, recommend, keep, and avoid.**
- ❖ After prepositions of place and time.
- ❖ To replace the *subject or object* of a sentence.

3. Infinitives:

- ❖ Infinitives can be used after certain verbs including: **agree, ask, decide, help, plan, hope, learn, want, would like, and promise.**
- ❖ After many **adjectives**
- ❖ To show **purpose**

4. Listening for specific information

II. SAMPLE EXERCISES:

Ex1. He admitted _____ the money.

- A. to steal B. stealing C. to stealing D. steal

Correct answer: B. stealing (admit + Ving: thừa nhận làm gì)

➤ He admitted stealing the money. (Anh ta thừa nhận đã ăn cắp số tiền đó).

Ex2. He began _____ for that company 2 years ago. (**work**)

Correct answer: to work/ working (Begin + to V = begin + Ving: bắt đầu làm gì đó)

➤ He began to work / working for that company 2 years ago.

(Anh ta bắt đầu làm việc cho công ty đó 2 năm trước)

Ex3. 3.1. Tom stopped _____ 10 years ago. (**smoke**)

Correct answer: smoking (stop + Ving: dừng việc đang làm)

➤ Tom stopped smoking 10 years ago (Tom dừng hút thuốc 10 năm trước)

3.2. Tom stopped _____ (**smoke**) because he wanted to relax.

Correct answer: to smoke (stop + to V: dừng lại để làm gì)

➤ Tom stopped to smoke because he wanted to relax (Tom dừng lại để hút thuốc vì anh ta muốn thư giãn) .

III. EXERCISES:

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1. You will hear someone talking about a sports camp for children. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space

SUNNINGTON SPORTS CAMP

Choice of afternoon activity

Sign list outside (1) _____ room

Clothes

Wear track suit, but also bring (2) _____

and a T-shirt

2 pairs of sports (3) _____

Food

Lunch served in canteen every half-hour between 12.15

and (4) _____

Snack bar sells drinks, chocolate and (5) _____

Certificate

Marks given for attitude, effort and teamwork performance, strength,

(6) _____ skill.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 1)

Exercise 2. Listen to the audio and fill in the blank with the words or phrases you can hear.

PAPER

I think paper is one of the best inventions ever. Without paper, we would all still be farmers. The (1) _____ of paper was the start of the first information technology revolution. OK, it's not very (2) _____, but it did change our lives. We started to write down our history; we wrote down poems and books and plays. We also wrote our holy books on paper. Then, one day, (3) _____, someone invented the printing press. Suddenly, people printed hundreds, thousands, millions of books. Society changed because more and more people could read. We became (4) _____. We can't live without paper today. Even though we have the Internet, we still love reading (5) _____; we still read real books; and we still write messages on paper.

(Adapted from <https://listenaminute.com/>)

PART 2. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Smartphone can be a great learning ____ but you need to think of how to use it effectively.
A. benefit B. choice C. invention D. tool
- It is convenient for you to read ____ when you travel.
A. e-books B. laptops C. online game D. smartphones
- Many young people carry a pair of earbuds as they are small, light, and ____.
A. chargeable B. economical C. portable D. transferable
- Washing machine or vacuum cleaner can help you to ____ time while doing housework.
A. kill B. save C. spend D. waste
- Velcro has gradually become a familiar ____ for shoes, jackets, and even spacesuits.
A. button B. fastener C. locker D. zipper
- Most smartphones now ____ flash player as well as voice and video calls.
A. display B. offer C. provide D. support
- Many students prefer ____ assignments on their laptops to writing traditionally.
A. reading B. searching C. sending D. typing
- Mobile devices such as laptops or digital cameras can be charged by ____.
A. solar charges B. solar-charges C. solar chargers D. solar-chargers
- We can surf the ____ to search for news, watch films, or download music.
A. e-book B. internet C. laptop D. smartphone
- In many classrooms, teachers use chalk to write on the ____.
A. blackboards B. black boards C. whiteboards D. white boards
- You can send and receive e-mails from a ____.
A. charger B. printer C. smartphone D. USB

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

12. The _____, which can travel underwater, is very useful for scientists to learn about the undersea world.
A. aeroplane B. electronic car C. spaceship D. submarine
13. Like Vietnamese, Thai people also depend _____ water for their crops.
A. against B. for C. in D. on
14. In 1999, the king's Chaipattana Aerator obtained Thai _____ for his rain-making techniques.
A. certificates B. charters C. licenses D. patents
15. Paddle-wheel machine helps to clean the wastewater before _____ it for farming.
A. rearranging B. recycling C. reducing D. reusing
16. You can get access _____ the Internet, via a range of devices such as desktop or laptop computers, mobile phones, and tablets.
A. for B. in C. of D. to
17. Thomas Edison, Benjamin Franklin, James Watt are among of the greatest _____ of all time.
A. inventions B. inventiveness C. inventors D. invents
18. _____ noodles are a precooked and usually dried block invented by Japanese.
A. Instantaneous B. Instance C. Instant D. Instantly
19. It is definitely true that nature has inspired _____ inventions and technologies.
A. numbers B. numeral C. numerical D. numerous
20. Smartphones are used not only for communication but also for information and _____.
A. entertain B. entertainer C. entertaining D. entertainment
21. People often use the natural world as inspiration to design and invent new _____.
A. producers B. produces C. productions D. products
22. Internet and social networks help us easily interact _____ people all over the world.
A. in B. of C. on D. with
23. Users can look _____ locations as well as directions to different places on Google Maps.
A. down B. for C. in D. up
24. The two fabrics of Velcro stick together thanks _____ the hooks on the surface and the loops on the other.
A. by B. for C. of D. to
25. If you get a laptop as a reward, what will you use it _____?
A. by B. for C. to D. with
26. Scientists have invented artificially intelligent computer systems _____ of answering questions posed in natural language.
A. able B. aware C. capable D. fond
27. Gunpowder was first used to make beautiful displays of _____ for celebrations in the 9th century by the Chinese.
A. firing B. fires C. fireworks D. firework
28. It is thought that Google _____ cars may transform the way we move around cities in the future.
A. driving B. driver C. motionless D. driverless
29. Shunpei Yamazaki, a Japanese inventor and physicist, invented the thin-film transistor which is a special kind of transistor made by depositing thin films of a _____ over a piece of glass.
A. semiconductor B. semiconductors C. semiconducting D. conductors
30. 3-D _____ is used to produce complex tools and components.
A. print B. printing C. printer D. blueprint
31. A digital camera is **more economical** than a film camera since you don't have to buy rolls of films.
A. better B. cheaper C. safer D. stronger
32. You can use earbuds to listen to music or your listening everywhere, even in public place, as nobody is **disturbed**.
A. annoyed B. connected C. imitated D. interacted

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

33. You can use a USB stick to **transport** files from one computer to another.
A. delete B. display C. transfer D. store
34. Smartphones are very **versatile**, as they can do many things like making phone calls, taking pictures, or listening to music.
A. capable B. flexible C. helpful D. interesting
35. Apple iPad has **remained** the single most popular tablet PC ever since 2010.
A. became B. continued C. existed D. stopped
36. A 3-D printer can produce solid objects similar to the **originals**.
A. images B. models C. papers D. pictures
37. There are many traffic **jams** during rush hour.
A. congestion B. riders C. road signs D. transportation
38. When **collapsing** the wings, a flying car is just a little bit bigger than a normal car.
A. dropping B. fixing C. folding D. opening
39. I want to buy a printer but I'm afraid it's **bulky**.
A. small B. inconvenient C. expensive D. big and heavy
40. This device **imitates** the movements of the mockingbirds.
A. inspires B. steals C. mimics D. contrasts

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer:

1. A correction pen is used for ____ your writing mistakes.
A. cover B. covered C. covering D. to cover
2. It's no good ____ him the truth now.
A. not to tell B. tell C. telling D. to tell
3. It's important ____ too much about your failure.
A. not to worry B. not worry C. not worrying to D. don't worry
4. Don't forget ____ your homework before coming to class.
A. doing B. having done C. to be done D. to do
5. Did you remember ____ Mr. Green my message?
A. be given B. giving C. have given D. to give
6. 3-D printing ____ complex tools and components.
A. is used for produce B. is used to produce
C. uses for producing D. uses to produce
7. She was old enough ____ up her own mind.
A. made B. make C. making D. to make
8. My computer is used for ____ music and video.
A. having played B. play C. playing D. to play
9. My father uses a calculator to ____.
A. be calculated B. being calculated C. calculate D. calculating
10. Facebook is used ____ among the young.
A. communicate B. communicating
C. to communicate D. to communicating
11. Mary often watches YouTube videos to study how ____ a dish or make a cake.
A. cook B. cooking C. to cook D. to cooking
12. We can use USB ____ information.
A. for being store B. for store C. to store D. to storing
13. He ____ for the Google since 2014.
A. has worked B. is working C. was working D. worked
14. Her children ____ their homework yet. They are still working on it.
A. hasn't finished B. hasn't finishing C. haven't finished D. haven't finishing
15. I have never ____ to Paris
A. been B. go C. was D. went
16. We ____ a contract two years ago and it is still valid.
A. have sign B. have signed C. haven't signed D. signed

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

17. I have lost my mobile phone. Someone ____ it.
A. has steal B. has stole C. has stolen D. have stole
18. Brian ____ to the travel agents and he hasn't come back.
A. has been B. has been going C. had gone D. has gone
19. I am not hungry. I have ____ eaten.
A. just B. ever C. now D. yet
20. ____ you ever been to New York?
A. Are B. Do C. Have D. Were
21. My parents ____ us many times.
A. has visited B. have visited C. visit D. will visit
22. Walter ____ my headphones at last.
A. has returned B. have return C. return D. returns
23. I ____ the teacher that I will be absent next week.
A. has told B. have told C. tell D. tells
24. Sally ____ the movie "Titanic" three times.
A. has seen B. have seen C. is seeing D. sees
25. How long ____ your best friend?
A. did you know B. do you know C. have you known D. are you knowing
26. YouTube ____ to become the world most popular video-sharing website since 2005.
A. has grown B. have grown C. grew D. grows
27. J.K. Rowling's "Harry Potter" books ____ in many countries.
A. has been published B. have been published
C. was published D. were published
28. "Would you like a coffee?" - "No thanks. ____ one."
A. I just had B. I just have C. I was just having D. I've just had
29. This hammer is used ____ the glass in case of emergency.
A. to break B. for break C. breaking D. to breaking
30. A stethoscope is applied ____ the blood pressure of patients.
A. for measure B. to measure C. in measure D. measuring
31. Insulin was introduced by scientists from the University of Toronto ____ diabetes.
A. to manage B. for management C. for manage D. managing
32. You can use a jet ski ____ on both land and water.
A. travel B. for travelling C. to travelling D. to travel
33. The cat is used ____ in the yard in the afternoon.
A. for lying B. to lie C. to lying D. lie
34. Don't wear high heels ____ a long distance, they can hurt your feet.
A. for travelling B. to travelling C. travel D. to travel
35. Remember to use sun cream ____ getting sunburn.
A. to avoid B. for avoid C. avoiding D. avoid
36. Doctors make use of anesthetic ____ pain for patients during surgery.
A. relief B. to relieve C. for relieve D. relieving
37. The mission of this society is _____ community education for street children.
A. to provide B. provide C. providing D. provided
38. Shy people often find it _____ to take part in group discussions.
A. difficult B. difficulty C. difficultly D. be difficult
39. I am unable _____ to the meeting on Monday evening, please apologise for my absence.
A. to come B. come C. coming D. to be come
40. _____ it several times, he didn't want to read it once again.
A. Reading B. To read C. To have read D. Having read

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. The king's biodiesel oil project was first to introduce in 2001.
A. The King's B. oil project C. was first D. to introduce

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

2. The Tesla Coil is used for create extremely powerful electrical fields.
A. is used B. create C. extremely D. electrical
3. IBM is an artificial intelligence computer system and is used to answering questions posed in natural language.
A. intelligence B. used C. answering D. posed
4. Life without computers has seemed simply impossible now.
A. without B. has seemed C. simply D. impossible
5. Kodak Company produced many OLED equipped products, which are being used to power the next generation of ultra-thin televisions, since 1987.
A. produced B. equipped C. are being D. to power
6. Vaccination has been used for a long time for prevent diseases.
A. has B. been used C. a long time D. prevent
7. The boat rudder was invented to steer large ships, which enabled the Chinese for building huge ships as early as 200 AD.
A. was invented B. steer C. enabled D. for building
8. Many young people now use computers for playing games rather than study.
A. use B. playing C. rather D. study
9. You can use a tablet to listening to music, surfing web or chatting with friends.
A. to B. to C. surfing D. chatting
10. Since the Internet was first created in the 1960s, it changed people's lives a lot.
A. was first created B. the 1960s C. changed D. a lot

Exercise 3. Give the correct form of verbs.

1. A smartwatch can be used for _____ (measure) your exercise efforts.
2. People use this electronic device _____ (connect) with other people all over the world.
3. This mobile application is used for recording and _____ (send) distress signals.
4. An e-book reader is convenient; it is used _____ (read) electronic books, newspapers or magazines.
5. Despite the convenience of motorbikes, many people ride their bicycle or walk _____ (keep) fit.
6. This machine is used for _____ (massage) at home.
7. We can use a memory card _____ (store) a lot of music or photos.
8. This robot is designed for _____ (help) old people with certain household chores.
9. My father usually helps me _____ (learn) English.
10. This student expected _____ (be) the first winner of the Grand Prix.

SAMPLE TEST No 1

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

Question 1:

- A. bradwinner B. heavy C. break D. instead

Question 2:

- A. donation B. chararity C. attachment D. chararacter

Question 3:

- A. overspent B. achievement C. environment D. movement

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 4:

- A. excited B. irregular C. attachment D. charity

Question 5:

- A. Interact B. understand C. volunteer D. contribute

Question 6:

- A. priority B. ability C. community D. voluntary

Exercise 3: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

Question 7: This system of the body lets us breathe in oxygen with our _____ and breathe out carbon dioxide.

- A. heart B. lungs C. brain D. intestine

Question 8: This system of the body is _____ up of our bones.

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

Question 9: Last night my favorite program _____ by a special news bulletin.

- A. interrupted B. was interrupted
C. were interrupted D. is interrupted

Question 10: _____ is the controller of the body. Led by the brain and nerves, it allows us to move, talk and feel emotions.

- A. Circulatory system B. Digestive system
C. Nervous system D. Skeletal system

Question 11: I often _____ at the market near her house.

- A. clean the house B. shop for grocery
C. do the cooking D. feed the cat

Question 12: Last year, my class _____ to teach the children in a remote area.

- A. volunteer B. voluntary C. volunteered D. volunteers

Question 13: "Where's Tony?" - "He _____ to the travel agent's, and he hasn't come back."

- A. has been B. has been going C. has gone D. had gone

Question 14: - Jenny: "Thank you very much for your donation, Mr. Robinson."

- Mr. Robinson: "_____"

- A. Delighted I was able to help B. I see.
C. You are right D. You can say that again.

Question 15: - Anne: "Make yourself at home"

- John: "_____"

- A. Thanks! Same to you. B. That's very kind. Thank you
C. Not at all. Don't mention it D. Yes, Can I help you?

Exercise 4: Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The Buddha of the Poor

More than 26,000 children now have bright (16) _____ faces after receiving free operations. About 173,000 poor people received free treatment to regain their vision, and nearly 3,400 deaf children were given hearing aids. These are part of the (17) _____ of the Ho Chi Minh Association for Support of Poor Patients, launched and run by Mr. Nguyen Vinh Nghiep. Mr Nghiep, the former Chairman of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, retired in 1992,

and (18) _____ his Association two years later. Together with his former colleagues, Mr Nghiep has (19) _____ billions of VND from individual (20) _____ and organizations to support more than a million poor people nationwide through seven major (21) _____ programmes, such as “For the children’s smile”, “Bringing light to poor blind people from birth”., “ Sound and Vouce for Deaf and Dumb Children”, : Wheelchairs for people with disabilities and paralysed children”.

Question 16:

- A. smile B. smiles C. smiling D. smiley

Question 17:

- A. acts B. acting C. actions D. activities

Question 18:

- A. established B. set C. put up D. opened

Question 19:

- A. raised B. got C. risen D. requested

Question 20:

- A. donating B. donors C. donations D. charities

Question 21:

- A. human B. humanity C. humanities D. humanitarian

Exercise 5: Read the following passage and do the tasks below.

The traditional American family

The nuclear family, consisting of a mother, father, and their children, may be more an American ideal than an American reality. Of course, the so called traditional American family was always more varied than we had been led to believe, reflecting the very different racial, ethnic, class, and religious customs among different American groups, but today diversity is even more obvious.

The most recent government census statistics reveal that only about one third of all **current** American families fit the traditional mold of two parents and their children, and another third consists of married couples who either have no children or have **none** still living at home. An analysis of the remaining one third of the population reveals that about 20 percent of the total number of American households are single people, the most common descriptor being women over sixty-five years of age. A small percentage, about 3 percent of the total, consists of unmarried people who choose to live together; the rest, about 7 percent, are single parents, with at least one child.

There are several easily identifiable reasons for the growing number of single-parent households. First, the sociological phenomenon of single-parent households reflects changes in cultural attitudes toward divorce and also toward unmarried mothers. A substantial number of adults become single parents as a result of divorce. In addition, the number of children born to unmarried women who choose to keep their children and rear them by themselves has increased dramatically. Finally, there is a small percentage of single-parent families that have resulted from untimely death. Today, these varied family types are typical and, therefore, normal.

In addition, because many families live far from relatives, close friends have become a more important part of family life than ever before. The vast majority of Americans claim that they have people in their lives whom they regard as family although they are not related. A view of family that only accepts the traditional nuclear arrangement not only ignores the reality of modern American family life, but also undervalues the familial bonds created in alternatives family arrangements. Apparently, many Americans are achieving supportive relationships in family forms other than the traditional one.

Question 22: Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The traditional American family B. The nuclear family
C. The current American family D. The ideal family

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

Question 23: The word “**current**” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. typical B. perfect C. present D. traditional

Question 24: The word **none** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. parents B. couples C. children D. families

Question 25: How many single people were identified in the survey?

- A. One third of the total surveyed B. One fourth of the total surveyed
C. One fifth of the total surveyed D. Less than one tenth of the total surveyed

Question 26: The passage discusses all of the following reasons for an increase in single-parent households **EXCEPT**?

- A. a rising divorce rate B. death of one of the parents
C. increased interest in parenting by fathers D. babies born to single women

Exercise 6: Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

Question 27: I have met my wife ten years ago.

- A. have met B. wife C. years D. ago

Question 28: She avoided to talk to me because I tried to tell a lie to her.

- A. avoided B. to talk C. tried D. to tell

Question 29: How much students are there in your class?

- A. much B. are C. in D. there

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 30: Acupuncture can treat from simple to complicated ailments.

- A. accupoints B. diseases C. points D. treatments

Question 31: If you want to become a well-known singer, you need to have a unique selling point, a way to differentiate yourself from the crowd.

- A. genius B. famous C. renowned D. new

Question 32: The old blood cells are broken down by the spleen and eliminated from the body.

- A. cut out B. exhaled C. removed D. held

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 33: He decided not to buy the fake watch and wait until he had more money.

- A. authentic B. forger C. faulty D. original

Question 34: We offer a speedy and secure service off transferring money in less than 24 hours.

- A. uninterested B. unsure C. slow D. open

Question 35: We’d better speed up if we want to get there in time.

- A. turn down B. put down C. slow down D. lie down

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences, using the given words below.

Question 36: My father likes reading newspapers in his free time.

➤ My father is interested _____

Question 37: Do you enjoy drinking a cup of coffee?

➤ Would you like _____

Question 38: To meet your parents is very nice.

➤ It is very _____

Question 39: My parents ask me to have breakfast at home.

➤ My parents make _____

Question 40: They are building a new highway around the city.

➤ A new high way _____

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 2

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

Question 1:

- A. psychologist B. duty C. laundry D. grocery

Question 2:

- A. meaningful B. finance C. society D. advice

Question 3:

- A. breadwinner B. heavy C. break D. instead

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 4:

- A. contribution B. disadvantaged C. announcement D. individual

Question 5:

- A. incredible B. advertisement C. successuful D. audience

Question 6:

- A. understand B. newspaper C. volunteer D. interact

Exercise 3: Circle the correct answer.

Question 7: 'Thanks for taking the time to talk to us about your life.'- " _____ "

- A. Yes, I'd love to
B. It's my pleasure.
C. Not always, but I can't agree with you more.
D. How interesting!

Question 8: You can use social networking sites _____ your personal profile and contact other people.

- A. creative B. creating C. creativity D. to create

Question 9: I fell asleep because the play was so _____.

- A. bored B. boredom C. boring D. bore

Question 10: While we _____ football, it suddenly rained.

- A. have played B. are playing C. were playing D. had played

Question 11: A _____ is a tower that contains a strong light to guide ships.

- A. whiteboard B. lighthouse C. goldbrick D. greenhouse

Question 12: Your hair looks different. _____ you _____ your hair cut?

- A. Have / had B. Will / have C. Did / have D. Are / having

Question 13: When you do something good for others, you will find your life _____.

- A. meaningless B. hopeless C. harmful D. meaningful

Question 14: Internet helps us interact _____ people all around the world.

- A. on B. in C. with D. of

Question 15: We all feel _____ about going on tours around Hanoi.

- A. interested B. excited C. bored D. tired

Question 16: Doing volunteer work, we are more _____ of global problems facing our world.

- A. aware B. devote C. communicate D. dedicate

Question 17: I really wanted to take part in this contest, _____ my parents allowed me to.

- A. and B. or C. so D. but

Question 18: Someone _____ her purse while she _____ on the bus.

- A. steal/was getting B. stole/was getting
C. was stealing/was getting D. was stealing/got

Question 19: Last night my favorite program _____ by a special news bulletin.

- A. interrupted B. was interrupted C. were interrupted D. is interrupted

Question 20: Last year, my class _____ to teach the children in a remote area.

- A. volunteer B. voluntary C. volunteered D. volunteers

Exercise 4: Find the mistake in each of the following sentences.

Question 21: The earth circle the Sun once every 365 days.

- A. the B. circle C. the D. every

Question 22: Look at these black clouds! It is going to raining.

- A. at B. clouds C. is D. raining

Question 23: Acupuncture is one of the oldest medical treatment in the world.

- A. one B. oldest C. treatment D. in

Exercise 5: The following passage has some blanks. Find ONE suitable word to fill in each blank. Circle A, B, C or D to identify your answer.

Exercise is one of the best ways of keeping fit. It improves your (24) _____ and mind and enables you to perform better in the work place and at home. Proper breathing is essential if you want to get the most from exercise and you should also take into account your heart rate. It can be (25) _____ to do too much at one time. That is why all good fitness instructors emphasize the importance of “listening to your body”. When you first start, you should use good judgments. It is easy to make mistakes of using the equipment incorrectly or doing too much at one time. (26) _____ slowly and build up gradually. To increase your fitness (27) _____ you should exercise for 20 minutes a day, 4 to 6 times a week. Then you will see a difference both in your body and your mind in only a few weeks.

Question 24:

- A. skull B. brain C. body D. breath

Question 25:

- A. harm B. harmless C. harmfully D. harmful

Question 26:

- A. Start B. Starting C. To start D. Started

Question 27:

- A. wrong B. badly C. steadily D. difficultly

Exercise 6: Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer.

Music can move the soul. It can be a very strong influence. Some music can calm us down, but some music can make us wild! How does music affect us? Music is used in a variety of ways. It is used in the medical field as a source of research and as a sort of therapy as well. Music has been used as therapy for seizures, to lower blood pressure, treat mental illness, treat depression, aid in healing, treat stress and insomnia and premature infants. Musicologist Julius Portnoy found that it can change heart rates, increase or decrease blood pressure, effect energy levels, and digestion, positively or negatively, depending on the type of music. Calming music, such as classical music was found to have a very calming effect on the body, and cause the increase of endorphins, thirty minutes of such music was equal to the effect of a dose of valium. Both hemispheres of the brain are involved in processing music. The music in these studies is not the "lyrics", but the music itself, the melody, the tones, the tunes, the rhythm, the chords. Conversely music has also been documented to cause sickness. The right, or wrong music, rather, can be like a poison to the body. Studies have been done on plants where loud hard rock music, for instance, killed plants and soft classical music, make the plants grow faster. Music is very powerful, like a drug and can even be an addiction. According to Patty Hearst, a researcher on music, it was documented that music was used in the aid of brainwashing some people. In the book, "Elevator Music" by Joseph Lanza, it was stated that certain types of music over prolonged periods in certain conditions were shown to cause seizures.

Question 28: Which is the main idea of the text?

- A. The effects of music B. Powerful music
C. Music treatment D. Music used as drugs

Question 29: According to the text, _____.

- A. All pieces of music have the same influence
B. Music can be used in the same way

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

C. Different music has different effects

D. Children cannot listen to music

Question 30: The word “it” refers to _____.

A. the heart

B. stress

C. music

D. treatment

Question 31: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. Music has positive effects, but it can cause harm when used in the wrong context.

B. Music always plays an important role in our life.

C. Music can't cause addiction

D. The negative effect of music has not been proved.

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 32: Are there any alternatives that might provide better options for gay people?

A. choices

B. decisions

C. judgements

D. votes

Question 33: We always split the housework equally- my mom cooks, my dad cleans the house and I do the washing- up.

A. join

B. break

C. share

D. pick up

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 34: She had a cozy little apartment in Boston.

A. uncomfortable

B. warm

C. lazy

D. dirty

Question 35: We'd better speed up if we want to get there in time.

A. slow down

B. turn down

C. put down

D. lie down

Exercise 9: Rewrite the sentences as directed.

Question 36: Would you mind helping me with the shopping?

➤ Will you _____?

Question 37: Although she has a beautiful voice, her performance is not skillful. (but)

➤ _____.

Question 38: The doctor said, “You shouldn't skip breakfast, Linda.”

➤ The doctor advised Linda _____.

Question 39: They believe that Yoga provides people with several invaluable health benefits.

➤ Yoga is _____.

Question 40: They are building a new supermarket near my house.

➤ A new supermarket _____.

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 3

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

Question 1:

- A. sister B. grocery C. family D. wife

Question 2:

- A. suggestion B. organization C. application D. nation

Question 3:

- A. experience B. dedicated C. enthusiast D. result

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 4:

- A. enormous B. vulnerable C. contribute D. exactly

Question 5:

- A. healthy B. disease C. cancer D. balance

Question 6:

- A. muscle B. vessel C. consume D. organ

Exercise 3: Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

Question 7. - "What do you think of this song?"

- "It sounds _____. I don't like it"

- A. interested B. bored C. boring D. interesting

Question 8. Yesterday I got to the station late, but _____, the train was late, too.

- A. fortunately B. fortunate
C. unfortunate D. unfortunately

Question 9. That's a very nice dress you're wearing. - _____.

- A. I'm glad you like it B. That's all right
C. That's nice D. You're quite right

Question 10. _____ is the member of a family who earns the money that the family needs.

- A. Husband B. Breadwinner C. Women D. Homemaker

Question 11. This system of the body lets us breathe in oxygen with our _____ and breathe out carbon dioxide.

- A. heart B. lungs C. brain D. intestine

Question 12. This system of the body is _____ up of our bones.

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

Question 13. _____ is the controller of the body. Led by the brain and nerves, it allows us to move, talk and feel emotions.

- A. Circulatory system B. Digestive system
C. Nervous system D. Skeletal system

Question 14. I often _____ at the market near her house.

- A. clean the house B. shop for grocery
C. do the cooking D. feed the cat

Question 15. "Suoi Mo", the debut album by Trinh Cong Son, is sweet and gentle.

- A. first B. second C. third D. new

Exercise 4: Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Rock began in the USA in the early 1950s. At that time 'rhythm and blues' music was very (16) _____ with black Americans. 'R&B' was a mixture (17) _____ black religious music and jazz. It had strong rhythms that you could dance to and simple, fast music.

(18) _____ the success of R&B music, white musicians started to copy the same style. By the mid 1950s, (19) _____ new while R&B music, called 'rock 'n' roll' had become very popular. Singers like Elvis Presley and Bill Haley (20) _____ millions of teenage fans. Their music was fast and loud. Many older people thought that rock 'n' roll was very (21) _____.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- Question 16. A. accepted B. popular C. common D. famous
 Question 17. A. to B. with C. of D. by
 Question 18. A. Noticing B. Detecting C. Warning D. Perceiving
 Question 19. A. those B. its C. their D. this
 Question 20. A. attached B. attacked C. attracted D. attained
 Question 21. A. dangerous B. endangered C. dangerously D. in danger

Exercise 5: Read the following passage and do the tasks below.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's was the only-surviving son of Leopold and Maria Pertl Mozart. Leopold was a successful composer, violinist, and assistant concert master at the Salzburg court. Wolfgang's mother, a constantly ill housewife, was born to a middle class family of local community leaders. His only sister was Maria Anna. With their father's encouragement and guidance, they both were introduced to music at an early age. Leopold started Anna on keyboard when she was seven, as three-year old Wolfgang looked on. Mimicking her playing, Wolfgang quickly began to show a strong understanding of chords, tonality, and tempo. Soon, he too was being tutored by his father.

Leopold was a **devoted** and task-oriented teacher to both his children. He made the lessons fun, but also insisted on a strong work ethic and perfection. Fortunately, both children excelled well in these areas. Recognizing their special talents, Leopold devoted much of his time to their education in music as well as other subjects. Wolfgang soon showed signs of excelling beyond his father's teachings with an early composition at age five and demonstrating **outstanding** ability on harpsichord and the violin. He would soon go on to play the piano, organ and viola.

Question 22. Which of the following is **true** about Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?

- A. He was the only child in his family.
 B. His father played many roles in music community in Salzburg.
 C. He started to expose himself to music at the age of seven.
 D. His mother was a local community leader.

Question 23. When looking Anna playing piano, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart ____.

- A. composed music B. imitated her
 C. introduced music to her D. played violin

Question 24. The word "**devoted**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. inconstant B. strict C. committed D. only

Question 25. Mozart's father ____.

- A. created lessons which were not fun B. required only perfection
 C. did not ask for work morality D. was his early tutor

Question 26. The word "**outstanding**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. ordinary B. normal C. average D. impressive

Exercise 6: Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

Question 27. She can sing very beautiful and dance very gracefully but she cannot do any a. difficult Math exercise.

- A. beautiful B. very C. any D. Math

Question 28. Sometimes it is difficult to avoid to drink when we enjoy an informal party.

- A. Sometimes B. it is difficult C. to drink D. informal

Question 29. It takes us two hours getting to Nam Dinh by car.

- A. takes B. two C. getting D. by

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 30. The handicapped are in need of help from the community.

- A. wicked B. disabled C. sacred D. beloved

Question 31. A bank has promised a donation of \$24 million toward the disaster fund.

- A. connection B. addition C. contribution D. provision

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

Question 32. Don't **interrupt** anyone while they are talking.

- A. get through B. break in C. look up to D. catch up with

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 33. My uncle has just bought a table made of glass and steel. I have never seen such a **modern** thing like that before.

- A. broken B. portable C. low-tech D. high-tech

Question 34. If you want to become a **well-known** singer, you need to have a unique selling point, a way to differentiate yourself from the crowd.

- A. famous B. unknown C. genius D. renowned

Question 35. He is a very careful person and always does his work with high **accuracy**.

- A. precision B. inexact C. fluency D. speed

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences, using the given words below.

Question 36. In spite of his low grades, he was admitted to university.

➤ Although _____

Question 37. My father has driven them to the station.

➤ They _____

Question 38. "I have worked here since 2010."

➤ She said _____

Question 39. If you don't study well, you will fail the exam.

➤ Unless _____

Question 40. The girl chatted with him yesterday. She arrived here at 6.30.

➤ The girl _____

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 4

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

Question 1.

- A. request B. arrest C. invest D. dearest

Question 2.

- A. chaos B. chest C. children D. chess

Question 3.

- A. fabric B. laptop C. hang D. imitate

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 4.

- A. disabled B. invalid C. obvious D. creative

Question 5.

- A. customer B. tornado C. open D. sunrise

Question 6.

- A. volunteer B. engineer C. committee D. referee

Exercise 3: Circle the correct answer.

Question 7. Do you want a powerful iPad or a _____ one – the iPad Air or the iPad Mini?

- A. carrying B. portable C. porter D. travelling

Question 8. The boat rudder was first invented to steer large ships which _____ the Chinese to build huge ships as early as 200 AD.

- A. made B. let C. enabled D. kept

Question 9. The Tesla Coil is used _____ extremely powerful electrical fields.

- A. to create B. to solve C. to offer D. to permit

Question 10. As a volunteer, you participate in helping our society _____ the needs of people from all walks of life.

- A. require B. meet C. see D. catch

Question 11. The school has no _____ for the teaching of music.

- A. facilities B. services C. prevalence D. utensils

Question 12. My uncle has just bought a table made of glass and steel. I have never seen such a **modern** thing like that before.

- A. broken B. deplorable C. low-tech D. high-tech

Question 13. If you can do something to help others, you will find your life _____ .

- A. meaningful B. meaningless C. helpless D. interested

Question 14. Jane is a wonderful singer. Her mother tells me that she _____ professionally since she was four.

- A. has been sung B. was singing C. is singing D. has been singing

Question 15. He _____ off alone a month ago, and _____ of since.

- A. set/ hasn't been heard B. was setting/hasn't heard
C. set/ hasn't heard D. was setting/ hadn't been heard

Question 16. Engineers _____ the finished bionic contact lenses on rabbits for up to twenty minutes

- A. have yet tested B. have already tested
C. have performed D. have done

Question 17. Eastman Kodak Company _____ many OLED equipped products since 1987

- A. produces B. produced C. is produced D. has produced

Question 18. People join and volunteer _____ they believe the cause is right, and this is the highest level of motivation.

- A. or B. because C. so D. but

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

Question 19. 3-D printing _____ complex tools and components.

- A. uses for producing
B. uses to produce
C. is used for production
D. is used to produce

Question 20. Lan: "How do you find Hanoi? - Justin: " _____ "

- A. Are you living here?
B. I got a map from the tourist office.
C. It's a beautiful city.
D. Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.

Exercise 4: Find the mistake in each of the following sentences.

Question 21. Sue plans study abroad next year according to her parent's advice.

- A. plans
B. study
C. according to
D. advice

Question 22. We hope having a chance to study together at the same university in the future.

- A. having
B. to study
C. at
D. the same

Question 23. Don't forget calling me as soon as you arrive here.

- A. Don't
B. forget
C. calling
D. arrive

Exercise 5: The following passage has some blanks. Find ONE suitable word to fill in each blank. Circle A, B, C or D to identify your answer.

The Healthy Eating Pyramid is a simple, reliable guide to choosing a healthy diet. Its foundation is (24) _____ exercise and weight control, since these two related elements strongly influence your chances of staying healthy. The Healthy Eating Pyramid builds from there, showing that you should eat (25) _____ foods from bottom part of the pyramid (vegetables, whole grains) and fewer from the top (red meat, refined grains, potatoes, sugary drinks, and salt). When it's dining time, fill half your plate with vegetables, the more varied the (26) _____, and fruits. Save a quarter of your plate for whole grains. Fish, poultry, beans, or nuts, can make (27) _____ the rest. Healthy oils like olive and canola are advised in cooking, on salad, and at the table. Complete your meal with a cup of water, or if you like, (28) _____ or coffee with little or no sugar. Staying active is half of the secret to weight control, the other half is a healthy diet that makes your calorie needs- so be sure you choose a plate that is not too large.

Question 24.

- A. monthly
B. yearly
C. weekly
D. daily

Question 25.

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

Question 26.

- A. good
B. well
C. better
D. best

Question 27.

- A. on
B. for
C. up
D. of

Question 28.

- A. wine
B. tea
C. fruit juice
D. beer

Exercise 6: Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer.

John Fisher, a builder, and his wife Elizabeth wanted more living space, so they left their small flat for an old 40-metre-high castle tower. They have spent five years turning it into a beautiful home with six floors, winning three architectural prizes.

'I love the space, and being private,' Elizabeth says. 'You feel separated from the world. If I'm in the kitchen, which is 25 metres above the ground floor, and the doorbell rings, I don't have to answer it because visitors can't see I'm in!'

'There are 142 steps to the top, so I go up and down five or six times a day, it's very good exercise! But having to carry heavy things to the top is terrible, so I never buy two bags of shopping from the supermarket at a time. Apart from that, it's a brilliant place to live.'

'When we first saw the place, I asked my father's advice about buying it, because we couldn't decide. After paying for it, we were a bit worried because it looked awful. But we really loved it, and knew how we wanted it to look. Living here can be difficult - yesterday I climbed a four-metre ladder to clean the windows. But when you stand on the roof you can see all the way out to sea on a clear day, and that's a wonderful experience. I'm really glad we moved.'

Question 29. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

- A. Describe how to turn an old tower into a house.
- B. Recommend a particular builder.
- C. Describe what it is like to live in a tower.
- D. Explain how to win prizes for building work.

Question 30. From this text, a reader can find out _____.

- A. Why visitors are not welcome at John and Elizabeth's house.
- B. Why Elizabeth exercises every day.
- C. Why Elizabeth asked her father to buy the tower.
- D. Why John and Elizabeth left the flat.

Question 31. Which of the following best describes Elizabeth's feelings about the tower?

- A. She wanted it as soon as she saw it.
- B. She likes most things about it.
- C. She has been worried since they paid for it.
- D. She finds it unsuitable to live in.

Question 32. What problem does Elizabeth have with living in such a tall building?

- A. Her visitors find it difficult to see if she is at home.
- B. She feels separated from other people.
- C. She cannot bring home lots of shopping at once.
- D. It is impossible to clean any of the windows.

Question 33. They were rather worried after paying for the castle because_____.

- A. they really couldn't afford it.
- B. it was about to collapse.
- C. it looked terrible at first.
- D. they were unable to take care of such a large house.

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 34. The air is naturally contaminated by foreign matter such as plant pollens and dust.

- A. polluted
- B. occupied
- C. filled
- D. concentrated

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 35. These were the people who advocate using force to stop school violence

- A. strongly condemned
- B. publicly said
- C. openly criticized
- D. publicly supported

Exercise 9: Rewrite the sentences, as directed.

Question 36. That film made me bored.

➤ I _____

Question 37: She has decided to go to Finland for a study tour.

➤ She has made a _____

Question 38: Mr. Dryden mended the washing machine.

➤ The washing _____

Question 39: He arrived in the middle of our lunchtime.

➤ He _____

Question 40: They have never seen that film before.

➤ This is the first _____

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No5

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

Question 1.

- A. breath B. health C. heart D. head

Question 2.

- A. household B. bone C. oxygen D. role

Question 3.

- A. advertisement B. movement C. mention D. announcement

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.

Question 4.

- A. homeless B. needy C. remote D. cancel

Question 5.

- A. healthy B. disease C. cancer D. balance

Question 6.

- A. allergy B. sleepiness C. additive D. contribute

Exercise 3: Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 7: Do you have to _____ the rubbish out?

- A. take B. make C. empty D. do

Question 8: Foods and drinks which strongly _____ the body can cause stress.

- A. boost B. develop C. encourage D. stimulate

Question 9: We share the house with our grandparents and our uncle's family. It is a(n) _____ family.

- A. nuclear B. extended C. crowded D. multi-generation

Question 10: I _____ an interview for a scholarship tomorrow morning.

- A. will have B. will be having C. am going to have D. will have had

Question 11: Our parents needn't ask us _____ our rooms. We do it every day.

- A. tidy up B. to tidy up C. tidying up D. tidy

Question 12: Scenes in Cai Luong are elaborate _____ they are changed frequently throughout the play.

- A. and B. or C. but D. so

Question 13: Fish, poultry, beans, or nuts _____ half of the dinner plate.

- A. make B. make out C. make up D. make of

Question 14: The tragic end of "Swan Lake" shows that magic is _____ over love.

- A. power B. powerful C. powerless D. powerfully

Question 15: Vietnam Idol, a music reality show, is becoming popular among young _____ who love to watch their generation on TV.

- A. spectators B. singers C. audiences D. teenage

Question 16: My Tam made her fans _____ surprised when she was given the title of "Asia's Music Legend" in 2014.

- A. feel B. felt C. feeling D. to feel

Exercise 4: Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in parentheses:

Question 17: She (do) _____ most of the housework every day.

Question 18: Everybody (try) _____ hard to make it a surprise now.

Question 19: He (give) _____ me a book when I finish cleaning the floor.

Question 20: Viet Nam (become) _____ a new industrialised country in the 21st century.

Exercise 5: Choose the best answer for the following questions

It is a common belief in Britain that nowadays men do more housework than they did in (21) _____ generations. But is this really so? A recent survey has (22) _____ interesting discoveries. When men help out, they enjoy cooking and shopping but most are (23) _____ to do

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

the washing. A quarter of men think that women are better suitable for (24) _____ after the home than men and 19% admit to making no (25) _____ to housework.

Question 21.

- A. old B. last C. first D. previous

Question 22.

- A. made B. given C. done D. found

Question 23.

- A. willing B. unwilling C. interested D. uninterested

Question 24.

- A. taking B. seeing C. watching D. looking

Question 25.

- A. part B. help C. share D. contribution

Exercise 6: Read and complete the passage.

his music international born era

Elvis Aaron Presley, Elvis Presley, or the King of Rock 'N' Roll was (26) _____ in Mississippi, in 1935. His family moved to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1948, and Elvis graduated from high school in 1953. Elvis' musical influences were the pop and country (27) _____. As a Memphis teenager, he was influenced by the gospel music in church and the R&B. Elvis began (28) _____ singing career with the Sun Records in Memphis in 1954. In late 1955, his recording contract was sold to RCA Victor. By 1956, he was an (29) _____ sensation. He began a whole new (30) _____ of American music and popular culture with his uniquely combined sound and style which challenged the social and racial barriers of the time.

Exercise 7: Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

Aromatherapy is the application of natural oils extracted from flowers, bark, stems, leaves, roots or other parts of a plant to enhance psychological and physical well-being. Each contains its own mix of active ingredients, and this mix determines what the oil is used for. Some are used to promote physical healing. Others are used for their emotional value as they may enhance relaxation or _____ make _____ a _____ room _____ smell _____ pleasant. The inhaled aroma from these “healing” oils is widely believed to stimulate brain function. It can also be absorbed through the skin, where it travels through the bloodstream and can promote whole-body healing. As a form of alternative medicine, aromatherapy is gaining momentum. It is used for a variety of applications, including pain relief, mood enhancement and increased cognitive function.

Aromatherapy is used in a wide range of settings – from health spas to hospitals – to treat a variety of conditions. In general, it seems to relieve pain, improve mood, and promote a sense of relaxation. In fact, several essential oils, including lavender, rose, orange, bergamot, lemon, sandalwood, and others, have been shown to relieve anxiety, stress, and depression.

Question 31: What is the purpose of using natural oils from plants in aromatherapy?

Question 32: What does the word **Each** refer to?

Question 33: What are the two ways aroma gets into the body?

Question 34: There are three examples given about the applications of aromatherapy, list them.

Question 35: Name two places where aromatherapy is used.

Exercise 8: Sentence transformation.

Question 36: His mother will look after him.

→ He will _____.

Question 37: Because the concert was cancelled at the last minute, we had to stay home. (so)

→ The concert _____.

Question 38: Although his voice is beautiful, his performance is not skillful. (but)

→ His voice _____.

Question 39: Somebody built the house ten years ago.

→ The house _____.

Question 40: People say that Mr Hai is the breadwinner in his family.

→ Mr Hai _____.

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No6

Exercise 1: Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest

Question 1.

- A. channel B. media C. cartoon D. together

Question 2.

- A. beautiful B. television C. internet D. interfere

Exercise 2: Choose the word which has the underlined letters pronounced differently from the others

Question 3.

- A. repeat B. report C. determine D. together

Question 4.

- A. instead B. seat C. cheap D. please

Exercise 3: Error identification

Question 5. Have you finished reading (A) the (B) English magazine which (C) I lend (D) you 2 days ago?

Question 6. Then (A) the computer (B) will ask you (C) restart (D) it.

Question 7. I enjoyed talking (A) to the people whom (B) I had (C) dinner with them (D) last night.

Question 8. If (A) I will have to (B) make a difficult decision, I always discuss (C) it with (D) my friends.

Question 9. The (A) house was enough comfortable (B) but (C) not luxurious (D).

Exercise 4: Choose the option that is CLOSEST in meaning with the underlined part in each sentence

Question 10. He is a very careful person and always does his work with high accuracy.

- A. precision B. sense C. fluency D. speed

Question 11. Last year, we had a bumper crop of strawberries.

- A. large crop B. poor crop C. early crop D. good crop

Exercise 5: Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate preposition

Question 12. I came in tired and hungry and badly _____ need of a bath.

Question 13. Will you pick me _____ after the party?

Question 14. It's nice to have a weekend away _____ the city?

Question 15. I'm looking forward _____ joining you in the trip.

Exercise 6: Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

Question 16. They are working _____ in the fields from sunrise to sunset. (hard)

Question 17. You can work all the time. You need some rest and _____. (relax)

Question 18. You need your parent's _____ before you can go on this school trip. (permit)

Question 19. The cottage is surrounded by the _____ countryside. (glory)

Question 20. She has been in a bad condition by _____ and illness. (poor)

Exercise 7: A. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Question 21. I hope _____ (have) a well – paid job.

Question 22. They suggest _____ (call) the ambulance for the injured boys.

Exercise 8: Supply the correct tense of verbs in brackets.

Question 23. When I _____ home , the boy was sleeping. (arrive)

Question 24. He'll be late for the bus if he _____ at once. (not start)

Question 25. Who _____ you yesterday? (help)

Exercise 9: Fill in the text with the appropriate word in the box below.

Only today have we learnt that the caves near Thay pagoda are close until after Tet. So we are visiting (26) _____ near Huong Pagoda instead. A night campfire on a (27) _____ trip will be a great event in our schooldays! To make the trip cheap, we are bringing our own food and sharing buses (28) _____ some other classes. It's much warmer now. I believe we're going to enjoy good

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

weather with a lot of sunshine. The only problem I seem to have is getting my parents' (29) _____. They may not want to let me spend the night (30) _____ from home. I'll try to persuade them. That's all for now. Give my love to your parents and sister.

- Question 26. A. one B. ones C. these D. those
Question 27. A. two day B. two days C. two-day D. two-days
Question 28. A. on B. with C. for D. about
Question 29. A. permission D. permit C. admission D. anxiety
Question 30. A. forward B. in C. away D. out

Exercise 10: Answer the following passage carefully and then answer the questions

Edison's first interest was chemistry and he read all he could find about it. He was only 10 when he began to grow and sell vegetable so that he could have money to buy chemicals for doing experiments. When he was 15, he got a job selling magazines and fruits on a train and began printing a weekly newspaper. The printing press was set up in the luggage van. But one day, one of his bottles of chemicals broke and set fire to the van. He put off the train and lost the job.

Question 31. What was Edison greatly interested in?

- A. selling vegetables
- B. growing vegetables
- C. buying chemicals
- D. studying chemistry

Question 32. How did he earn money when he was 10?

- A. by doing experiments
- B. by selling magazines and fruits on a train
- C. by selling chemicals
- D. by growing and selling vegetables

Question 33. He needed money _____

- A. to buy chemicals for experiments
- B. to print a weekly magazines
- C. to grow vegetables
- D. A and B are correct

Question 34. He was put off the train and lost the job because _____

- A. he set up the printing press
- B. he began printing a weekly magazine
- C. he carelessly set fire to the luggage van
- D. he carelessly made the train catch fire

Question 35. The phrase "set fire to" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. burn B. sell C. damage D. break

Exercise 11: Rewrite the following sentences with the words given.

Question 36. In spite of his low grades, he was admitted to university.

=> Although _____

Question 37. My father has driven them to the station, (change into passive)

=> They _____

Question 38. "I have worked here since 2010."

=> She said _____

Question 39. If you don't study well, you will fail the exam.

=> Unless _____

Question 40. The girl chatted with him yesterday. She arrived here at 6.30 (use relative clause)

=> _____

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 7

Exercise 1: Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

Question 1.

- A. lung B. nurture C. muscle D. brush

Question 2.

- A. different B. critical C. intestine D. dining table

Question 3

- A. angry B. needy C. supply D. country

Exercise 2. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is different from the rest.

Question 4.

- A. nervous B. prevent C. healthy D. system

Question 5.

- A. grocery B. memory C. incredible D. balance

Question 6.

- A. ensuring B. protecting C. providing D. widening

Exercise 3. Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence.

Question 7. People tend to live in.....family which consist of parents and children.

- A. blended B. nuclear C. extended D. singe-parent

Question 8. "Who.....?" ".....to get through to Misaki"

- A. do you phone/ I'm trying B. are you phoning/ I'm trying
C. are you phoning/ I try D. do you phone/ / I try

Question 9. Ione of my special desserts for dinner, if you like.

- A. make B. am going to make C. will make D. am making

Question 10. the next train to Dublinat 4:45. (station announcement)

- A. will leave B. is leaving C. is going to leave D. leaves

Question 11. Mark is _____ with the volunteer work in this charity organization. He is not very _____ about getting a paid job next time.

- A. disappointed/ hopeful B. disappointed/ hopeless
C. disappointing/ hopefulness D. disappointing/ hopes

Question 12. It is _____ that controls all the organs in the body.

- A. heart B. brain C. spine D. nerves

Question 13. _____ takes place when the female provides the main source of income for the family

- A. Breadwinner Mom B. Breadwinner Dad
C. Breadwinner D. Breadwinner male

Question 14. the _____ system is to process the nutrients absorbed from the small intestine.

- A. Respiratory B. Circulatory C. Digestive D. Skeletal

Question 15. Students should have their eyes _____ regularly.

- A. tested B. to test C. test D. testing

Exercise 4. Error identification.

Question 16. Roles in homemaking and breadwinning can share by family members.

- A. Roles B. homemaking C. can share D. members

Question 17. It didn't take her much time to do the laundry because she has a washing machine.

- A. didn't take B. much C. to do D. because

Question 18. I shall contact you as soon as they will phone me.

- A. contact B. as soon as C. will phone D. me

Question 19. Our new neighbour is a bored man.

- A. our B. neighbor C. is D. bored

Question 20. The lives of disadvantaged students are often very different for those of their more wealthy peers.

- A. The B. disadvantaged C. different for D. their

Question 21. “Why don’t we visit the Happy Mind Charity Centre this weekend?” – “_____”

- A. Because it is so useful. B. That’s a good idea!
C. I’ll tell you about this centre. D. Until next time.

Question 22. I got the teaching job in the Happy Child Charity Centre just by chance.

- A. accidentally B. purposefully C. easily D. immediately

Question 23. Mother Teresa devoted herself to caring for the sick and the poor.

- A. spent B. contributed C. gave up D. dedicated

Exercise 5. Read the passage and choose the best answer:

FOOD AROUND THE WORLD

It isn't amazing how much time we spend talking about food? "Have you ever eaten ...?", "What do you have for lunch?" and so on. And yet, when you travel from one country to another, you find that people have quite different feelings about food. People often feel that what they eat is normal, and what other people eat is strange and silly. In most parts of Asia, for example, no meal is complete without rice. In England, people eat potatoes every day. In the Middle East, bread is the main part of every meal. Eating becomes a habit which is difficult to change. Americans like to drink a lot of orange juice and coffee. The English drink tea four or five times a day. Australians drink large amounts of beer and the French drink wine every day.

The sorts of meat people like to eat also differ from one country to another. Horse meat is thought to be delicious in France. In Hong Kong, some people enjoy eating snakes. New Zealanders eat sheep, but never eat goat meat. The Japanese don't like to eat sheep meat because of its smell, but they enjoy eating raw fish. So it seems that although eating is a topic that we can talk about for hours, there is a little common sense in what we say about it. People everywhere enjoy what they have always eaten, and there is very little we can do to change our eating habit.

Question 24. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. People have the same feelings about food.
B. People think about food differently.
C. People think that no meal is perfect without rice.

Question 25. According to the writer, where is bread the main food?

- A. In Asia B. In Japan C. In Middle East

Question 26. Which of these people drink wine every day?

- A. Americans B. Australians C. The French

Question 27. Why are the Japanese not interested in sheep meat?

- A. They don't like its smell.
B. It tastes bad.
C. Horse meat and goat meat are popular.

Question 28. In which country do people often drink beer?

- A. France B. Australia C. England

Question 29. Which is popular food in Japan?

- A. Fish B. Horse meat C. Goat meat

Question 30. How does the writer conclude about our eating habit?

- A. Our eating habit is difficult to change.
- B. People everywhere enjoy eating new food.
- C. We can change our eating habit easily.

Exercise 6. Fill in the text with the appropriate word in the box below.

In the western customs (28) _____ hands is the customary form of greeting, but in China a nod of the head or slight bow is sufficient. Hugging and kissing when greeting are uncommon. Business cards are often (29) _____ and yours should be printed in your own language and in Chinese. Also, it is more respectful to present your card or a gift or -any other article using (30) _____ hands. The Chinese are enthusiastic applauders. You may be greeted with group clapping, even by small children. When a person is applauded in this practice it is the custom for that person to return the applause or a "thank you. " (31) _____ walking in public places, direct eye contact and staring is uncommon in the larger cities, especially in those areas accustomed to foreign visitors. (32) _____, in smaller communities, visitors may be the subject of much curiosity and therefore you may notice some stares.

Question 31.

- A. taking
- B. shaking
- C. grasping
- D. hugging

Question 32.

- A. exchanged
- B. changed
- C. transferred
- D. converted

Question 33

- A. pair
- B. couple
- C. double
- D. both

Question 34.

- A. When
- B. Because
- C. So
- D. Although

Question 35.

- A. Moreover
- B. Furthermore
- C. However
- D. Whatever

Exercise 7. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given so that it means exactly the same as the first sentence.

Question 36. The gardener waters the flowers every evening.

→The flowers _____

Question 37. My nephew often flied a kite in this field when he was a child.

→ My nephew used _____

Question 38. I last saw my cousin two years ago.

→ I haven't _____

Question 39. . It is believed that the wanted man is living in New York

→The wanted man _____

Question 40. This is the first time I have tried this food.

→ I have never _____

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 8

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose primary stress is pronounced differently from that of the others.

Question 1:

- A. prepare B. produce C. storage D. enjoy

Question 2:

- A. comedy B. punishment C. national D. adventure

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

Question 3:

- A. Friiday B. mistake C. time D. wildlife

Question 4:

- A. owl B. ow C. own D. ow

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence or replace the underlined words or phrases.

Question 5: John is always late for class, _____ annoys the teacher

- A. which B. this C. what D. that

Question 6: She _____ the piano since she was 10.

- A. played B. has played
C. had played D. was playing

Question 7: Are you looking forward _____ on your vacation?

- A. you go B. going C. to going D. to go

Question 8: Tom and I _____ to Mary's birthday party together.

- A. am going B. are going C. will be going D. are going to go

Question 9: When I was young, I received some _____ training from my father.

- A. science B. scientific C. scientist D. scientifically

Question 10: _____ presents information and entertainment orally.

- A. Radio B. The Internet C. Television D. Newspaper

Question 11: We had a nice chat over a cup of tea.

- A. formal talk B. informal talk C. serious talk D. long talk

Question 12: What can we do to help people who do not have enough to eat?

- A. the rich B. the poor C. the sick D. the homeless

Question 13: Ann: " _____ "

=> Tom: It is used to send and receive letters, pictures quickly.

- A. Could you tell me what a fax machine is used for?
B. Could you tell me what is a fax machine used for?
C. Could you tell me what a fax machine used for?
D. Could you tell me what a fax machine are used for?

Exercise 4: Read the passage and choose the best word for each blank.

Kevin teaches (14) _____ at a high school. He enjoys his teaching very much, and he always feels very self-confident and proud when he is standing on the teaching platform. Some of his ex-classmates have just offered him a chance (15) _____ them in a new company to produce computer software for businesses. Everyone thinks that it (16) _____ very well. Kevin will probably earn more money than he does at the high school. The new company is (17) _____, and the money may be good in deed. (18) _____, Kevin can hardly quit his teaching job! He loves it.

Question 14: A. mathematics B. mathematic C. mathematical D. mathematician

Question 15:

- A. joining B. join C. joins D. to join

Question 16:

- A. was done B. does C. did D. will do

Question 17:

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- A. excited B. exciting C. excitedly D. excitement

Question 18:

- A. However B. Therefore C. Furthermore D. Consequently

Exercise 5: Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question.

The first school for blind, deaf and mute children in the Tibet Autonomous Region celebrated its first anniversary on Friday. The school is built in the Eastern suburb of L'hasa, capital of Tibet, and is designed to hold 200 students. In addition, it covers 20,000 square meters.

The school curriculum includes Braille and sign-language training, Tibetan, mathematics, writing, ethics training, physical education, arts, handicrafts, speech and walking courses. At the celebration, the audience was touched by a silent song expressed by the students with sign language. Baiba Toinzhub, a 10-year-old blind child, can speak Chinese fluently and is very good at singing and dancing. He told the visitors that life in the boarding school was very comfortable. He also said that living here helped him realize a new horizon was opening for him and other disabled children.

Question 19: What type of students attend the school?

- A. All children who live in the Tibet Autonomous Region
B. Some children with a variety of disabilities.
C. Children who cannot see, hear, or speak.
D. Most of the children who are mentally retarded.

Question 20: The school is located in _____.

- A. the suburb of the capital of Tibet B. 20,000 square meters
C. the Western of L'hasa. D. the capital of Mexico

Question 21: The school is _____.

- A. able to hold 20,000 students B. the third boarding school
C. to punish disabled children in Tibet D. able to hold 200 students

Question 22: Which subject is NOT taught in the school?

- A. Chemistry B. Handicrafts C. Mathematics D. Arts

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Tibet's first deaf-mute school celebrated its first birthday.
B. Life in the boarding school is comfortable.
C. The visitors were welcomed with a beautiful song.
D. Baiba Toinzhub can sing and dance very well.

Exercise 6: Choose ONE sentence that is closest in meaning with the original one.

Question 24: I haven't been in this village since May.

- A. I wasn't in this village since May.
B. I haven't been in this village in May.
C. The last time I was in this village was in May.
D. I am not in this village since May.

Question 25: Although the weather was bad, Mary decided to go camping.

- A. Although the weather was bad but Mary decided to go camping.
B. Because the weather was bad, Mary decided to go camping.
C. In spite the bad weather, Mary decided to go camping.
D. Despite the bad weather, Mary decided to go camping.

Exercise 7: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.

Question 26: He used to crying a lot when he was a child.

- A. Used to B. crying C. when D. was

Question 27: Because the bad condition of the house, they gave up the idea of buying it.

- A. Because B. of C. gave up D. it

Question 28: The blind are the people who have a lot of money.

- A. Blind B. are C. who D. a lot of

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

Question 29: Acupuncture originated in China and has been used as a traditional medicine for thousands of years.

- A. introduced B. created C. developed D. began

Question 30: There is no evidence at this time that acupuncture can treat cancer itself.

- A. clue B. data C. proof D. sign

Question 31: Acupuncture can treat from simple to complicated ailments.

- A. accupoints B. diseases C. points D. treatments

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 32: The US troops are using much more sophisticated weapons in the Far East.

- A. expensive B. complicated
C. simple and easy to use D. difficult to operate

Question 33: In remote communities, it's important to replenish stocks before the winter sets in.

- A. remake B. empty C. refill D. repeat

Question 34: She had a cozy little apartment in Boston.

- A. uncomfortable B. warm C. lazy D. dirty

Exercise 10: Rewrite the following sentences with the words given in the way that the rewritten one is closest in meaning to the original one.

Question 35: He has bought these books for two days.

→ These books _____

Question 36: The man is a doctor. He is very friendly.

→ The man _____

Question 37: Though Tom took a taxi, he arrived late (In spite of)

→ _____

Question 38: Tom said to Mary: "I visited your parents last week." (Reported Speech)

→ _____

Exercise 11: Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

Question 39: Before she _____ TV, she had done her housework. (watch)

Question 40: Her class is _____ from other class. (difference)

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 9

Exercise 1. Choose the word that has main stress placed differently from the others.

Question 1.

- A. excited B. talented C. supported D. watched

Question 2.

- A. overspent B. achievement C. environment D. movement

Question 3.

- A. congestion B. organization C. application D. communication

Exercise 2. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others words.

Question 4.

- A. contribution B. disadvantaged C. announcement D. individual

Question 5.

- A. incredible B. advertisement C. successful D. audience

Question 6.

- A. priority B. ability C. community D. voluntary.

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 7. Volunteers become more concerned and aware of the problems facing the world.

- A. obvious B. worry C. bored D. worried

Question 8. Her exceptional ability is known widely as she has won a lot of prizes in many different contests.

- A. talent B. passion C. admiration D. appearance

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 9. When you do something good for others, you will find your life hopeful.

- A. meaningless B. hopeless C. harmful D. meaningful

Question 10. Ralph Nader was the most prominent leader of the U.S consumer protection movement.

- A. casual B. significant C. ordinary D. outstanding

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 11. - "It was very kind of you to give us a lift."

- "Don't mention it" "

- A. It is my pleasure. B. It was my pleasure
C. Only pleasure D. Yes, I was

Question 12. Lan: "How do you find Hanoi?"

- Justin: "....."

- A. Are you living here? B. I got a map from the tourist office
C. It's a beautiful city D. Hanoi is the capital of Vietnam.

Question 13. I love to travel _____ I get to meet a lot of interesting friends.

- A. so B. or C. because D. for

Question 14 . You will be tired in the next morning if you _____ late.

- A. stay up B. had stayed up C. stayed up D. stays up

Exercise 7. Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence below.

Question 15. When I arrived at the party, Lucy.....home.

- A. has already gone B. had already gone C. already went D. already was going

Question 16. I've been in this city for a long time. Ihere sixteen years ago.

- A. have come B. was coming C. came D. had come

Question 17. I found it difficult at first, but now I working on the computer.

- A. use to B. used to C. am use to D. am used to

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

Question 18. I really need some urgent methods to.....some bad habits.

- A. kick B. remember C. give on D. get rid

Question 19. If Liz hard, she will pass her test.

- A. studied B. studies C. study D. studying

Question 20. Volunteers for Peace Child Center (VPV) is a, non-governmental organization that was founded in 2005 to provide help and education to people in both urban and rural Viet nam.

- A. profit B. profitable C. non-profit D. non-profitable

Question 21. The father typically works outside the home while the mother isdomestic duties such as homemaking and raising children.

- A. suitable for B. capable of C. responsible for D. aware of

Question 22. He spends most of his time on teaching career. He is a teacher.

- A. contributed B. dedicated C. caring D. willing

Exercise 8. Choose one underlined word or phrase A, B, C, or D that needs correcting.

Question 23. Roles in homemaking and breadwinning can share by family members.

- A. roles B. homemaking C. can share D. members

Question 24. . A tablet PC is used for surfing the web, sending emails, making phone calls and listen to music.

- A. calls B. A C. is used for D. listen

Exercise 9. Read the text and choose the correct answer - A, B, C, or D.

Chen likes to get his news from the paper. Emma turns on the television to find out what's going on in the world. Eve subscribes to more magazines than she can keep track of, whereas Kobi chooses to listen to radio talk shows that cover issues thoroughly to tap into what's going on in the world. All these people are touched by the media.

What is the media? What constitutes the media? The media consists of all the ways that news and information is distributed to a mass audience. The media covers everything from hard news, which is investigative reporting to stories that are purely entertaining, such as whether your favorite movie star was on the "Best Dressed/ Worst Dresser list. Whether in print or broadcast on TV, the stories are the product of the reporting of many journalists who write the stories, and editors who give out the assignments, assess the quality of the writing and research, and make the decisions about where and when the stories run.

The news has immediate impact. The Internet puts global news onto the personal computer on your desk. Almost all *browsers* have links to up-to-the-minute news stories from various news services. You can get constant news updates from a variety of sources via your personal computer, providing you with the most up-to-date and in-depth coverage.

Question 25. According to the writer, _____

- A. people's life can be changed by the media.
B. newspapers, magazines, televisions, radios are all the mass media.
C. people can only get news from the paper.
D. radio talk shows cover thorough issues.

Question 26. According to the passage, the media _____

- A. spreads not only news but also entertainment to audiences.
B. investigates news reports that will be covered.
C. only distributes hard news to people.
D. consists of news and information all over the world.

Question 27. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of editors?

- A. Judge the writings and researches. B. Assign tasks.
C. Write reports on the stories. D. Decide when and where tile stories r

Question 28. The word '*browsers*' in line 15 refers to _____

- A. programs used by computers for doing particular jobs.
B. people who look for information on the Internet.
C. people who design the Web.
D. computer programs that allow users to look at and search through information on the

Internet.

- Question 29. An advantage of Internet news reports is that _____
- A. they can be constantly updated.
 - B. they link news from various news services.
 - C. they provide a variety of information.
 - D. they can be put onto the personal computer.

Exercise 10. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D for each gap

Television now plays such an (30) _____ role in so many people’s life that it is essential for us to decide whether it is good or bad. First of all, television is not only the convenient source of (31) _____, but also a rather cheap one. For a family of four, for example, it is more convenient (32) _____ cheaper to sit comfortably at home than to go out. There is no transport to arrange. They don’t have to pay (33) _____ expensive seats at the theater or in the cinema. All they have to do is to press a button, and they can see plays and films of every kind, not to mention political discussion and the latest exciting football matches. Some people, however, say that this is just where the danger is. The TV viewer needs to do (34) _____. He does not need to use his legs.

Question 30:

- A. necessary
- B. important
- C. detrimental
- D. main

Question 31:

- A. entertainment
- B. music
- C. films
- D. culture

Question 32:

- A. as long as
- B. as well as
- C. as good as
- D. as soon as

Question 33:

- A. on
- B. in
- C. for
- D. with

Question 34:

- A. one thing
- B. everything
- C. nothing
- D. something

Exercise 11. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original one.

Question 35. Daisy doesn’t intend to go to university after leaving school

→ Daisy has.....

Question 36. They have never seen that film before.

→ This is the first

Question 37. Because he had much experience in machinery, he succeeded in repairing this machine. (using “**Because of**”)

→

Question 38. “ I gave you these flowers yesterday in your wedding anniversary,” Marry said to me. (change into “**Reported Speech**”)

→

Question 39. Mary saw the map. She went to the hospital.

→ After

Question 40. A dictionary is a book.This gives you the meaning of words. (Connector“**Which**”)

→

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 10

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

Question 1 .

- A. thousand B. about C. around D. should

Question 2.

- A. put B. produce C. calculate D. computer

Question 3.

- A. printer B. scenic C. flight D. multiply

Question 4.

- A. floor B. tooth C. door D. four

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer.

Question 5. My sister's birthday, _____ is in June, is going to be a big celebration.

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

Question 6. A good _____ of information Technology will help you use the computer easily

- A. skill B. knowledge C. research D. expensive

Question 7. After each period, we have a _____ break.

- A. five minutes B. five- minute C. fifth- minute D. fifth- minutes

Question 8. The synonym of "education" is _____.

- A. schooling B. scholarship C. learning D. studying

Question 9. He passed the exam with high grades, _____ made everybody in the family pleased.

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

Question 10. Tom _____. Please don't disturb him.

- A. studies B. is studying C. was studying D. has studied

Question 11. When Tom arrived at the cinema, the film _____.

- A. starts B. started C. has started D. had started

Question 12. My brother _____ swimming since he was young.

- A. enjoyed B. has enjoyed C. would enjoy D. was enjoying

Question 13. He used _____ 40 cigarettes a day but he doesn't smoke any more now.

- A. smoke B. to smoke C. to smoking D. smoked

Question 14. The man _____ to your sister is my uncle.

- A. is talking B. was talking C. who is talking D. talked

Question 15. The doctor advised me _____.

- A. to not smoke B. not smoking C. smoke not D. not to smoke

Question 16. What _____ at this time yesterday?

- A. did you do B. you did C. were you doing D. had you done

Question 17. He _____ to his parents recently.

- A. writes B. wrote C. has written D. was writing

Question 18. _____ his mental illness, the boy can't keep pace with his classmates.

- A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. Because of.

Question 19. A well- _____ child often behaves quite differently from one who did not get good schooling.

- A. educate B. education C. educating D. educated

Question 20. Although he coughed badly, he _____ no effort to stop smoking.

- A. make B. do C. made D. has

Exercise 3. Identify the mistake in each sentence by circling letter A, B, C or D

Question 21. We used to going fishing on this river when we were small children.

- A. Used to B. going C. fishing D. were

Question 22. We enjoy stay at home to watch TV in the evening.

- A. Stay B. at C. to watch D. the evening

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

Question 23. Before I went to bed last night I have already finished my homework.

- A. Went B. last night C. have D. my homework

Question 24. My house has painted since last Tuesday .

- A. My B. has painted C. since D. last Tuesday

Question 25. My daughter was particular impressed by the dancing.

- A. Particular B. impressed C. by D. dancing

Exercise 4. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.

Have you ever visited London, one of the most famous cities in the world? London is divided into three parts, The City, the West End and the East End. The City is Britain's commercial and banking center. The West End is the part where rich people live. The East End is the part where poor people live.

Lenin visited London before the Great October Socialist Revolution. He often came to work at the British museum. He gathered material for his works. Lenin studied the life of the British workers and British labour movement. He attended meetings and gatherings. He spent much time in learning English in order to master it. Lenin liked to walk around the city to learn more about the British capital. He called London the city of striking contrasts.

Question 26. London is one of the _____ cities in the world.

- A. poorest B. smallest C. most famous D. biggest

Question 27. How many parts is London divided into?

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

Question 28. When did Lenin visit London?

- A. Before the October Revolution.
B. After the October Revolution.
C. During the October Revolution.
D. At the beginning of the October Revolution.

Question 29. Lenin liked to walk around the city to _____.

- A. learn English
B. know more about the British capital
C. have a sightseeing tour
D. go shopping

Question 30. Lenin called London the city of _____.

- A. fame B. the rich Londoners
C. The poor Londoners D. striking contrasts

Exercise 5. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable or phrase.

Nowadays lots of people drive to large supermarket to (31)___ their shopping. These supermarkets have car-parks, so you can buy several (32) ___ of shopping. You can fill your trolley, and (33) ___ put it to your car. Some people prefer to go to local shops. These small shops are usually (34) ___ than supermarkets. Some towns have an open air market in the center, (35) ___ you can buy fruit and vegetables, but you have to carry your shopping home.

Question 31.

- A. make B. take C. have D. do

Question 32.

- A. shops B. bags C. pockets D. customers

Question 33.

- A. then B. first C. second D. after

Question 34.

- A. cheaper B. cheap C. expensive D. most expensive

Question 35.

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

Exercise 6. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the original.

Question 36. They are going to hold next year's congress in San Francisco?

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

- A. Next year's congress are going to be held in San Francisco?
- B. Next year's congress is going to be held in San Francisco?
- C. Next year's congress are going to hold in San Francisco?
- D. Next year's congress is going to hold in San Francisco?

Question 37. Mary is lazy. This makes her parents sad .

- A. Mary is lazy, which makes her parents sad.
- B. Mary is lazy that makes her parents sad.
- C. Mary who is lazy makes her parents sad.
- D. Mary is lazy which makes her parents sad.

Question 38. This is the first time I have met him.

- A. I have never met him before.
- B. They have met him recently
- C. I have met him many times
- D. I want to meet him.

Question 39. Jane finds it difficult to drive on the left.

- A. Jane is not used to driving on the left
- B. Jane is not used to drive on the left
- C. It's difficult for Jane to drive on the left
- D. Both A and C are correct

Question 40. I sent a letter, then I came here.

- A. Before I come here, I had sent a letter.
- B. Before I came here, I sent a letter.
- C. Before I came there, I had sent a letter.
- D. Before I come here, I had send a letter.

--- The end ---

TOPIC 6: PREPOSITION

I. FOCUS CONTENT

1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 6 (Gender equality)

<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. address /ə'dres/ (v)	giải quyết
2. affect /ə'fekt/ (v)	ảnh hưởng
3. caretaker /'keəteikə(r)/ (n)	người trông nom nhà
4. challenge /'tʃælɪndʒ/ (n)	thách thức
5. discrimination /dɪ'skrɪmɪ'neɪʃn/ (n)	phân biệt đối xử
6. effective /ɪ'fektɪv/ (adj)	có hiệu quả
7. eliminate /ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt/ (v)	xóa bỏ
8. encourage /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/ (v)	động viên, khuyến khích
9. enroll /ɪn'rəʊl/ (v) enrolment /ɪn'rəʊlmənt/ (n)	đăng ký nhập học
10. equal /'i:kwəl/ (adj) equality /i'kwɒləti/ (n) inequality /ɪnɪ'kwɒləti/ (n)	ngang bằng
11. force /fɔ:s/ (v)	bắt buộc, ép buộc
12. gender /'dʒendə(r)/ (n)	giới, giới tính
13. government /'gʌvənmənt/ (n)	chính phủ
14. income /'ɪnkʌm/ (n)	thu nhập
15. limitation /lɪmɪ'teɪʃn/ (n)	hạn chế, giới hạn
16. loneliness /'ləʊnlɪnəs/ (n)	sự cô đơn
17. opportunity /ɒpə'tju:nəti/ (n)	cơ hội
18. personal /'pɜ:sənl/ (adj)	cá nhân
19. progress /'prəʊgres/ (n)	tiến bộ
20. property /'prɒpəti/ (n)	tài sản
21. pursue /pə'sju:/(v)	theo đuổi
22. qualified /'kwɒlɪfaɪd/(adj)	đủ khả năng/ năng lực
23. remarkable /rɪ'mɑ:kəbl/ (adj)	đáng chú ý, khác thường
24. right /raɪt/ (n)	quyền lợi
25. sue /su:/(v)	kiện
26. treatment /'tri:tmənt/(n)	sự đối xử
27. violent /'vaɪələnt/(adj) violence /'vaɪələns/ (n)	có tính bạo lực, hung dữ
28. wage /weɪdʒ/(n)	tiền lương
29. workforce /'wɜ:kfɔ:s/ (n)	lực lượng lao động

2. Definition and position of preposition

- Giới từ là những từ chỉ thời gian, vị trí chỉ sự liên quan giữa các từ khác trong cụm, trong câu văn. Giới từ được sử dụng trong câu với vai trò gắn kết các từ, cụm từ để giúp hiểu rõ hơn câu văn, ngữ cảnh.

- Giới từ trong câu được đặt ở các vị trí:

+ Sau tobe - trước danh từ

+ Sau động từ (có thể đứng trực tiếp sau động từ hoặc sau động từ + 1 từ khác)

+ Sau tính từ

3. Preposition of time

- **IN** (trong, vào ngày/ vào dịp) được dùng để chỉ các buổi trong ngày, tháng, năm, mùa, thập niên, thế kỷ hoặc khoảng thời gian ở tương lai.

Ex: in the afternoon, in October, in 2000, in the summer, in the 21st century, in the Middle Age, in two hours.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

- **AT** (vào lúc) được dùng để chỉ giờ, thời điểm cố định hoặc các kỳ nghỉ.

Ex: at 10 o'clock, at night, at bedtime, at dawn, at Christmas, at the moment, at present, at the same time, at that time, at first.

- **ON** (vào) được dùng để chỉ ngày trong tuần, ngày tháng trong năm, ngày trong kỳ nghỉ hoặc các buổi trong ngày cụ thể.

Ex: on Sunday, on 12th February, on Christmas Day, on Tuesday morning, on my birthday
(On time: đúng giờ)

4. Preposition of place

- **AT** (tại) được dùng để chỉ vị trí tại một điểm.

Ex: at home, at school, at the airport, at the shop, at the beginning/ end, at the front/ back

- **IN** (trong, ở trong) được dùng để chỉ vị trí trong một diện tích, một không gian; dùng trước tên đường, tên thị trấn, thành phố, quốc gia, miền, phương hướng hoặc dùng với các phương tiện đi lại bằng xe hơi (car).

Ex: in a hall, in the countryside, in the universe, in Vietnam, in Hanoi, in a bus

- **ON** (trên, ở trên) được dùng để chỉ vị trí trên bề mặt, số tầng trong một tòa nhà hoặc dùng với một số phương tiện đi lại.

Ex: on the board, on the ground, on the second floor, on foot

5. Preposition of movement

- To (đến)

Ex: He goes to school by bus.

- From ... To (từ ... đến)

Ex: How far is it from your school to your house?

- Through (xuyên qua)

Ex: They walked through the forest.

- Across (ngang qua)

Ex: The children ran straight across in front of our car.

- Round/ around (xung quanh)

Ex: The cat walks around the the large circle.

- Along (dọc theo)

Ex: They walked along the riverside.

- Up (lên)/ Down (xuống)

Ex: The price of petroleum has gone up.

- Toward (Towards) (về phía)

Ex: People have different opinions towards Tom's behavior.

II. EXAMPLE

Ex 1: We often send cards to our friends at Christmas.

(Chúng ta thường gửi thiệp cho bạn bè vào ngày giáng sinh.)

Ex 2: My grandparents live in a village in the countryside.

(Ông bà tôi sống ở một ngôi làng ở nông thôn.)

Ex 3: My father went around the zoo to see the animals.

(Bố tôi đi xung quanh sở thú để ngắm nhìn động vật.)

III. EXERCISES

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1: You will hear a man called Stephen Mills talking to a group of people about a trip to India to see tigers. For each question, fill in the missing information

THE TIGER TOUR

Stephen's profession: (1) _____

Date of departure: (2) _____

Number of tourists in group: (3) _____

Type of accommodation: (4) _____

Means of transport in the park: - open trucks in the north - (5) _____ in the south

Meal **not** included: (6) _____ on the last day.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 4)

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

Exercise 2: Listen and fill in the blank with the words/ phrases you can hear.

There (1) _____ sexism in our world in the 21st century. Unfortunately, there is a lot of sexism in all societies. It's (2) _____ in many countries. In the U.S.A. there are many women in leadership positions. There was almost a female president. There (3) _____ in many countries. Despite this, their society is still male-dominated. I think it'll take a while longer for (4) _____. Men have been the leaders and doers for tens of thousands of years. That won't all change overnight. It (5) _____ the past few decades that sexual equality is a serious issue. But only in a few countries. (6) _____ I've been, women are (7) _____ men. They even (8) _____ men.

(Adapted from Listenaminute.com)

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- This year, more girls **enrolled** on courses in art and design.
A. avoided B. inserted C. erased D. enlisted
- In some rural areas, women and girls are **forced** to do most of the housework.
A. invited B. encouraged C. made D. contributed
- Our government has done a lot to **eliminate** gender inequality.
A. cause B. remove C. add D. allow
- We never **allow** any kind of discrimination against girls at school.
A. approve B. deny C. refuse D. debate
- Women do not yet have **equal** rights in the family in this area.
A. variable B. similar C. different D. the same
- It's time we banned **discrimination** at work.
A. bias B. equity C. fairness D. similarity
- Both male and female students in my class **perform** very well.
A. assign B. work C. communicate D. entertain
- Many people in our country still think married women shouldn't **pursue** a career.
A. attempt B. attach C. achieve D. want
- Most employers **prefer** male workers to female ones.
A. want B. compliment C. care about D. favour
- She **failed** to get into medical university.
A. passed B. qualified C. didn't succeed D. satisfied
- In order to be successful, we should never **give up** hope.
A. fight B. abandon C. continue D. suspect
- Gender discrimination has become a hot **subject** of conversations among school students.
A. topic B. study C. fact D. case
- The government took big steps to **prevent** gender inequality.
A. increase B. avoid C. promote D. cause
- Those people who have enough **courage** and will are likely to be successful.
A. energy B. motivation C. bravery D. desire
- Nowadays, many women **are aware of** gender preferences in favour of boys.
A. fail B. ignore C. deny D. acknowledge
- With great effort, she **passed** the driving test at the first attempt.
A. succeeded in B. failed C. enrolled D. deferred
- Female firefighters are sometimes the **targets** of laughter and anger from the coworkers and local people.
A. reasons B. sources C. directions D. victims
- Many women had to pay a heavy price to **win** equality.
A. achieve B. lose C. attempt D. respect
- Traditional women are often passive and **dependent** on their husbands.
A. free B. reliant C. adhered D. strong

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

20. Women will be **exhausted** if they have to cover both jobs at work and at home.

- A. very relaxed B. very pleased C. very tired D. very happy

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The gender **gap** in primary education has been eliminated.

- A. variety B. inconsistency C. difference D. similarity

2. The United Kingdom has made a **remarkable** progress in gender equality.

- A. insignificant B. impressive C. notable D. famous

3. Men and women equally **gain** first class degrees.

- A. acquire B. lose C. achieve D. obtain

4. The United Kingdom still faces challenges in gender **equality**.

- A. fairness B. inequality C. evenness D. equilibrium

5. Much has to be done to **achieve** gender equality in employment opportunities.

- A. attain B. obtain C. reach D. abandon

6. People have **eliminated** poverty and hunger in many parts of the world.

- A. created B. eradicated C. phased out D. wiped out

7. Both genders should be **provided with** equal rights to education, employment and healthcare.

- A. deprived of B. furnished with C. equipped with D. supplied with

8. We should not allow any kind of **discrimination** against women and girls.

- A. inequality B. hatred C. unbiased feeling D. intolerance

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. A lot of people think that marriage women shouldn't pursue a career.

- A. a lot of B. think C. marriage D. pursue a career

2. We must stop discrimination on people coming from the rural area.

- A. must stop B. discrimination on C. coming from D. rural area

3. My brother is good with cooking and he can cook very delicious food.

- A. good with B. he can C. very D. delicious food

4. I guess they may be kept home doing housework and look after their children.

- A. I guess B. may be kept C. doing housework D. their

5. Women in rural areas might be forced to work both at home but on the fields.

- A. in rural areas B. be forced C. to work D. but on

6. Some people think that girls shouldn't be allowed to going to university.

- A. people think B. shouldn't be C. to going D. to university

7. Gender discrimination should be eliminated for create equal opportunities in education for everyone.

- A. discrimination B. eliminated for C. in education D. for everyone

8. More girls should being chosen to represent us in the School Youth Union.

- A. more girls B. should being C. to represent D. in the

9. Both women and men should be given equal rights for education and employment.

- A. both B. and men C. should be given D. rights for

10. This discrimination against women and girls must be abolishing.

- A. this discrimination B. against women C. must be D. abolishing

11. Efforts should be make to offer all children equal access to education.

- A. access to B. be make C. offer all children D. efforts

12. It is clear that gender differences cannot prevent a person to pursue a job.

- A. it is clear B. gender differences C. cannot prevent D. to pursue a job

13. Doing housework every day is really boring and tired.

- A. doing housework B. every day C. really D. tired

14. In the past, women was often passive and dependent on their husbands.

- A. in the past B. women was
C. passive and dependent D. on their husbands

15. Women usually get less pay as men for doing the same job.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

- A. to B. about C. with D. in
26. The people next door are furious _____ us _____ making so much noise last night.
A. at/ with B. with/ for C. for/ to D. about/ in
27. The Vietnamese participants always take part _____ sports events with great enthusiasm.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
28. He isn't independent _____ any means. He depends _____ his father _____ everything.
A. by/ on/ in B. for/ on/ in C. of/ in/ for D. on/ in/ with
29. He may be quick _____ understanding but he isn't capable _____ remembering anything.
A. in/ of B. on/ at C. at/ of D. of/ at
30. Mum is always busy _____ her work in the laboratory.
A. with B. at C. in D. on

Exercise 2: Find the mistakes and correct them.

1. Lan wants to live and work on Japan.
2. Hung's birthday is in 2nd of July.
3. We will arrive in Saigon on 9 a.m.
4. This cat jumped in his face and scared me.
5. It is his birthday in the 22nd.

TOPIC 7: ARTICLES

I. FOCUS CONTENT:

1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 7 (Cultural diversity)

<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. alert /ə'leɪt/ (adj)	tỉnh táo
2. altar /'ɔ:l.tə(r)/(n)	bàn thờ
3. ancestor /'ænsɛstə(r)/ (n)	ông bà, tổ tiên
4. assignment /ə'saɪnmənt/ (n)	bài tập lớn
5. bride /brɑɪd/ (n)	cô dâu
6. groom /gru:m/ (n)	chú rể
7. complicated /'kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/ (adj)	phức tạp
8. contrast /'kɒntrɑ:st/ (n)	sự tương phản, sự trái ngược
9. contrast /'kɒntrɑ:st/ (v)	tương phản, khác nhau
10. crowded /'kraʊdɪd/ (adj)	đông đúc
11. decent /'di:snt/ (adj)	đàng hoàng, tử tế
12. diversity /daɪ'vɜ:səti/ (n)	sự đa dạng, phong phú
13. engaged /ɪn'geɪdʒd/(adj)	đính hôn, đính ước
14. engagement /ɪn'geɪdʒmənt/ (n)	sự đính hôn, sự đính ước
15. export /'eksɜ:t/ (n)	sự xuất khẩu, hàng xuất
16. export /'eksɜ:t/ (v)	xuất khẩu
17. favourable /'feɪvərəbl/ (adj)	thuận lợi
18. fortune /'fɔ:tʃu:n/ (n)	vận may, sự giàu có
19. funeral /'fju:nərəl/ (n)	đám tang
20. garter /'gɑ:tə(r)/(n)	niết bít bắt
21. handkerchief /'hæŋkətʃɪf/(n)	khăn tay
22. status /'steɪtəs/	địa vị, vị trí
23. honeymoon /'hɒnɪmu:n/ (n)	tuần trăng mật
24. import /'ɪmpɔ:t/ (n)	sự nhập khẩu, hàng nhập
25. import /'ɪmpɔ:t/ (v)	nhập khẩu
26. influence /'ɪnfluəns/ (n)	sự ảnh hưởng
27. legend /'ledʒənd/ (n)	truyện thuyết, truyện cổ tích
28. partner /'pɑ:tnə(r)/	bạn
29. majority /mə'dʒɔrəti/ (n)	phần lớn
30. mystery /'mɪstri/ (n)	điều huyền bí, bí ẩn
31. object /'ɒbdʒɪkt/(v)	phản đối, chống lại
32. object /'ɒbdʒɪkt/(n)	đồ vật, vật thể
33. present /'preznt/ (n)	có mặt, hiện tại
34. present /'preznt/ (n)	món quà
35. prestigious /pre'stɪdʒəs/ (adj)	có uy tín, có thanh thế
36. proposal /prə'pəʊzl/(n)	sự cầu hôn
37. protest /'prəʊtest/(n,v)	sự phản kháng, sự phản đối
38. rebel /'rebl/(v,n)	nổi loạn, chống đối
39. ritual /'rɪtʃuəl/ (n)	lễ nghi, nghi thức
40. soul /səʊl/(n)	linh hồn, tâm hồn
41. superstition /,su:pə'stɪʃn/(n)	sự tin ngưỡng, mê tín
42. superstitious /,su:pə'stɪʃəs/(adj)	mê tín
43. venture /'ventʃə(r)/ (n)	dự án hoặc công việc kinh doanh
44. wealth /welθ/ (n)	sự giàu có, giàu sang, của cải

2. The definition and the usage of articles

- Trong tiếng Anh, Mạo từ (article) được chia làm 2 loại: Mạo từ xác định (definite article) “The” và Mạo từ không xác định (Indefinite article) gồm “a, an”

+ Mạo từ xác định (Definite article): the

+ Mạo từ bất định (Indefinite article): a, an

*** Cách dùng mạo từ “the”:**

- “The” được dùng khi danh từ chỉ đối tượng được cả người nói lẫn người nghe biết rõ đối tượng nào đó: đối tượng đó là ai, cái gì.

- Khi vật thể hay nhóm vật thể là duy nhất hoặc được xem là duy nhất	The sun, the world, the earth
- Trước một danh từ nếu danh từ này vừa được đề cập trước đó	I see a dog. The dog is chasing a mouse.
- Trước một danh từ nếu danh từ này được xác bằng 1 cụm từ hoặc 1 mệnh đề	The doctor that I met yesterday is my sister
- Đặt trước một danh từ chỉ một đồ vật riêng biệt mà người nói và người nghe đều hiểu	Please pass the jar of snack.
- Trước so sánh nhất (đứng trước first, second, only) khi các từ này được dùng như tính từ hoặc đại từ.	He is the tallest person in the world.
- The + danh từ số ít: tượng trưng cho một nhóm thú vật hoặc đồ vật	The fast-food is more and more prevalent around the world
- Đặt “the” trước một tính từ để chỉ một nhóm người nhất định	The old, the poor, the rich.
- The được dùng trước những danh từ riêng chỉ biển, sông, quần đảo, dãy núi, tên gọi số nhiều của các nước, sa mạc, miền	The Pacific, The United States, the Alps
- The + of + danh từ	The North of Vietnam, The West of Germany
- The + họ (ở dạng số nhiều) có nghĩa là Gia đình	The Smiths
- Dùng “the” nếu ta nhắc đến một địa điểm nào đó nhưng không được sử dụng với đúng chức năng.	They went to the school to see their children.

*** Cách dùng mạo từ an:**

- Mạo từ “an” được dùng trước những từ bắt đầu bằng **nguyên âm** (dựa theo cách phát âm, chứ không dựa vào cách viết).

+ Mạo từ đi kèm với những từ có bắt đầu là **a, e, i, o**: an apple, an aircraft, an egg, an object

+ Mạo từ đi kèm với những từ có bắt đầu là **“u”**: an uncle, an umbrella

+ 1 số từ bắt đầu bằng **âm câm**: an heir, half an hour.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

+ Đặc biệt khi mạo từ đi kèm với **các từ viết tắt**: an S.O.S (một tín hiệu cấp cứu), an MSc (một thạc sỹ khoa học), an X-ray (một tia X).

* Cách dùng mạo từ a:

- Chúng ta dùng a trước các từ bắt đầu bằng một **phụ âm** hoặc một **nguyên âm có âm là phụ âm**. Ngoài ra chúng bao gồm một số trường hợp bắt đầu bằng **u, y, h**.
- Đứng trước một danh từ mở đầu bằng “**uni...**” phải dùng “a” (a university/ a uniform/ universal)
- Dùng trước “**half**” (một nửa) khi nó theo sau một đơn vị nguyên vẹn: a kilo and a half, hay khi nó đi ghép với một danh từ khác để chỉ nửa phần (khi viết có dấu gạch nối): a half – share, a half – day (nửa ngày).
- Dùng với các **đơn vị phân số** như 1/3 a/one third – 1/5 a /one fifth.
- Dùng trong các **thành ngữ chỉ giá cả, tốc độ, tỉ lệ**: \$4 a kilo, 100 kilometers an hour, 2 times a day.
- Dùng trong các **thành ngữ chỉ số lượng nhất định** như: a lot of/ a couple/ a dozen.
- Dùng trước những **số đếm nhất định thường là hàng ngàn, hàng trăm** như a/one hundred – a/one thousand.

Note:

- A/An có hình thức giống nhau ở tất cả các giống, loài

* Một số trường hợp không dùng mạo từ:

- Trước tên quốc gia, châu lục, núi, hồ, đường phố.
- Khi danh từ không đếm được hoặc danh từ số nhiều dùng theo nghĩa chung chung
- Trước danh từ trừu tượng, trừ khi danh từ đó chỉ một trường hợp cá biệt
- Sau tính từ sở hữu hoặc sau danh từ ở dạng sở hữu cách
- Trước các bữa ăn

II. EXAMPLE

Ex1: I saw a cat. **The** cat ran away.

(Tôi nhìn thấy 1 con mèo. Nó chạy đi xa.)

Ex2: Please give me **the** dictionary.

(Làm ơn đưa quyển quyển từ điển giúp tôi.)

Ex3: I get up at **a** quarter past six.

(Tôi thức dậy vào lúc 6 giờ 15 phút.)

Ex4: My school has **a** hundred students.

(Trường của tôi có một trăm học sinh)

Ex5: My sister bought **an** umbrella yesterday.

(Em gái tôi mua 1 chiếc ô ngày hôm qua.)

III. EXERCISE:

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1: You will hear a man telling a group of students about a trip to the theater. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

TRIP TO STAUNTON THEATRE

Meet at 6.00 p.m at the (1) _____ of the school.

The name of the play is (2) _____.

Get a copy of the play from the (3) _____.

Each theatre ticket will cost (4) \$ _____.

After the theatre- have (5) _____ and coffee.

On the return journey, the coach will stop at the (6) _____ and then the school.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 7)

Exercise 2: Listen to the passage and fill in the blank with the words or phrases you hear

- The wedding day is carefully chosen by the (1) _____

- The gifts are wrapped in (2) _____

- The wedding ceremony starts in front of the (3) _____

- Food and drinks are served (4) _____ - The guests give the newly wedded couples

envelopes containing (5) _____ and (6) _____.

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. In some Asian countries, the groom and bride _____ their wedding rings in front of the altar.
A. change B. exchange C. give D. take
2. In Scotland, the bride's mother may invite the wedding guests to her house to _____ off all the wedding gifts.
A. show B. turn C. put D. get
3. On the wedding day, the best man is expected to help the _____.
A. bride B. groom C. guest D. bridesmaid
4. In the past, the _____ and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.
A. propose B. proposing C. proposal D. proposed
5. Superstitions _____ an important part in the lives of many people in Viet Nam.
A. take B. act C. occupy D. play
6. Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious _____ about daily activities.
A. believe B. believing C. beliefs D. believable
7. Traditionally, most Vietnamese people never _____ the floor during the first three days of the New Year.
A. sweep B. paint C. polish D. resurface
8. Viet Nam is a country situated in Asia, where many mysteries and legends _____.
A. origin B. originate C. original D. originally
9. The British usually pay a lot of _____ to good table manners and are expected to use knives, forks and spoons properly.
A. money B. care C. attention D. compliment
10. In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object _____ their choice.
A. to B. for C. against D. with
11. In the UK, 18-year-olds tend to receive a silver key as a present to _____ their entry into the adult world.
A. symbol B. symbolic C. symbolize D. symbolist
12. In Australia, on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May, children prepare and _____ their mothers 'breakfast in bed'.
A. cook B. serve C. display D. present
13. People in Mexico _____ Mother's Day on May 10 by giving their mothers handmade gifts, flowers, clothing and household appliances.
A. open B. memorize C. celebrate D. perform
14. In Viet Nam, you shouldn't _____ at somebody's house on the 1st day of the New Year unless you have been invited by the house owner.
A. show up B. get up C. put up D. go up
15. The newly-weds will fly to Venice to spend their _____ tomorrow.
A. vacation B. honeymoon C. holiday D. marriage
16. After the wedding ceremony at the church, they go to the hotel for the wedding _____.
A. cake B. ring C. day D. reception
17. The bride and groom cut the wedding cake and _____ speeches.
A. prepared B. wrote C. heard D. made
18. Some Koreans believe that it's impolite to _____ eye contact with a person who has a high position.
A. maintain B. lose C. show D. put
19. Brazilians often _____ each other's arms, hands or shoulders during a conversation.
A. lend B. shake C. touch D. move

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

20. American people are very informal at home, so they often _____ their hands to eat some kinds of food.
A. use B. lend C. wash D. shake
21. Egypt is a traditional country, and it has many customs that are different _____ the U.S.
A. of B. from C. to D. for
22. English people believe that it is unlucky to open an umbrella in the house, which will bring _____ to the person who has opened it.
A. loss B. misfortune C. success D. truth
23. Superstition suggests that you'll get seven years of bad luck if you _____ a mirror.
A. break B. buy C. borrow D. see
24. In the UK, seven is usually regarded _____ the luckiest number while thirteen is the opposite.
A. as B. like C. with D. for
25. Polite behavior in one country, however, may be _____ in another part of the world.
A. formal B. informal C. impolite D. appropriate
26. In Germany, it is important to arrive _____ time when you are invited to someone's house.
A. in B. after C. before D. on
27. Learning about cultural differences in politeness helps you avoid a lot of _____.
A. embarrass B. embarrassment C. embarrassed D. embarrassing
28. On many days of the year, Vietnamese people not only _____ the table for meals, but they also put food on the altar for their ancestors.
A. lay B. lie C. book D. clear
29. The woman you are engaged to is your _____.
A. fiancé B. bridesmaid C. match-maker D. fiancée
30. At the church ceremony, the couple has to make their wedding _____.
A. vows B. invitations C. flowers D. cakes

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Mary is planning to tie the knot with her German boyfriend next June.
A. get married B. say goodbye C. get together D. fall in love
2. In some Asian countries like Viet Nam or China, money is given to the newly-married couple as a wedding present.
A. gift B. donation C. souvenir D. contribution
3. In Viet Nam, it is customary to choose a favourable day for occasions such as wedding, funerals, or house-moving days.
A. suitable B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole
4. Americans value freedom and do not like to be dependent on other people.
A. addicted B. supportive C. reliant D. responsible
5. In most American families, parents have less influence on their children than those in other parts of the world.
A. power B. effect C. attention D. care

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Being practical, Americans avoid taking jobs which are beyond their ability.
A. out of B. far from C. within D. inside
2. In many countries, it is customary for the bride to throw her bouquet of flowers into a crowd of well-wishers.
A. uncommon B. inadvisable C. usual D. normal
3. To an American, success is the result of hard work and self-reliance.
A. devotion B. industry C. laziness D. enthusiasm
4. Success has always meant providing their families with a decent standard of living.
A. high B. good C. acceptable D. low

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

5. Stores everywhere compete to sell their distinctive versions of Christmas cake before the holiday.

- A. different B. various C. similar D. special

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. I would like to live by _____ sea
A. the B. a C. an D. ϕ
2. Harry is a sailor. He spends most of his life at _____ sea.
A. a B. an C. the D. ϕ
3. There are billions of stars in _____ space.
A. a B. an C. ϕ D. the
4. He tried to park his car but _____ space wasn't big enough.
A. the B. a C. an D. ϕ
5. We often watch _____ television
A. the B. a C. an D. ϕ
6. Can you turn off _____ television, please?
A. the B. a C. an D. ϕ
7. We had _____ dinner in a restaurant.
A. a B. an C. ϕ D. the
8. We had _____ meal in a restaurant.
A. a B. an C. the D. ϕ
9. Thank you. That was _____ very nice lunch.
A. a B. an C. the D. ϕ
10. Where can _____ people buy everything they need?
A. the B. a C. an D. no article
11. Her parents are now working in _____ Europe.
A. the B. a C. an D. no article
12. He majors _____ in English.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article
13. Mark Twain, _____ American writer, wrote "Life on the Mississippi River".
A. an B. a C. the D. no article
14. Paris is splendid by _____ night.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article
15. We might be able to catch _____ last train if we hurried.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article
16. People in _____ Western countries are often surprised to learn that _____ Japanese celebrate Christmas.
A. \emptyset - \emptyset B. the - the C. the - \emptyset D. \emptyset - the
17. In Japan, _____ most important holiday of _____ season is New Year's Day, which comes one week after Christmas.
A. the - the B. \emptyset - the C. the - \emptyset D. the - a
18. In India, in the old days, _____ girl's family used to give _____ boy's family a gift like money or jewellery.
A. a - a B. a - the C. the - a D. the - the
19. It is appropriate to bring _____ small gift when visiting _____ home in the U.S.
A. the - a B. a - a C. a - the D. the - the
20. Traditionally, _____ bride and groom go on their honeymoon immediately after _____ wedding reception.
A. a - the B. the - a C. the - the D. a - a
21. Whenever I set out for _____ examination, I always try to avoid crossing _____ path of _____ woman.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- A. an – the - a B. an – a – the C. an – the – the D. the – the – a
22. In a wedding ceremony, _____ best man helps _____ groom ready for every preparation.
A. the – a B. a – the C. the – the D. a – a
23. People say that _____ gift lets _____ recipient know how we are thinking of them.
A. the - the B. a – a C. the – a D. a – the
24. Wearing a wedding veil which covers _____ head and face is _____ 2,000-years-old tradition.
A. a - the B. the - a C. the - the D. a - a
25. In the U.S, white represents goodness and is usually _____ color of _____ bride’s wedding dress.
A. a – a B. a – the C. the – a D. the – the
26. Is it acceptable to touch _____ person on _____ shoulder in a conversation?
A. a - the B. the – the C. the – a D. a – a
27. _____ man should take off his hat when he goes into _____ house in the UK.
A. A – the B. A – a C. The – a D. The – the
28. When you stay at _____ friend's house, you should write _____ thank-you note.
A. a - a B. the - a C. a - the D. the - the
29. Christmas Eve is _____ best time for Japanese youngsters to go out for _____ special, romantic evening
A. a - a B. the - a C. the – the D. a - the
30. _____ Japanese manage not to ask direct questions in order not to embarrass _____ person who they are speaking with.
A. A - the B. A - a C. The - the D. The - a

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. People believe that if they borrow money at a beginning of the year, they will have to be in debt for the rest of that year.
A. borrow B. a C. in debt D. the
2. In traditional Indian families, the parents used to arranging the marriage for their children.
A. in B. the C. to arranging D. for
3. It is common for Japanese to adapt foreign customs and make them their own.
A. is B. Japanese C. and D. them
4. In Viet Nam, at the dinner table, you should serve the adults the first and then the children.
A. at B. the C. the first D. then
5. If you make the wish, then blow out all the candles on your birthday cake in one breath, your wish will be granted.
A. the B. blow out C. the D. on
6. No one is the happiest than the bride and groom on the day of their wedding.
A. the happiest B. the C. on D. their
7. On first day of the Lunar New Year, Vietnamese people go to the pagoda to pray for the best luck of the year.
A. first B. Vietnamese people C. the D. the best
8. For American people, success means ending their career in the highest and more prosperous position than when they began it.
A. ending B. the highest C. than D. it
9. Superstitions exist everywhere on this planet; however, Viet Nam and Asia alike can be the more superstitious than other continents.
A. exist B. on C. alike D. the more
10. In Viet Nam, gifts for brides and grooms are usually in pairs; for example, two less expensive blankets are more desired than the nicer one.
A. for B. are C. in pairs D. the nicer one

TOPIC 8: RELATIVE CLAUSE

I. FOCUS CONTENT:

1. Reviewing vocabularies of Unit 8 (New ways to learn)

<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1. education / edʒu'keɪʃn/	nền giáo dục
2. educational / edʒu'keɪʃnəl/ (adj)	có tính/thuộc giáo dục
3. access /'ækses/ (v)	truy cập
4. application /,æplɪ'keɪʃn/ (n)	ứng dụng
5. assignment /ə'saɪnmənt/ (n)	bài tập về nhà
6. concentrate /'kɒnsntreɪt/ (v)	tập trung
7. device /dɪ'vaɪs/ (n)	thiết bị
8. digital /'dɪdʒɪtl/ (adj)	kỹ thuật số
9. disadvantage /,dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd/ (n)	nhược/ khuyết điểm
10. educate /'edʒukeɪt/(v)	giáo dục
11. identify /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/ (v)	nhận dạng
12. improve /ɪm'pru:v/ (v)	cải thiện/tiến
13. instruction /ɪn'strʌkʃn/ (n)	hướng/chỉ dẫn
14. information /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ (n)	thông tin
15. tool /tu:l/ (n)	công cụ
16. mobile /'məʊbaɪl/ (adh)	di động, có thể mang đi
17. native /'neɪtɪv/	bản ngữ
18. portable /'pɔ:təbl/	xách tay
19. software /'sɒftweə(r)/(n)	phần mềm
20. smartphone /'smɑ:tfəʊn/ (n)	điện thoại thông minh
21. record /'rekɔ:d/ (v)	ghi âm
22. tablet /'tæblət/ (n)	máy tính bảng
23. technology /tek'nɒlədʒi/(n)	công nghệ

2. Definition of relative clause:

- Mệnh đề quan hệ là một mệnh đề đứng sau một danh từ, có chức năng bổ nghĩa cho danh từ.

Ex: She is the woman **that** I talked to yesterday.

(Cô ấy là người phụ nữ mà tôi đã nói chuyện hôm qua)

→ Cụm từ "that I talked to yesterday" là mệnh đề quan hệ, bổ ngữ cho danh từ "the woman".

3. Types of relative clause:

* Defining relative clause (Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định):

- Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định được sử dụng khi danh từ là danh từ không xác định và không dùng dấu phẩy ngăn cách nó với mệnh đề chính.

Ex:

Do you remember the time **when** we first met each other?

(Bạn có nhớ lần đầu tiên chúng ta gặp nhau không?)

- The boy **who** is wearing a blue T shirt is my little brother.

(Cậu bé mặc áo phông màu xanh là em trai tôi.)

* Non- defining (Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định):

- Đây là mệnh đề cung cấp thêm thông tin cho chủ ngữ và nếu bỏ mệnh đề này đi thì câu vẫn có nghĩa. Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định có dấu hiệu nhận biết là **dấu phẩy “,”**.

Ex:

Taylor Swift, **who** is famous all round the world, is a singer.

(Taylor Swift, người nổi tiếng khắp thế giới, là một ca sĩ)

- Hanoi, **which** is the capital of Vietnam, has been developing rapidly in recent years.

(Hà Nội, thủ đô của Việt Nam, đã phát triển nhanh chóng trong những năm gần đây.)

II. EXAMPLE

Ex 1: The man **to whom** i spoke is the manager.

(Người đàn ông mà tôi nói chuyện là quản lí.)

Ex 2: Kevin, **who** lived across the road from us, was a very quiet neighbor.

(Kevin, người mà sống đối diện chúng tôi, là 1 người hàng xóm yên tĩnh.)

Ex 3: The village **where** i was born has much developed.

(Ngôi làng nơi mà tôi sinh ra đã phát triển rất nhiều.)

Ex 4: The village **which** we visited last year has much developed.

(Ngôi làng cái mà chúng ta đến thăm năm ngoái đã phát triển nhiều.)

III. EXERCISE

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1. You will hear a woman talking on the radio about an exhibition of food and cooking. For each question, fill in the missing information.

The Good Food Show at the Capital Exhibition Centre

At the show, you can:

Buy Jane Adams' new book about making (1) _____.

Get advice about buying (2) _____.

Watch how to cook a lunch just with (2) _____.

Learn how to make a dessert in less than (4) _____.

Taste food from different countries- the food from (5) _____ is specially recommended.

The show finishes on (6) _____.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 4)

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Personal ____ devices are useful for learning.
A. electric B. electrical C. electronic D. electronical
2. They're excellent learning _____. You can store information, take notes, write essays and do calculations.
A. equipments B. tools C. gadgets D. techniques
3. In English class yesterday, we had a discussion ____ different cultures.
A. around B. about C. for D. from
4. Mrs. Dawson said that we were ____ our lesson in the library next Monday.
A. having B. making C. reading D. going
5. I really don't ____ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.
A. take B. have C. mind D. see
6. If the examiner can't ____ sense of your writing, you'll get a low mark.
A. take B. bring C. make D. understand
7. I would prefer to go to university and do a ____ in International Studies, rather than start work.
A. certificate B. qualification C. degree D. result
8. My dad wants me to go university, but I'm in ____ minds about it.
A. my B. two C. some D. different
9. Most computers have enough ____ to store a vast amount of information.
A. database B. document C. memory D. word processor
10. You can't get into the Internet unless your computer has a (an) _____.
A. access B. terminal C. web page D. modem
11. Many people only use their computer as a _____. All they do is to write letters and reports on it.
A. word processor B. template C. document D. spreadsheet
12. The World Wide Web is made up of millions of ____ created by anybody from multi-media corporations to ordinary people like you and me.
A. newsgroups B. chat rooms C. users D. sites

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

13. On the web you can read ____ newspapers or magazines; you can watch videos, download music or buy anything.
 A. virtual B. online C. digital D. offline
14. When I first started learning English ten years ago, I could hardly ____ a word - "hello", "goodbye", "thank you" was just about it!
 A. speak B. talk C. say D. tell
15. I went to classes two evenings a week and I was surprised at how quickly I ____ progress.
 A. had B. made C. did D. produced
16. I ____ a lot of new language from speaking with my host family and with other students from all over the world.
 A. picked up B. took up C. made up D. saved up
17. Helen is much more confident with her English now. She can actually ____ a conversation with her teacher in English without difficulty.
 A. keep B. do C. improve D. hold
18. If you're not sure what something means, ____ in your dictionary or use your electronic dictionary for help.
 A. check- up B. look up C. translate D. interpret
19. Whenever you hear a new word that you think is important, ____ in your notebook.
 A. keep it down B. put it down C. write it down D. spell it down
20. She had to ____ her First Certificate Exam three times.
 A. study B. take C. make D. do
21. I'm ____ for my English test tomorrow.
 A. focusing B. meditating C. remembering D. revising
22. He'll have to ____ and work harder or he'll fail the exam.
 A. pull his socks up B. polish his head
 C. empty his washing basket D. stick his neck out
23. Sally always hands in her homework on time and buys the teacher small presents. The other children hate her. She's such a ____.
 A. teacher's toy B. teacher's jewel C. teacher's pet D. teacher's sweet
24. Electronic devices are bad for your eyes, and ____ from electronics could harm your body and cause permanent damage.
 A. wave B. radiation C. radiator D. emission
25. Like children elsewhere, children in the US have greatly benefited ____ modern technology.
 A. of B. from C. in D. with

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. You can download free lessons and put them in your media player or other similar mobile devices. Then you can listen and study anywhere because these devices are **portable**.
 A. affordable B. available C. feasible D. carriable
2. Personal electronic devices which **distract** students from their classwork are banned in most schools.
 A. forbid B. prohibit C. divert D. neglect
3. **Permanent** damage to children's body may be caused by frequent contact with electronic devices.
 A. Immediate B. Long-lasting C. Short-term D. Serious
4. If your smartphone rings in class, it will be very annoying and **disruptive**.
 A. interruptive B. supportive C. discouraging D. confusing
5. For very young children, electronic devices may help **promote** listening and speaking skills.
 A. advertise B. popularize C. discourage D. improve
6. Students who have access to **inappropriate** information, videos and pictures may spend many hours reading and watching, and forget about their projects or assignments.
 A. fascinating B. tempting C. unsuitable D. illegal

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

7. People whose work **involves** using a computer for most of the day may suffer from chronic headaches.
A. suggests B. includes C. means D. contains
8. 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
9. An interactive whiteboard is an electronic device that helps students learn English in a more **stimulating** way.
A. interest-arousing B. performance-enhancing
C. communication-promoting D. proficiency-raising
10. This new invention is useful in the classroom because it can **engage** students and provide them with opportunities to communicate meaningfully.
A. pull B. attract C. encourage D. participate

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. In my country, it is **compulsory** to go to school between the ages of five and sixteen.
A. necessary B. essential C. optional D. selective
2. Do you think that you pay enough **attention** in class? What have I been talking about?
A. neglect B. care C. notice D. consideration
3. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your **personal** electronic devices.
A. individual B. public C. private D. possessive
4. Being able to use computers and the Internet can lead to an **improved** quality of life.
A. increased B. enhanced C. promoted D. deteriorated
5. It seems unthinkable today not to provide children with a **decent** education.
A. sufficient B. adequate C. deficient D. proper

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. "Who's that over there?" - "Oh, it's our new teacher, _____ just started work today."
A. that B. who he C. which he D. who
2. "Which CD did you get Marcus in the end?" – "I got him the one _____ said he really wanted to hear."
A. that B. who he C. whose D. which he
3. "Who did you send a Valentine's card to?" - "I'm not telling you, but it was someone _____ name begins with "B"."
A. which B. who her C. whose D. whose her
4. "Have you seen Jason Green's latest film?" – "Is that the one in _____ joins the FBI?"
A. which he B. that he C. whom he D. which
5. "Why do you like Tania so much?" – "Well, she's one of the few people to _____ I can really talk."
A. which B. whom C. that D. who
6. "Why don't we go to Lionel's for dinner tonight?" - "Is that the new restaurant _____ has just opened on the other side of town?"
A. which B. where C. that it D. which it
7. "Could you lend me some money?" – "I'd like you to give me one good reason _____ I should."
A. that B. which C. why D. who
8. "What do you want to do this summer?" – "I think we should go somewhere _____ has plenty of sun and sand."
A. who B. where C. when D. that
9. Smartphones, laptops and tablets are the modern devices _____ have changed the way we think.
A. what B. Ø C. whose D. that

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

10. Students use smartphones to record their phone calls, ____ they later share with the class.
A. Ø B. that C. which D. whose
11. A tablet is perfect for people ____ work is to draw and write.
A. who B. Ø C. which D. whose
12. You can access the Internet, download programs and information ____ can help you understand the material and widen your knowledge.
A. what B. that C. Ø D. who
13. There are sites ____ you can record your own voice and listen to yourself.
A. where B. when C. that D. which
14. My teacher, ____ has been teaching for 25 years, finds it hard to make use of electronic devices in her teaching.
A. she B. who she C. who D. whose
15. That media player, ____ I often use to practise my English, has some great apps.
A. Ø B. that C. what D. which
16. The interactive whiteboard involves students directly in work in front of the board, ____ most of them love.
A. that B. Ø C. which D. whose
17. Qualifications are exam results ____ prove you have reached a certain level.
A. which B. Ø C. that D. Both A and C
18. In the USA, a public school is a state school, ____ is run by the government and is free to attend.
A. that B. which C. who D. Ø
19. This is the book in ____ Foster describes his experience of the war.
A. that B. what C. where D. which
20. Isn't that Tim, the boy ____ father owns a huge yacht?
A. whose B. his C. which D. that
21. Tina gave her ticket to the concert to John, ____ then sold it to Nick.
A. which B. he C. who D. whom
22. "Which cinema did you go to?" – "The one they don't sell any popcorn!"
A. which B. where C. whom D. who
23. That's the actor ____ autograph I got last year.
A. whose B. who C. who's D. whom
24. The book ____ she's most famous is Dance of the Dinosaur.
A. in that B. to whom C. for which D. that
25. Student social life revolves around the Student Union, ____ is the large yellow building opposite the library.
A. Ø B. which C. that D. it
26. Mr. Forbes teaches a class for students ____ native language is not English.
A. which B. who C. whose D. those who
27. I have just found the book ____.
A. you were looking for B. which you were looking
C. for that you were looking D. you were looking
28. I don't understand the assignment ____ the professor gave us last Monday.
A. which B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
29. Students ____ get below-average exam results do not have the best prospects.
A. whose B. who C. Ø D. All are correct
30. I live in a dormitory ____ residents come from many countries.
A. where B. which C. in where D. whose

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Before I came to England, I hadn't had the opportunity to speak to people their native tongue is English.
A. came B. hadn't had C. speak to D. their

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

2. No one has said anything would persuade me to change my mind.
A. has B. anything C. would D. to change
3. The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.
A. sitting B. is C. to who D. must
4. There are some teachers in our school try to improve the quality of teaching by making use of hi-tech devices.
A. there are B. try C. to improve D. making
5. Modern children, who lives have become more and more dependent on electronic devices, find the traditional way of teaching very dull and boring.
A. who B. more and more C. on D. dull and boring
6. Smartphones and tablets which can be used as effective learning tools for children.
A. tablets B. which C. used as D. learning tools
7. What is the name of the girl that her mobile phone was stolen?
A. is B. the girl C. that her D. was stolen
8. A tablet is a mobile computer is also useful for language learning.
A. tablet B. mobile C. is D. useful for
9. Those want to improve their English can download free digital lessons from the Internet to study.
A. those B. improve C. digital D. to study
10. Mr. Peterson who has worked for the same school all his life, is retiring next month.
A. Mr. Peterson who B. has worked C. all his life D. is retiring

TOPIC 9 REPORTED SPEECH

I.FOCUS CONTENT:

1. Reviewing Unit 9 : Preserving the environment.

1. aquatic /ə'kwætɪk/ (adj)	dưới nước, sống ở trong nước
2. article /'ɑ:tɪkl/ (n)	bài báo
3. awareness /ə'weənəs/ (n)	sự nhận thức
4. chemical /'kemɪkl/(adj)	hóa chất, hóa học
5. confuse /kən'fju:z/(v)	làm lẫn lộn, nhầm lẫn
6. confusion /kən'fju:ʒn/ (n)	sự lẫn lộn, nhầm lẫn
7. consumption /kən'sʌmpʃn/(n)	sự tiêu thụ, tiêu dùng
8. contaminate /kən'tæmɪneɪt/(v)	làm bẩn, nhiễm
9. control /kən'trəʊl/(v)	kiểm soát
10. damage /'dæmɪdʒ/(v)	làm hại, làm hỏng
11. deforestation /,di: fɒrɪ'steɪʃn/ (n)	sự phá rừng
12. degraded /dɪ'greɪd/(adj)	giảm sút chất lượng
13. deplete /dɪ'pli:t/(v)	làm suy yếu, cạn kiệt
14. depletion /dɪ'pli:ʃn/(n)	sự suy yếu, cạn kiệt
15. destruction /dɪ'strʌkʃn/(n)	sự phá hủy, tiêu diệt
16. ecosystem /'i:kəʊsɪstəm/(n)	hệ sinh thái
17. editor /'edɪtə(r)/(n)	biên tập viên
18. erosion /ɪ'rəʊʒn/(n)	sự xói mòn
19. fertilizer /'fɜ:təlaɪzə(r)/(n)	phân bón
20. fossil fuel /'fɒsl fjuəl/	nhiên liệu hóa thạch (làm từ sự phân hủy của động vật hay thực vật tiền sử)
21. global warming 'gləʊbəl 'wɔ:miŋ	sự nóng lên toàn cầu
22. greenhouse effect /'gri:nhaʊs ɪ'fekt/	hiệu ứng nhà kính
23. influence /'ɪnfluəns/ (n)	ảnh hưởng, tác dụng
24. inorganic /,ɪnɔ: 'gæni:k/	vô cơ
25. long-term /,lɒŋ 'tɜ:m/	dài hạn, lâu dài
26. mass media /mæs 'mi:diə/	truyền thông đại chúng
27. material /mə'tɪəriəl/ (n)	chất liệu
28. pesticide /'pestɪsaɪd/(n)	thuốc trừ sâu
29. pollute /pə'lu:t/(v)	gây ô nhiễm
30. pollutant /pə'lu:tənt/(n)	chất ô nhiễm
31. pollution /pə'lu:ʃn/(n)	sự ô nhiễm
32. preserve /prɪ'zɜ:v/(v)	giữ gìn, bảo tồn
33. preservation /,prezə'veɪʃn/(n)	sự bảo tồn, duy trì
34. protect /prə'tekt/(v)	bảo vệ, che chở
35. protection /prə'tekʃn/ (n)	sự bảo vệ, che chở
36. sewage /'su:ɪdʒ/(n)	nước cống
37. solution /sə'lu:ʃn/(n)	giải pháp, cách giải quyết
38. threat /θret/(n)	đe dọa

2. Reported speech:

❖ Lời nói trực tiếp và lời nói gián tiếp

Lời nói trực tiếp: là sự lặp lại chính xác những từ của người nói.

- Lời nói trực tiếp được đặt trong dấu ngoặc kép và sau động từ chính có dấu phẩy (,) hoặc dấu hai chấm (:).

- Đôi khi mệnh đề chính cũng có thể đặt sau lời nói trực tiếp.

Ex: "I don't like this party" Bill said.

❖ Lời nói gián tiếp (indirect/reported speech) là lời tường thuật lại ý của người nói, đôi khi không cần phải dung đúng những từ của người nói.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

Ex: Bill said that he didn't like that party.

❖ *Lời nói gián tiếp với động từ giới thiệu ở hiện tại*

S1 + says (that) + S2 + V' + O'

❖ *Lời nói gián tiếp với động từ giới thiệu ở quá khứ*

* **Câu trần thuật trong lời nói gián tiếp (Statements in reported speech)**

<i>Statement</i>	<i>Reported speech</i>
S + V + O	<p align="center">said/ to Sb (O) + That + S₂V₂ S₁ + told (O) + That + S₂V₂ talked + about st</p> <p><i>* Note: Có thể sử dụng một số ĐT dẫn sau: thought, announced, explained, complained, believed...</i></p>

Những quy tắc biến đổi từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp

Rules	Direct speech (<i>Trực tiếp</i>)	Reported speech (<i>Gián tiếp</i>)
1. Verbs (Động từ)	Present simple (V/ V _{s/es})	Past simple (V _{ed})
	Present progressive (is/ am/ are+V _{ing})	Past progressive (was/ were+V _{ing})
	Present perfect (have/ has+V _{PII})	Past perfect (had+V _{PII})
	Past simple (V _{ed})	Past perfect (had +V _{PII})
	Past progressive (was/ were +V _{ing})	Past progressive/ Past perfect progressive (had +been +V _{ing})
	Past perfect	Past perfect
	Future simple (will +V)	Future in the past (would +V)
	Near future (is/ am/ are +going to+V)	Was/ were +going to +V
2. Modal verbs	Will	Would
	Can	Could
	May	Might
	Must	Must/Had to
3. Adverb of place	This	That
	These	Those
	Here	There
4. Adverb of time	Now	Then
	Today	That day
	Yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
	The day before yesterday	Two days before
	Tomorrow	The day after/ the next (following)day
	The day after tomorrow	Two days after/ in two days' time
	Ago	Before
	This week	That week
	Last week	The week before/ the previous week
	Last night	The night before
Next week	The week after/ the following week	
5. Subject /Object	I/ me	She, he/ Her, him
	We/ our	They/ us
	You/ you	I, we/ me, us

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐA

* Câu mệnh lệnh, câu yêu cầu, câu đề nghị, lời khuyên....trong lời nói gián tiếp (Orders, requests, offers, advice... in indirect speech)

<i>Order</i>	<i>Reported speech</i>
V + O	<p>Asked/told + Object (+ not) + To-infinitive</p> <p>S₁ + Offered/recommended (+ Object) + To-infinitive</p> <p><i>*Note: Có thể sử dụng một số ĐT dẫn sau: commanded, requested, begged, promised, advised, invited, reminded...</i></p>

* Câu hỏi trong lời nói gián tiếp (Questions in reported speech)

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Reported speech</i>
<p>1. Yes/No questions</p> <p>Auxiliary + S + V + O?</p> <p>(Do/does/did/had/will)</p>	S ₁ + asked (+ Object) + If/whether + S ₂ V ₂
<p>2. Wh – questions</p> <p>WH + Auxiliary + S + V + O?</p>	<p>S₁ + asked (+ Object) + WH + S₂V₂</p> <p><i>*Note: Có thể sử dụng một số ĐT dẫn sau: inquired, wondered, wanted to know...</i></p>

* Lưu ý, trong những trường hợp sau động từ không biến đổi

1. Lời nói trực tiếp diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lí hay một thói quen ở hiện tại

EX: 1. My father said “New York is bigger than London”

- My father said that New York is bigger than London

2. Lời nói trực tiếp có các động từ tình thái như: *could, would, should, might, ought to, used to, had better.*

EX: My friend said, “You had better contact with her”

- My friend said that I had better contact with her.

3. Lời nói trực tiếp là câu điều kiện loại II hoặc câu điều kiện loại II.

He said, “ If I were you, I wouldn’t wait”

- He said that if he were me he wouldn’t wait.

4. Thời quá khứ đơn hoặc quá khứ tiếp diễn có thời gian các định hoặc thuộc mệnh đề chỉ thời gian.

1. She said, “My mother arrived **on Monday**”

- She said that her mother arrived on Monday.

2. He said, “**When** I saw them, they were playing tennis”

- He said when he saw them they were playing tennis.

3. Listening

II. SAMPLE EXERCISE :

Ex1: My teacher of Geography **says**, “The Sun rises in the East”

⇒ My teacher of Geography **says** (that) the Sun rises in the East.

Ex2: Nam **said**, “I am doing my homework now.”

⇒ Nam **said** (that) he was doing his homework then.

Ex3: They said, “We’ll return to Paris next month”

⇒ They said they would return to Paris the month after.

Ex4: The teacher said, “The moon moves around the earth”

⇒ The teacher said that the moon moves around the earth.

Ex5. He said, “ I always drink milk for breakfast”

⇒ Peter said that he always drinks milk for breakfast.

III.EXERCISES:

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1. You will hear a radio presenter talking about a museum where you can see a new film. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ
FILM AT THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

The film

Country it is about: (1)

Day it is on : Sunday

Time last performance starts: (2).....

Other things to do at the museum:

use the (3)in the basement.

see a model (4)on the first floor.

Try the café on the (5)floor.

How to get free tickets for the film.

Send an email before 12 o'clock on (6).....

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 7)

Exercise 2. Listen and fill in the missing words.

RECYCLING

When I was young, we _____ recycling. It wasn't important. People would _____ for recycling things. Today, things are different. We now know we have a problem. We _____ and throw everything away. Lots of the stuff we throw away is very useful. It _____, recycled. This is good for the environment because we use fewer natural resources. I love recycling. It _____ though I'm helping the Earth. I even buy things like used furniture and clothes. _____. Some of the countries I've lived in are _____. There are _____ at the end of the street and places to leave newspapers, clothes, batteries and metal.

(Adapted from listenaminute.com)

PART 2. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Choose the best answer.

1. If you ask me, _____ waste is a much bigger problem than ordinary household waste.
A. industrial B. business C. working D. manufacturing
2. Do you know what CFC _____?
A. sets in B. does up C. stands for D. gets down
3. There's been a _____ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.
A. flood B. drizzle C. shower D. smog
4. Dinosaurs have been _____ for millions of years.
A. endangered B. extinct C. threatened D. disappeared
5. As towns grow, they tend to destroy the surrounding _____ areas.
A. urban B. commercial C. land D. rural
6. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.
A. injury B. pollution C. damage D. hurt
7. There are lots of things we can all do to _____ the environment.
A. enhance B. protect C. make D. build
8. Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas _____.
A. exhaust fumes B. smokes C. wastes D. emissions
9. The government is introducing strict new rules on the dumping of _____ by industry.
A. pesticides B. exhaust fumes. C. toxic waste D. emissions
10. Farmers contribute to environmental damage by spraying _____ with _____, which stay in the soil for years.
A. agriculture – pesticides B. agriculture - fertilizers
C. crops – fertilizers D. crops - pesticides
11. The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as _____.
A. greenhouse effect B. global warming C. ozone layer D. acid rain
12. The _____ that are produced by factories and cars are allowing more _____ from the sun to reach earth.
A. gases – radiation B. gases - light C. gas – light D. gas - radiation

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

13. As the Earth gets hotter, the Arctic and Antarctic ____ will slowly melt and the level of the oceans will rise.
A. snowballs B. avalanches C. ice caps D. icebergs
14. There will be ____, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.
A. weather changes B. weather forecasts C. climatic changes D. climate changes
15. Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the ____ of many animals are being destroyed.
A. natural resources B. natural habitats C. ways of life D. living surroundings
16. Many of the world's largest cities are ____ and some are permanently covered by a ____.
A. heavily polluted - polluted cloud B. heavy pollution - polluted cloud
C. heavy pollution - cloud of pollution D. heavily polluted - cloud of pollution
17. Make sure your car runs on unleaded petrol and your home uses sources of ____ energy.
A. recycling B. reused C. renewable D. recyclable
18. Scientists have found holes in the ____, particularly over Antarctica.
A. ice caps B. polar ice C. ozone layer D. greenhouse
19. Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a ____ to the environment.
A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threatener
20. If government don't ____ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.
A. achieve B. promote C. discourage D. prevent
21. There's has been a steady rise in the average temperature around the planet over the last hundred years or so, and the majority of scientists put it ____ to human activity.
A. down B. back C. up D. across
22. However, some scientists argue that the historical evidence shows that over time the Earth heats ____ and cools ____ naturally.
A. up - away B. away - down C. up-down D. down - up
23. It is predicted that over the next few decades many species will die ____ as once fertile areas turn to desert.
A. off B. out C. up D. down
24. Most of the air pollution results ____ the burning of fossil fuels, motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.
A. in B. to C. on D. from
25. Environmental pollution is becoming an ____ serious problem that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible.
A. increasingly B. increasing C. increase D. increased
26. We are facing severe environmental pollution despite the fact that many world organizations are working hard to reduce it.
A. heavy B. destructive C. harmful D. serious
27. Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as detergents, pesticides, oil, and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean.
A. substances B. stuffs C. contaminants D. wastes
28. Stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.
A. coexist peacefully with B. fall in love with
C. agree with D. cooperate with
29. WWF was set up in 1961 and had its operations in areas such as the preservation of biological diversity.
A. difference B. abundance C. variety D. plenty
30. The seashore was much polluted because of the amount of waste left there. All this rubbish is killing fish and other marine life.
A. sea plants B. sea mammals C. water life D. sea creatures

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

31. In 1986, the organization changed its name to *World Wide Fund for Nature*. However, it has operated under the original name in the US and Canada.
A. old B. former C. first D. ancient
32. Some of WWF's missions are: conserving the world's biological diversity, ensuring the use of renewable natural resources, and promoting the reduction of pollution.
A. jobs B. careers C. tasks D. actions
33. Air pollution is a consequence of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.
A. product B. example C. harm D. result
34. The natural environment has been seriously influenced and degraded by human activities through many decades.
A. worsened B. damaged C. destroyed D. reduced
35. Global warming is the gradual increase of temperature on the Earth's surface due to greenhouse effect.
A. steady B. slow C. sharp D. abrupt

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1. Choose the best answer.

1. Jack asked me _____.
A. where do you come from? B. where I came from
C. where I come from D. where did I come from?
2. She asked me _____ I liked pop music.
A. when B. what C. if D. x
3. The doctor _____ him to take more exercise.
A. told B. tell C. have told D. are telling
4. I wanted to know _____ return home.
A. when would she B. when will she C. when she will D. when she would
5. Claire told me that her father _____ a race horse.
A. owns B. owned C. owning D. A and B
6. What did that man say _____?
A. at you B. for you C. to you D. you
7. I rang my friend in Australia yesterday, and she said it _____ raining there.
A. is B. were C. has been D. was
8. The builders have _____ that everything will be ready on time.
A. promised B. promise C. promises D. promising
9. The doctor _____ him to take more exercise.
A. told B. tell C. have told D. are telling
10. The last time I saw Linda, she looked very relaxed. She explained she'd been on holiday the _____ week.
A. ago B. following C. next D. previous
11. Fossil fuels which are non-renewable pollute the air and cause air _____.
A. pollution B. solution C. contaminate D. consumption
12. Recycling provides a method of reducing the amount of waste materials that gets to the landfills - thus _____ it less probable for environmental pollution to take place.
A. making B. doing C. causing D. trying
13. If wastes are thrown _____, they can cause pollution in water, land and air.
A. inappropriately B. disappointingly C. eco-friendly D. favourably
14. Trees not only bring nature to urban areas, but they also help clean the air by absorbing pollutants, _____ oxygen, _____ water, and grow food.
A. to provide - to save B. to provide - save
C. providing - saving D. provide - save

- C. if she waits
D. if she minds waiting
31. "Please don't leave your dirty football boots in the hall," Mum said to Doug.
Mum told Doug _____ dirty football boots in the hall.
A. that he doesn't leave his
B. not to leave his
C. not to leave your
D. don't leave his
32. "Could you tell us where you were at six o'clock?" the police officer asked Barry.
The police officer asked Barry _____ had been at six o'clock.
A. telling him where you
B. where he tells him he
C. to tell him where you
D. to tell him where he
33. "Could I have your e-mail address?" I asked Mariella.
I asked Mariella _____ e-mail address.
A. to give me her
B. give me your
C. give me her
D. gave me your
34. "Can I have a new Xbox for my birthday?" I asked my mum.
I asked my mum _____ a new Xbox for my birthday.
A. that she gets me
B. get me
C. to get me
D. if she could have me
35. "What's your name?" she asked me.
She asked me _____.
A. what your name is
B. what your name was
C. what my name is
D. what my name was
36. "Are you a student?" the man asked the boy.
The man wanted to know _____.
A. if I was a student
B. if the boy was a student
C. if I am a student
D. if the boy is a student
37. "What school are you going to?" he asked me.
He wanted to know _____.
A. what school am I going to
B. what school you are going to
C. what was the school I go to
D. what school I was going to
38. "I won't be home this evening because I have to work late," Mike said.
Mike said that _____.
A. I wouldn't be home this evening because I had to work late
B. he wouldn't be home this evening because he had to work late
C. he won't be home this evening because he has to work late
D. he wouldn't be home that evening because he had to work late
39. "You can sit here," the stewardess said.
The stewardess said _____.
A. you can sit here
B. I could sit here
C. I could sit there
D. you could sit there
40. "Anna left here an hour ago," she said.
She told me that _____.
A. Anna had left here an hour ago
B. Anna had left there an hour ago
C. Anna had left here an hour before
D. Anna had left there an hour before

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Tim called yesterday and said he needed the report right now.
A. called
B. said
C. needed
D. now
2. Sally called from Miami and said that she was swimming here.
A. called from
B. said that
C. was swimming
D. here
3. They complained that there isn't any fresh water in the local area.
A. complained
B. there isn't
C. fresh water
D. the local area
4. Rosy said that she will come back there on another project the following year.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

- A. said B. will come back C. there D. the following
5. Tony promised that he would do his homework today.
- A. promised B. would do C. his homework D. today
6. Clarence said he couldn't have repaired the car the next day.
- A. said B. couldn't have C. the car D. the next day
7. Mr Jones told his children not to wasting fresh water.
- A. told B. his children C. not to D. washing
8. The teacher asked his students to focus on your topic.
- A. asked B. his students C. to focus D. your
9. Sally suggested to go to school by bicycle in order to save energy.
- A. suggested B. to go C. in order to D. save
10. Harry offered lending a hand with keeping the school environment clean.
- A. offered B. lending C. keeping D. clean

Exercise 3. Choose the word in the box to complete the text.

aquatic	accumulated	catchment	pollutants	sustain
containing	discharged	rubbish	channels	insecticides

RIVER POLLUTION

River pollution occurs when (1) _____ are not removed from sewage and are discharged into the river. River water is a very important source of freshwater required to (2) _____ life. We need a constant supply of fresh water for drinking, cooking and washing. Animals living near the river, as well as fishes and (3) _____ plants, also depend on clean river water.

When heavy rainfall occurs, pollutants (4) _____ within the boundaries of the (5) _____ area may be washed into river (6) _____. These pollutants include a variety of agrochemicals like fertilizers and (7) _____.

Waste water (8) _____ cleaning detergents, oil and other pollutants like industrial waste may be (9) _____ into the river channel through our drainage systems. Industrial waste may contain sulfur, resulting increasing the acidity of the river water. Sometimes, (10) _____ such as plastic bags and bottles, are washed into the river channel.

TOPIC 10. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

I.FOCUS CONTENT

1. Reviewing Unit 10: Ecotourism

1. adapt /ə'dæpt/(v)	sửa lại cho phù hợp, thích nghi
2. biosphere reserve /'baɪəʊsfɪə(r)rɪ'zɜ:v/(n)	khu dự trữ sinh quyển
3. discharge /dɪs'tʃɑ:dʒ/(v)	thải ra, xả ra
4. eco-friendly /i:kəʊ'frendli/(adj)	thân thiện với môi trường
5. ecology /i'kɒlədʒi/(n)	hệ sinh thái
6. ecotourism /'i:kəʊtʊərɪzəm/(n)	du lịch sinh thái
7. entertain /,entə'teɪn/(v)	tiếp đãi, giải trí
8. exotic /ɪg'zɒtɪk/(adj)	đẹp kì lạ
9. fauna /'fɔ:nə/(n)	hệ động vật
10. flora /'flɔ:rə/(n)	hệ thực vật
11. impact /'ɪmpækt/	ảnh hưởng
12. sustainable /sə'steɪnəbl/	không gây hại cho môi trường; bền vững

2. Conditional sentences :

a, Conditional sentences type 1:

Khái niệm về câu điều kiện loại 1:

Câu điều kiện loại I còn được gọi là câu điều kiện có thực ở hiện tại.

Điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Cấu trúc - Công thức câu điều kiện loại 1:

If + Present simple, Future simple

Nói cách khác, ở câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề IF dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn. Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề IF và mệnh đề chính có thể đứng trước hay sau đều được.

Cách dùng câu điều kiện loại 1:

Câu điều kiện loại 1 còn có thể được gọi là câu điều kiện hiện tại có thể có thật. Ta sử dụng câu điều kiện loại 1 để đặt ra một điều kiện có thể thực hiện được trong hiện tại và nêu kết quả có thể xảy ra.

b, Conditional sentences type 2:

Khái niệm về câu điều kiện loại 2:

Câu điều kiện loại II còn được gọi là câu điều kiện không có thực ở hiện tại.

Điều kiện không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai, điều kiện chỉ là một giả thiết, một ước muốn trái ngược với thực trạng hiện tại.

If + Past simple, Would/Could/Should (not) + V (inf)

Cấu trúc câu điều kiện loại 2

Trong câu điều kiện loại 2, động từ của mệnh đề điều kiện chia ở dạng thái cách (past subjunctive), động từ của mệnh đề chính chia ở thì điều kiện hiện tại (simple conditional).

Chú ý: Dạng thái cách (Past subjunctive) là hình thức chia động từ giống hệt như thì quá khứ đơn, riêng động từ “to be” thì dùng “were” cho tất cả các ngôi.

c, Conditional sentences type 3:

Khái niệm về câu điều kiện loại 3:

Câu điều kiện loại III là câu điều kiện không có thực trong quá khứ.

Điều kiện không thể xảy ra trong quá khứ, chỉ mang tính ước muốn trong quá khứ, một giả thiết trái ngược với thực trạng ở quá khứ.

Cấu trúc câu điều kiện loại 3:

If + Past perfect, Would/Could/Should (not) + have + V3/ed

Trong câu điều kiện loại 3, động từ của mệnh đề điều kiện chia ở quá khứ phân từ, còn động từ của mệnh đề chính chia ở điều kiện hoàn thành (perfect conditional).

3. Listening :

II. SAMPLE EXERCISES :

Ex1: If you come into my garden, my dog will bite you.

(Nếu anh vào vườn của tôi, con chó của tôi sẽ cắn anh đó.)

Ex2: If it is sunny, I will go fishing.

(Nếu trời nắng tốt, tôi sẽ đi câu cá.)

Ex3: If I were a bird, I would be very happy.

(Nếu tôi là một con chim, tôi sẽ rất hạnh phúc.) (Thực tế tôi không thể là chim được)

Ex4: If I had a million USD, I would buy that car.

(Nếu tôi có một triệu đô la, tôi sẽ mua chiếc xe đó.) (Ở thời điểm hiện tại tôi không có số tiền đó)

Ex5: If he had come to see me yesterday, I would have taken him to the movies.

(Nếu hôm qua nó đến thăm tôi thì tôi đã đưa nó đi xem phim rồi.)

Ex6: If I hadn't been absent yesterday, I would have met him.

(Nếu hôm qua tôi không vắng mặt thì tôi đã gặp mặt anh ta rồi.)

III. EXERCISES:

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1. You will hear some recorded information about a museum. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Central Museum

The museum gardens were first created in the year (1)

There are exhibitions of English furniture and (2)

In the museum shop, visitors can buy (3)

Cars can be parked at the (4)near the museum.

Regular buses to the museum leave from both the city centre and the (5).....

Call 451858 to find out more about (6).....visits or room hire.

(Adapted from Cambridge Preliminary Test 7)

Exercise 2. Listen and fill in the missing words.

Ecotourism is a (1).....business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature.

Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to (2).....

rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it

suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. (3)..... are in a

report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'. Researchers believe tourists

are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where

(4)..... in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the hordes of tourists

who had congregated to watch the turtles' nesting habits. The report says that ecotourism is

making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence

might make animals tamer and less (5)..... about other animals around them, and

this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher

mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. It added: "When animals interact

in 'benign' ways with humans, they may let down their guard." The report said it was essential,

"to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations

respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them

at risk."

(Adapted from breakingnewsenglish.com)

PART 2. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Choose the best answer.

1. Eco-tourists should be flexible and keep a sense of humour when ____ things wrong.
A. went B. goes C. go D. going
2. Don't be afraid ____ the holiday company about what they do that is 'eco'.
A. about asking B. to asking C. asking D. to ask
3. "Eco" is very fashionable today and a lot of holidays that ____ as ecotourism are not much better than traditional tourism.
A. advertise B. are advertised C. are advertising D. advertising
4. The damage to local communities, customs and crafts that results ____ the arrival of huge groups of tourists.
A. to B. from C. in D. for
5. The travel industry should work with local councils and government agencies to agree ____ realistic standards for planning and development in tourist areas.
A. upon B. with C. at D. for
6. It may become necessary for the United Nations to work ____ international agreements and strict environmental controls on the tourist industry.
A. against B. on C. with D. out
7. Ecotourism is defined as responsible travel ____ natural areas that conserves the environment and sustains the well-being of local people.
A. about B. in C. to D. for
8. Ecotourism is a booming business ____ many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature.
A. who B. that C. whose D. where
9. Every year, millions of people descend ____ protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
10. A number of reports have cast doubt ____ the value of ecotourism.
A. with B. about C. in D. on
11. It's hard to deny that humanity has played a pretty big role in changing nature ____ the worse.
A. with B. to C. for D. at
12. Ecotourism may become popular as people look for ways to get really close ____ exotic wildlife while keeping a clear conscience.
A. at B. in C. to D. with
13. Gorillas and penguins are among the species most susceptible ____ ecotourism because they have a strong tendency to relax in the presence of humans.
A. to B. in C. by D. with
14. As animals ____ to feeling comfortable with humans, they may become bolder.
A. will get used B. get used C. got used D. could get used
15. Professor Blumstein says that ecotourism is similar ____ domesticating or urbanizing the animals.
A. with B. as C. to D. like
16. Animals' regular interactions with people may lead ____ a kind of taming.
A. up B. in C. for D. to
17. Domesticated animals are less responsive ____ stimulated predatory attacks.
A. to B. with C. on D. at
18. Animals will take more time to flee from danger if they ____ in cities and are bolder.
A. will B. live C. would live D. could live
19. Ecotourism in distant and remote spots around the planet is getting more popular ____ tourists and tour guides.
A. to B. on C. with D. between
20. You can see different kinds of rare animals in this park.
A. priceless B. half-cooked C. unlimited D. limited

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

21. If you book tickets early, you can get a discount.
A. award B. prize C. deduction D. bonus
22. A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected.
A. pre-tested B. preserved C. reserved D. protested
23. When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.
A. participate B. conduct C. enjoy D. depart
24. Cutting down trees or hunting wild animals may upset the ecological balance of an area.
A. strengthen B. motivate C. comfort D. disturb
25. Mass tourism may cause numerous problems.
A. bring in B. bring up C. bring about D. bring away
26. I am very much interested in learning more about ecotourism and its benefits.
A. problems B. advantages C. dangers D. issues
27. Ecotourism means travel to areas of natural or ecological interest to observe wildlife and learn about the environment.
A. look at B. look up C. look into D. look down
28. Mass tourism has contributed to the destruction of the environment.
A. organization B. structure C. construction D. devastation
29. A lot of waste from hotels and vehicles is also discharged into the water and air.
A. discussed B. collected C. released D. treated
30. We can help _____ the environment by using green and sustainable energy sources.
A. waste B. save C. keep D. enjoy
31. Ecotourism _____ are important to the overall sustainable energy sources.
A. drawings B. designs C. intentions D. plans
32. Texas is _____ to a number of eco-tour companies, and plenty of ranches and resorts.
A. home B. house C. accommodation D. building
33. Seattle is one of the most _____ cities in the US.
A. ecosystem B. eco-friendly C. ecology D. ecological
34. In Alaska, the ecotourism operators are designed to help minimize tourism _____, which may be more difficult to control as an independent traveler.
A. result B. impact C. action D. power
35. After lunch, we take a short talk to the elephant camp _____ you will enjoy an exciting elephant riding.
A. where B. what C. that D. when

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT.

Exercise 1. Choose the best answer.

1. If you buy souvenirs made from endangered animals or plants, you _____ contribute to making them become extinct.
A. would B. might C. could D. are
2. You _____ help the local people if you buy local products whenever possible and pay a fair price for what you buy.
A. could B. would C. wouldn't D. will
3. If you want to help, remember _____ or use other non-polluting forms of transport whenever you can.
A. to walk B. walk C. walking D. walked
4. "Would you mind if we _____ you by your first name?" - "Not at all. Please call me Tom."
A. called B. call C. calling D. want to call
5. She can't get home _____ she has no money.
A. unless B. if C. until D. without
6. If I had known your new address, we _____ to see you.
A. came B. will come C. would come D. would have come
7. If we took the 10:30 train, _____ too early.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- A. we would arrive B. we should arrive C. we will arrive D. we may arrive
8. It's very crowded here. I wish there _____ so many people.
A. aren't B. weren't C. haven't been D. isn't
9. I wouldn't go there at night if I _____ you
A. am B. was C. were D. had been
10. If I _____ get a rode, I'll go fishing.
A. can B. could C. may D. might
11. If they had enough time, they _____ head south.
A. will B. can C. must D. might
12. If you _____ a choice, which country would you visit?
A. have B. had C. have had D. will have
13. Trees won't grow _____ there is enough water.
A. if B. when C. unless D. as
14. I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I _____ free time, I _____ to Cuc Phuong National Park with you.
A. had - would go B. will have - will go C. have - will go D. had – went
15. If the train is late, we _____ to the office.
A. walk B. will walk C. would walk D. walks
16. She _____ if she has time.
A. calls B. would call C. will call D. calling
17. If it _____ too much, I will buy the smaller one.
A. costs B. will cost C. would cost D. cost
18. If the class _____ full, we will find another one.
A. are B. will be C. were D. is
19. What will we do if the taxi _____?
A. don't come B. didn't come C. doesn't come D. had not come
20. If it snowed this summer, we _____ skiing.
A. goes B. will go C. would go D. go
21. If you drove more carefully, you _____ so many accidents.
A. would not have B. will not have C. wouldn't have had D. has
22. If he _____ up earlier, he'd get to work on time.
A. gets B. will get C. got D. had got
23. I would tell you more about it if we _____ more time.
A. has B. will have C. have D. had
24. If I _____ you, I wouldn't worry about going to university.
A. am B. be C. were D. had been
25. If you _____ any money, I'd give you some.
A. hadn't had B. haven't had C. don't have D. didn't have
26. You'd earn more money if you _____ more products.
A. to sell B. sell C. sold D. will sell
27. If I _____ so busy yesterday, I would have visited you.
A. were not B. wasn't C. aren't D. hadn't been
28. If you had seen the film, you _____ it.
A. will enjoy B. would enjoy
C. would have enjoyed D. enjoyed
29. She would have gone to the university if she _____ the opportunity.
A. has B. will have C. had had D. had
30. If he had been more careful, he _____ an accident.
A. would not have had B. will not have
C. does not have D. would not have
31. If you'd stayed at home, there _____ any trouble.
A. would not be B. will not be
C. is not D. would not have been

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

32. What would you do if he _____ tomorrow?
 A. resigned B. will resign C. resigns D. to resign
33. I'll do it if he _____ me.
 A. asking B. will ask C. asked D. asks
34. I wouldn't have believed it if I _____ it with my own eyes.
 A. not to see B. didn't see C. don't see D. hadn't seen
35. I would have visited you before if there _____ quite a lot of people in your house.
 A. hadn't B. hadn't been C. wouldn't be D. wasn't
36. If you had caught the bus, you _____ late for work.
 A. wouldn't have been B. would have been
 C. wouldn't be D. would be
37. If I _____, I would express my feelings.
 A. were asked B. would ask C. had been asked D. asked
38. If _____ as I told her, she would have succeeded.
 A. she has done B. she had done
 C. she does D. she did
39. Will you be angry if I _____ your pocket dictionary?
 A. stole B. have stolen C. were to steal D. steal
40. You made a mistake by telling her a lie. It _____ better if you _____ to her.
 A. would have been/ hadn't lied B. would be/ didn't lie
 C. will be/ don't lie D. would be/ hadn't lied

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. If businesses want to protect the environment, they will aid the local community and educating travellers.
 A. businesses B. protect C. will laid D. educating
2. Nowadays, many of us tried to live in a way that will damage the environment as little as possible.
 A. many of us B. tried to live C. damage D. as little as
3. Ecotourism must benefits the local people and involve the local community.
 A. benefits B. local people C. involve D. local
4. Ecotourism must be sustainable, that is make a profit without destroy natural resources.
 A. must be B. that is make C. destroy D. natural
5. Ecotourism must provide an experiences that tourists want to pay for.
 A. Ecotourism must B. an experiences C. want D. pay
6. In a true ecotourism project, a nature reserve allows a small number of tourists to visiting its rare animals and uses the money that is generated to continue with important.
 A. a nature B. to visiting C. is generated D
7. The local people have jobs in the nature reserve as guides and wardens and also has a voice in how the project develops.
 A. have jobs B. as guides C. has D. develops
8. Tourists stay in local houses with local people, not in special built hotels.
 A. Tourists B. with C. special built D. hotels
9. Tourists experience the local culture and do not take precious energy and water away from the locally population.
 A. experience B. local culture C. take precious D. locally
10. Tourists travel by foot, by boat, bicycle or elephant so that there is no pollution.
 A. travel by foot B. by boat C. so that D. there is no

Exercise 3. Choose the word in the box to complete the text.

positive	diversity	home	flooded	number
features	collected	provides	Although	ecotourism

Located only 40 km from downtown Ho Chi Minh City, Can Gio Mangrove Biosphere Reserve, with great historical and cultural traditions. Can Gio is uniquely valuable for its (1)

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

_____ - 72 mangrove plant species, some of which are rare species listed in the Viet Nam Red List.

Recreational visits to Can Gio started in the mid-1990s as students from the city came to visit the beach and see monkeys on the weekends.

There are three main tourist (2) _____ in Can Gio. The Forest Park is (3) _____ to a mischievous 600-member monkeys, a semi-natural crocodile pool, and a historical museum. Visitors enjoy walking under the cool mangrove branches and playing with the monkeys.

The Vam Sat site includes a bat sanctuary in the (4) _____ area and a bird sanctuary containing over 10 species listed in the Red List. Vam Sat (5) _____ visitors with basic knowledge of the ecosystem of mangrove fauna, and has therefore attracted a good (6) _____ of scientists and true eco-tourists.

The April 30th Beach is located in the transition zone near Can Gio Town. (7) _____ the long beach is not of high quality, it is near the city and features cheap local seafood.

At the moment and in general, the impact of tourism on the local economy and society is (8) _____. Some local community members have seen their income increase and their living standards improve through employment in beach services. But (9) _____ in Can Gio is also having some negative impact on the environment and the community. With the number of visitors increasing rapidly, beach pollution is becoming a problem. Waste is (10) _____ each morning, but for the rest of the day, rubbish from food and drink shops are thrown into the beach creating unhygienic conditions.

SAMPLE TEST No1

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. access B. educate C. wedding D. decent
2. A. laptop B. software C. handkerchief D. ancestor
3. A. bridesmaid B. contrast C. disadvantage D. horoscope

Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. encourage B. engagement C. violence D. prestigious
5. A. ceremony B. majority C. equality D. remarkable

Exercise 3. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. Lack of an education severely restricts a woman's access _____ information and opportunities.
A. to B. with C. about D. from
7. It is believed in Brazil that placing a small cup or dish of salt in the corner of your house will _____ you good luck.
A. take B. carry C. bring D. result
8. Due to the gender pay gap, women _____ less than men in every country, from as little as 6% in Belgium to as high as 37% in South Korea.
A. save B. make C. work D. earn
9. It is believed that in India, when there is death in the family, the family members don't attend any marriages and do not _____ any festivals for a year.
A. celebrate B. like C. take part D. perform
10. For years, tablets have enriched our lives at work and at home, allowing us to stay _____ and access information with ease.
A. connect B. connecting C. connected D. connection
11. Some private companies in China try to avoid employing women of child-bearing _____ and sometimes sack them once they are going to have a baby.
A. old B. age C. years D. time
12. Saudi Arabia is the last country to allow women to vote, and this is a first step in the long _____ of the gender equality.
A. way B. distance C. direction D. struggle
13. Computer games _____ encourage players to move up levels and earn high scores may help develop mathematical skills.
A. which B. whose C. they D. those
14. A major issue for teachers _____ allow students to use their own devices is how to provide online access to such devices.
A. they B. ones C. who D. those
15. The examination papers _____ by machine. The students _____ of their results next week.
A. can be scored - can be told B. are scored - will be informed
C. should be scored - are told D. will score - will be said
16. When is that letter _____?
A. going to be sent B. going to send C. be sent D. to send
17. The speed of light is _____ the speed of sound.
A. faster B. much faster than C. the fastest D. as fast
18. Which of the following is _____ title for the passage?
A. the best B. better C. best D. good
19. At the end of the 19th century, Binet developed a test for measuring intelligence _____ served as the basic modern IQ tests.
A. has B. it has C. and D. which has
20. The girls and flowers _____ he painted were very lively.
A. who B. that C. whose D. which

Exercise 4. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

World Environment Day

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

World Environment Day which is held on 5th June every year is an important day in the calendar of the United Nations. It is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental protection and call for political action.

Every year, UNEP (the Environment Program of the United Nations) develops a theme which is used globally to raise awareness and call for support from governments, organizations, and individuals from all over the world.

The theme for 2015 was “Seven Billion Dreams. One Planet. Consume with Care”. This would also serve as the slogan for the World Environmental Day 2015. The meaning of this theme and slogan is that we have five continents with more than seven billion people combined. Although we have about 7 billion people, we just have one planet that we live and survive. The surface area is limited, shelter and food also limited. If we continue using the available natural resources as we do today, our future generations may be forced to go hungry and without homes. This is why it is of vital importance to consume whatever food that is available with care. Stop the wastage and use whatever resource that is available according to need, not greed.

“Join the race to make the world a better place” is the theme and slogan for 2016 UN World Environment Day. This slogan carries a clear message and asks everyone to get involved in making the world a better place to live in.

Celebrities and media personalities have encouraged and put a lot of emphasis on the UN World Environment Day. Well-known celebrities such as Gisele Bündchen are known to have to send distress calls to the entire world to come forward, join the team and help fight climate change. Radio and print journalists have also helped in creating awareness campaigns and asking people from all over the world to observe this day and act accordingly.

New Zealand where this day is marked by splendid and colourful ceremonies launched a massive campaign that was called “My Earth, My Duty”. More people could be encouraged to get out of their homes and provide help that is aimed at ensuring that the environment is preserved for the future generations. This has been one of the most successful campaigns to mark World Environment Day 2015.

In some parts of the world, children are a critical part of celebrating the United Nations Environment Day. In the Nepal Republic, for instance, children and students from grade 1 are requested to attend and actively engage in forestry and related programs in their locality. Also, there are many competitions that are organized by the government and at the end of the week for commemorating the World Environment Day, rewards are offered to those offered the most to the program.

21. World Environment Day is held every year in order to _____.
- A. call for political awareness and take action
 - B. raise people’s awareness and call for support from all over the world
 - C. remember the United Nations on this important day
 - D. hold a competition for slogans of protecting the environment
22. All of the following statements are about the theme for the World Environment Day 2015 EXCEPT that _____.
- A. seven billion people on the earth have the same task to protect the environment
 - B. the available natural resources will be used up one day if we don’t stop wasting
 - C. our future generations will certainly be forced to go hungry and without homes
 - D. the earth is the unique home and the surface area is limited, shelter and food also limited
23. The World Environment Day has partly become successful when _____.
- A. celebrities try to put a lot of emphasis on the UN
 - B. journalists ask people to watch this event on the media
 - C. climate change may create awareness campaigns all over the world
 - D. well-known people and journalists play a more important role
24. The World Environment Day 2015 in New Zealand was very successful because ____.
- A. campaigns were carried out to ask for more people’s awareness
 - B. this day is marked by splendid and colorful ceremonies by organizations and individuals
 - C. the wonderful name “My Earth, My Duty” was chosen for the campaign

SAMPLE TEST No2

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. ecotourism B. flora C. fortune D. inorganic
2. A. effect B. depletion C. deforestation D. preserve
3. A. fossil B. session C. discuss D. progress

Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. confusion B. pollution C. influence D. removal
5. A. renewable B. influential C. advantageous D. beneficial

Exercise 3. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. In New York State, you can sleep green by staying at one of the hotels, committing to ___ practices.
A. environment friendly B. environmental friendly
C. environmentally friendly D. friendly environmentally
7. Enrich your time in Hawaii by learning about the _____ of its islands.
A. flora and fauna B. lawns and grass C. floral and animals D. sea and sun
8. In addition, Hawaii is home to some magnificent botanical gardens, opportunities for animal ___ education, and cultural engagement.
A. conservation B. conservational C. conservationist D. conserve
9. The _____ mangrove forest is home to a variety of wildlife.
A. flood B. flooding C. flooded D. floods
10. Viet Nam has abundant mineral water sources, _____ throughout the country.
A. find B. found C. be found D. finding
11. Without conservation, human beings _____ survive for a long time.
A. will B. won't C. would D. wouldn't
12. Farmers have worked hard on their rice crops. If they _____ to work hard, they ___ good crops.
A. continue - will have B. continue – have
C. continued - would have D. continued - had
13. My father is busy at the moment. If he _____ busy now, he _____ us to Cat Ba National Park at the weekend.
A. were - wouldn't take B. is not - won't take
C. were - would take D. were not - would take
14. If pollution _____ on, the earth _____ a dangerous place to live on.
A. go - will become B. goes - will become
C. would go - would become D. would go - became
15. Chen _____ us that air pollution _____ a serious problem in Beijing.
A. say - is B. told - be C. said - was D. told – was

Exercise 4. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A POWERFUL INFLUENCE

There can be no doubt at all that the Internet has made a huge difference to our lives. Parents are worried that children spend too much time playing on the Internet, hardly (16) _____ doing anything else in their spare time. Naturally, parents are curious to find out why the Internet is so attractive, and they want to know if it can be (17) _____ for their children. Should parents be worried if their children are spending that much time (18) _____ their computers?

Obviously, if the children are bent over their computers for hours, (19) _____ in some game, instead of doing their homework, then something is wrong. Parents and children could decide how much use the child should (20) _____ of the Internet, and the child should give his or her (21) _____ that it won't interfere with homework. If the child is not (22) _____ to this arrangement, parents can take more drastic (23) _____. Dealing with a child's use of the Internet is not much different from (24) _____ any other sort of bargain about behavior.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

Any parent who is seriously alarmed about a child's behavior should make an appointment to (25) _____ the matter with a teacher. Spending time in front of the screen does not necessarily affect a child's performance at school. Even if the child is crazy about using the Internet, he or she is probably just going through a phase, and in a few months there will be something else to worry about!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 16. A. always | B. rarely | C. never | D. ever |
| 17. A. harming | B. harmful | C. hurting | D. hurtful |
| 18. A. staring at | B. glancing at | C. looking | D. watching |
| 19. A. supposed | B. occupied | C. involved | D. absorbed |
| 20. A. do | B. have | C. make | D. create |
| 21. A. word | B. promise | C. vow | D. claim |
| 22. A. holding | B. sticking | C. following | D. accepting |
| 23. A. rules | B. procedures | C. regulations | D. steps |
| 24. A. dealing | B. negotiating | C. having | D. arranging |
| 25. A. speak | B. discuss | C. talk | D. debate |

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

26. Personal electronic devices which distract students from their classwork are banned in most schools.

- A. forbid B. prohibit C. divert D. neglect

27. Permanent damage to children's body may be caused by frequent contact with electronic devices.

- A. Immediate B. Long-lasting C. Short-term D. Serious

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

28. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic devices.

- A. individual B. public C. private D. possessive

29. Being able to use computers and the Internet can lead to an improved quality of life.

- A increased B. enhanced C. promoted D. deteriorated

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

30. Before I came to England, I hadn't had the opportunity to speak to people their native tongue is English.

- A B C D

31. There are some teachers in our school try to improve the quality of teaching by making use of hi-tech

- A B C D

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

THE VANISHING INVENTION

In 1998, a Valencian professor made an amazing claim. Professor Antonio Cervilla discovered how to use water as a **substitute** for petrol. The scientist said that you could drive from Bilbao to Valencia on just half a litre of water. His invention uses a molybdenum compound to break down water into hydrogen and oxygen. Unlike other methods, no electricity is required and the reaction happens at atmospheric temperature. This impressive technology is based on the way plant enzymes break down water. The use of molybdenum is the perfect choice because, although rare, **it** is cheap and found all around the planet.

Since the claims were made, nothing more has been heard about this fabulous technology. There is no explanation for the disappearance anywhere on the internet, apart from a list of similar inventions which have also **vanished**. An inventor from the Philippines called Daniel Dingel developed a water-fuelled car but was arrested and sentenced to 20 years in prison. If this technology were to become widely available, it would prove disastrous for petrol station owners

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

and would also save the planet from the impending environmental catastrophes being caused by pollution.

32. The word “**substitute**” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A. addition B. alternative C. imitation D. solution
33. Which of the following is NOT true about Cervilla’s invention?
A. It happens at atmospheric temperature.
B. It imitates something in nature.
C. It requires no electricity.
D. It uses enzymes to break down water.
34. The word “**it**” in the passage refers to _____.
A. enzyme B. molybdenum C. petrol D. water
35. The word “**vanished**” in the passage is opposite in meaning to _____.
A. appeared B. produced C. introduced D. invented
36. It is stated in the passage that water-fuelled cars may contribute to _____.
A. save energy B. save environment C. save money D. save time

Exercise 9. Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning as the first one

37. There is no better teacher in this school than Mrs. Jackson
→ Mrs. Jackson
38. If she waters these trees, they will not die
→ Should
39. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.
→ The man
40. Smoking is not allowed in the hospital
→ We

---The end---

SAMPLE TEST No 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- Question 1: A. global B. greenhouse C. energy D. underground
Question 2: A. impact B. influence C. negative D. scientist

II. Find the word whose main stress is different from the others.

- Question 3: A. documentary B. personality C. potentially D. limitation
Question 4: A. promote B. allow C. system D. agree

III. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

Question 5: Since the appearance of electronic devices, lessons have become more and more _____ and effective.

- A. enjoyable B. disruptive C. accessible D. inappropriate

Question 6: Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people _____ the same language?

- A. spoke B. speak C. had spoken D. has spoken

Question 7: _____ will lead to the extinction of rare animals due to the loss of their habitats, and extreme floods and land erosion.

- A. Deforestation B. Conservation C. Depletion D. Protection

Question 8: The Vietnamese government has done a lot to _____ hunger and poverty.

- A. discriminate B. contaminate C. eliminate D. preserve

Question 9: Global warming has had negative impact _____ our environment.

- A. in B. of C. on D. with

Question 10: To _____ is to keep and protect something from damage, change or waste.

- A. pollute B. preserve C. damage D. deplete

Question 11: In the age of technology, you can _____ advantage of new applications which are very useful for learning English.

- A. make B. take C. get D. have

Question 12: Drinking water in this area is highly _____ by waste.

- A. pollution B. pollutant C. polluted D. pollute

Question 13: This ceremony is known under different names.

- A. prestigious B. fortunate C. traditional D. numerous

Question 14: Gender differences cannot prevent a person _____ pursuing a job.

- A. from B. of C. on D. with

IV. Identify ONE mistake among A, B, C or D.

Question 15: Scientists have (A) tried to assess (B) the impact of (C) human activities on the environmental(D).

Question 16: If (A) I passed (B) this exam, I'll go (C) to the (D) university next summer.

Question 17: All (A) new workers mustn't (B) have a (C) medical examination(D).

Question 18: Do you remember (A) a (B) name of the hotel which (C) is at (D) the end of this street?

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

In many ways, the increasingly rapid pace of climate change is a direct result of the growth of the human population. In the last 100 years, the world population has more than tripled. Obviously, this has meant that the world has needed to produce three times as much food, energy, and other natural resources.

In addition, the average person uses more energy and natural resources than the average person one hundred years ago, meaning that the rates of consumption are actually much higher than just the increase in population would imply.

All of these activities: food production, energy usage, and the use of natural resources, contribute to climate change in some way. The greater amounts of oil and other fuels burned to create energy release chemicals which add to global warming. In order to produce more food, farmers cut down trees to gain more land for their fields. In addition, we cut down trees to build

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

the houses needed for a larger population. Those trees are an essential part of controlling global warming.

In addition to a growing population, the world also has a population that desires a higher standard of living than in the past, and a higher standard of living requires the use of even more natural resources. For example, China is the world's most populous nation, with 1.3 billion people. Currently, the standard of living for most of those people is far below that of people in first world nations. Therefore, the average Chinese citizen uses far fewer natural resources and less energy than the average citizen of the US or Japan. If every Chinese person attains a first world lifestyle, the amount of energy and natural resources needed in the world will double, even if the standard of living in every other nation on Earth remains the same as it is today.

Question 19: The word "pace" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. growth B. speed C. problem D. pollution

Question 20: The word "consumption" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. development B. usage C. population D. increase

Question 21: According to the passage, how does food production contribute to global warming?

- A. Food production requires that the forests be cleared to create farmland.
B. Food production uses many chemicals which add to global warming.
C. Producing more food leads to growth in the world population.
D. Food production decreases the ability of the air to release heat.

Question 22: According to the passage, how does the standard of living affect global warming?

- A. Higher standards of living are better for the environment.
B. First world nations create less population than developing nations.
C. The use of natural resources is directly related to the standard of living.
D. High standards of living lead to increases in world population.

Question 23: Why does the author discuss China, Japan and the United States?

- A. To compare the standards of their citizens.
B. To explain why China will not be able to become a first world nation.
C. To explain why the world's use of energy will need to double soon.
D. To better illustrate the effects of an increase in standards of living.

VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

Years ago, in their private family role, women quite often dominate the male members of the household. Women were quite (24) _____ to their families. However, the public role of women has changed dramatically since the beginning of World War II. During the war, men were away from home to the battle. As a result, women were in complete control of the home. They found themselves doing double and sometimes triple (25) _____. They began to take over the work of their absent husbands and to work outside. They accounted for 73% of the industrial labor force. Women were forced by economic realities to work in the factories. The women who worked there were paid low wages, lived in crowded and small dormitories. (26) _____, they found themselves a place as active members of society. Women, although they were ruthlessly exploited, became the key to the country's success. The feminist movement seems to have been an important part in the demands (27) _____ women Equal Rights. The movement tends to have a way of changing men and women and their roles in society. It often redefines the role of women in society. Inventions, too, bring progress in society as (28) _____ as to the individual's life. In the late nineteenth century the invention of the typewriter gave women a new skill and a job outside the home. The Suffragettes in the turn of the century has become a symbol for most women to be engaged in equality.

Question 24:

- A. fascinated B. worried C. dedicated D. interested

Question 25:

- A. duty B. job C. requirement D. career

Question 26:

- A. Because B. Therefore C. However D. So

Question 27:

- A. for B. in C. with D. against
Question 28:
A. much B. long C. soon D. well

VII. Rewrite the sentences with suggested words.

Question 29: There is no better teacher in this school than Mrs. Jackson.

=> Mrs. Jackson is

Question 30: If she doesn't water these trees, they will die.

=> Unless.....

Question 31: The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.

=> The man whom.....

Question 32: Tom said: "I'm going to visit my grandmother tomorrow."

=> Tom said that.....

Question 33: Smoking is not allowed in the hospital.

=> We

Question 34: It wasn't Tom in the mall yesterday because he was in the hospital. I'm sure.

(can't)

=> Tom.....

Question 35: It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message. (mightn't)

=>.....

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 4.

Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- Question 1. A. preservation B. enroll C. preference D. secondary
Question 2. A. preparation B. application C. suggestion D. education

Exercise 2. Choose the word whose stress is put differently from that of the others.

- Question 3. A. psychological B. beneficial C. biological D. commmercial
Question 4. A. atmosphere B. influence C. contaminate D. instrument
Question 5. A. culture B. diverse C. fortune D. altar

Exercise 3. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 6. He's _____ with the president and may soon be fired.
A. in favor of B. out of favor C. do a favor D. in his favor
Question 7. We should develop such _____ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy.
A. traditional B. alternative C. revolutionary D. surprising
Question 8. _____ are the standards and expectations to which women and men generally conform.
A. Social problems B. Shabby manners C. Gender norms D. Genders
Question 9. Those artificial intelligent (AI) robots are selling like _____. If you want one, you'd better buy one now before they're all gone.
A. hotdogs B. fresh bread C. hot cakes D. fresh

shrimps

- Question 10. Would you mind turning your stereo down ? - " _____."
A. Not at all B. Sorry. I didn't mean it
C. Yes, I'll do it now D. I'd be glad to
Question 11. This wireless TV is more modern, but it costs _____ the other one.
A. as three times much as B. three times as much as
C. third much as D. three times than
Question 12. Can you imagine what _____ if the air _____ polluted entirely?
A. will happen/is B. would happen/were
C. had happen/had been D. happened/was
Question 13. I have two brothers. _____ older one is training to be _____ pilot with British Airways. _____ younger one is still at school.
A. The/ x/ the B. The/ a/ the C. an/ a/ the D. the/ the/ the
Question 14. Do you know the man _____ lives in the house opposite mine?
A. who B. what C. which D. whose
Question 15. I asked her _____ to pursue higher studies the next year.
A. are you planning B. if she is planning
C. was she planning D. if she was planning

Exercise 3. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

- Question 16. Evolution occurs as a result of _____ to new environments. (ADAPT)
Question 17. In Russia, it is believed that black cats bring _____ to the people who happen to meet them. (FORTUNE)
Question 18. _____ is the business of organizing holidays to places that people do not usually visit in a way which does not damage the environment. (TOURISM)

Exercise 4. Find out the mistake and correct them.

- Question 19. Any bicycle brought (A) onto school (B) grounds should clearly label (C) with the owner's (D) name.
Question 20. He said to me (A) that his father has worked (B) for (C) that company for 20 years (D).

Exercise 5. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ
Don't touch! We are English!

English people think that you should avoid physical contact with strangers. When they ride on an underground train or stand in a crowded lift, they keep themselves to themselves. They read on trains or buses so that they don't have to talk to people they don't know. They avoid eye contact at all (21) _____.

Research has shown that the English are much more conscious of their personal space than other nationalities, especially the Irish or the Scots, (22) _____ seem more at ease with physical contact. (23) _____ English allow much less contact, even with friends. And they can be upset if you touch them unexpectedly. You should never, for example, tap an English person on the shoulder if you want to attract their attention. It's safer to cough or say: 'Excuse me?'

(24) _____ the English meet people for the first time, they shake hands, but then immediately move further away. Other nationalities, Spanish people or Egyptians, for example, move closer to someone they are speaking to, but not the English. The English think you (25) _____ get to close because it suggests a desire for intimacy. And they rarely kiss people they have just met at a party when they are leaving.

Exercise 6. Read the passage and choose the best answers.

In Southeast Asia, many forests have been cut down to produce timber and to clear land for farms and industries. The destruction of forests has reduced the living space of wildlife. Much of Asia's wildlife is also threatened by over-hunting. Many people kill animals for food or hunt them to sell to zoos, medical researchers, and pet traders. Because of habitat destruction and over-hunting, many large Asian animals, including elephants, rhinoceros, and tigers, have become endangered.

In China, people have cut down most of the forests for wood, which has caused serious soil erosion. The soil is deposited in rivers and streams, which lowers the quality of the water. The Huang He, or Yellow River, is so named because the light-coloured soil gives the water a yellowish colour. The soil has also raised the riverbed. As a result, the Huang He often floods, causing great property damage and loss of life along its banks.

Question 26. The living space of wildlife in Southeast Asia _____.

- A. is a threat to farmers
- B. is rebuilt when people destroy forests
- C. has been reduced when forests are cut down
- D. is near farms and industries

Question 27. Rhinoceros and elephants are mentioned as an example of _____.

- A. endangered animals in Asia
- B. large animals kept in zoos
- C. animals traders want to have
- D. animals attracted to medical researchers

Question 28. Why do people cut down forests?

- A. to make land for rivers.
- B. to threaten the animals living in forests.
- C. to plant more trees.
- D. to produce timber and to clear land for farms and industries.

Question 29. The Huang He _____.

- A. runs between forests
- B. receives soil which betters the quality of water
- C. has its name from the colour of its water
- D. is a deep river in China

Question 30. The word **over-hunting** has the closest meaning to _____.

- A. hunting overseas
- B. hunting in the highlands
- C. hunting too much
- D. hunting for wildlife

Exercise 8. Rewrite sentences with the same meaning to the first one.

Question 31. Shakespeare was a famous playwright. His birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon.

→ Shakespeare _____

Question 32. The hotel wasn't very clean. We stayed at that hotel.

→ The hotel _____

Question 33. The porter said to me, "I'll wake you up when the train arrives in Leeds."

→ The porter _____

Question 34. Don't be impatient or you will make mistakes.

→ If _____

Question 35. Nancy doesn't live near the park. She can't go running there every morning.

→ If _____

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 5

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

Question 1.

- A. scientific B. school C. screen D. scheme

Question 2.

- A. considered B. disappointed C. little D. sciintist

Question 3.

- A. invented B. considered C. contented D. interested

Exercise 2. Choose the word that has stress pattern different from that of the other words.

Question 4.

- A. travel B. listen C. answer D. complain

Question 5.

- A. holiday B. importance C. tomorrow D. profession

Exercise 3. Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

Question 6. The telephone is considered to be one of the most useful _____ achievements.

- A. science B. scientifically C. scientist D. scientific

Question 7. John often goes to bed early and _____ up late.

- A. to get B. gets C. get D. got

Question 8. A _____ is a place where plants and trees are grown for scientific study.

- A. resort B. Botanical Garden C. pagoda D. pine forest

Question 9. John isn't contented with his present salary.

- A. excited about B. disappointed about
C. interested in D. satisfied with

Question 10. You _____ English fluently if you don't practice it every day.

- A. will not speak B. will speak C. did not speak D. can speak

Question 11. I _____ swimming with my classmates last weekend.

- A. had gone B. was going C. has gone D. went

Question 12. The New Year is coming so most of the clothing stores are _____ with people.

- A. accustomed B. full C. crowded D. fed up

Question 13. She often _____ stamps of many other country in her spare time. She has a large _____ of stamps.

- A. collections/collects B. collects/collection
C. collect/collective D. collecting/collect

Question 14. At last, Mary could not master her piano lessons, _____ made her parents disappointed.

- A. which B. these C. for which D. that

Question 15. You will get a good seat if you _____ first.

- A. came B. come C. have come D. will come

Question 16. Our teacher said that we _____ an English test the following week.

- A. have had B. had C. would have D. will have

Question 17. He has not developed mentally as much as others at the same age. He's _____.

- A. mentally retarded B. mentally alert
C. mentally restricted D. mentally ill

Question 18. Keep calm! There is nothing to worry _____.

- A. in B. on C. about D. for

Question 19. I _____ Mr. Thompson at the airport at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

- A. am meeting B. am going to meet C. was meeting D. often meet

Question 20. When Marie first went to Paris, she had very little money to live _____.

- A. at B. in C. on D. by

Exercise 4. Do the following sentences as directed in parentheses.

Question 21. Mr. Vy often gets up at 4:30. (Make the question from the underlined words)

⇒
 Question 22. Barbara stayed with an Italian family when she was in Italy. (Rewrite the sentence using “used to”)

⇒
 Question 23. The farmers have cut a lot of trees for firewood. (Rewrite the sentence into the passive voice)

⇒
 Question 24. I enjoyed the film although the story was silly. (Rewrite the sentence using “in spite of”)

⇒
 Question 25. Mark stopped working because he felt tired. (Rewrite the sentence using “because of”)

⇒
 Question 26. He has had this car _____ six months. (Fill in the blank with a suitable word)

Question 27. If this film (finish) _____, I’ll stop the video. (Give the correct form of the verb in parentheses)

Question 28. “I’m taking my driving test tomorrow.” he said. (Rewrite the sentence into the reported speech)

⇒
 Question 29. He stopped working because of having a headache.

⇒ Because.....

Question 30. It’s nearly twenty years since my father saw his brother.

⇒ My father hasn’t.....

Exercise 5. Read the passage and choose one correct answer for each question.

Faraday was born into a poor family. He received little schooling in his boyhood and had to start work at an early age in a bookbinder’s shop. He was very interested in science, so he often attended scientific lectures given by Sir Humphrey Davy, a famous scientist at that time.

One day, Davy discovered Faraday’s talent. As a result, he invited the boy to work in his laboratory. At first, Faraday was given very simple jobs, but later he had more important work to do. It was in Davy’s laboratory that Faraday invented the generator and became a well-known scientist of England.

Question 31. Why didn’t Faraday have a good education?

- A. Because he wasn’t interested in studying.
- B. Because he didn’t have money.
- C. Because his family was too poor.
- D. Because his father was a blacksmith.

Question 32. Where did he work at his early age?

- A. in a bookshop
- B. in a book club
- C. in a bookbinder’s shop
- D. in a book stall

Question 33. The boy often attended _____.

- A. lectures
- B. sentences
- C. letters
- D. speeches

Question 34. What did Faraday do at first in Davy’s laboratory?

- A. uneasy jobs
- B. easy jobs
- C. difficult jobs
- D. complex jobs

Question 35. What did Faraday do later in Davy’s laboratory?

- A. more tiring work
- B. more boring work
- C. more simple work
- D. more important work

Exercise 6. Read the passage and fill in the blank by choosing A, B, C or D.

Most people agree that computers are the most important (36)_____of the 20th century. The first business computers (37)_____introduced just about fifty years ago, and now they are being used in a wide variety of fields, from banking to space travel. However, until just a few years ago, computers were very large, expensive machines (38)_____by large corporations and governments. Although everyone knew that computers existed, very few people had ever seen one and even fewer had used one. Then in the 1970s the silicon chip was invented. Because this

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

electronic device could (39)_____a large amount of information in a very small space, computers could be much smaller and less expensive than the huge mainframe computers used by corporations. Some computer manufacturers believed that people might like to have computers in (40)_____homes, offices, and schools, so the personal computers was born.

Question 36.

- A. inventory B. invention C. invent D. inventive

Question 37.

- A. have been B. had been C. were D. are

Question 38.

- A. belonged B. owned C. had D. was

Question 39.

- A. store B. hide C. stock D. provide

Question 40.

- A. his B. our C. its D. their

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 6

Exercise 1. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

Question 1.

- A. cook B. floor C. ood D. floot

Question 2.

- A. dirty B. pity C. first D. girl

Question 3.

- A. respect B. text C. end D. temple

Question 4.

- A. cure B. mute C. sure D. pure

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 5. The boy ____ eyes are brown is my son.

- A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

Question 6. A person with a ____ is unable to hear.

- A. deaf B. deafen C. deafness D. deafening

Question 7. At first, they were opposed ____ the idea of sending their children to school.

- A. to B. with C. about D. for

Question 8. A disabled person is one who is unable to use a part of the body in the ____ way.

- A. normal B. normally C. formal D. special

Question 9. What ____ before you came here?

- A. did you do B. you did C. were you doing D. had you done

Question 10. After he ____ school, he went straight to work.

- A. has left B. left C. was leaving D. had left

Question 11. Miss Thuy's class is different ____ other classes.

- A. with B. about C. from D. for

Question 12. They were ____ great efforts to help their poor kids

- A. having B. making C. showing D. doing

Question 13. The heavy rain prevented us ____ going camping last Sunday.

- A. with B. about C. from D. for

Question 14. We have a better life ____ the development of sciences.

- A. thanks for B. thanks to C. thank you D. thankful

Question 15. ____ he worked really hard, he couldn't earn enough money to support his family.

- A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. Because of.

Question 16. The disabled ____ the help of the government.

- A. need B. needs C. needed D. needing

Question 17. After the terrible accident, the injured ____ to hospital immediately.

- A. took B. had taken C. was taken D. were taken

Question 18. If I had a lot of money, I ____ buy a new car.

- A. will buy B. would buy
C. could bought D. would have bought

Question 19. Over 280,000 people ____ in the tsunami.

- A. were killed B. is killed C. are killing D. were killing

Question 20. I have just received a letter ____ my girlfriend.

- A. from B. of C. about D. for

Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Shortly after her marriage, Liz and her husband went to Tanzania, (21)____ he has a job as a teacher. Liz hoped that she would be able to teach after a while. (22)____, on the first day, she was asked (23)____ at the local school despite her valuable university experience. She found the job (24)____ because she had not taught before, and the children were unused to discipline. When she looked

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

back, Liz thought that she didn't teach (25) _____ well. She did not know much about the subjects she was teaching.

Question 21.

- A. when B. what C. where D. that

Question 22.

- A. Because B. Although C. But D. However

Question 23.

- A. teach B. to teach C. taught D. teaching

Question 24.

- A. difficult B. difficulty C. difficultly D. difficulties

Question 25.

- A. especial B. special C. particularly D. particular

Exercise 5. Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answers.

Not so long ago, people only used the telephone to make phone calls. Now, thanks to computers, people use their phones to do much more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phone, and even shop by phone. It is also possible to send letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use phone lines to send messages from one computer to another computer by electric mail, or e-mail.

But you don't need to be at home or at the office to use the phone anymore. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. With a cellular phone, anyone who can talk and walk can also phone and walk. You don't have to look for a payphone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your calls with you everywhere.

Question 26. With a cellular phone you can _____

- A. only take photos.
B. only carry it in your pocket.
C. make a call phone everywhere you want.
D. only keep it in your car.

Question 27. People didn't use to _____

- A. make phone calls only in the office.
B. shop by phone.
C. make only phone calls with the telephone.
D. make phone calls only at home.

Question 28. The word "payphone" means _____

- A. you can phone free of charge. B. you pay for the call.
C. the phone pays you. D. you don't pay for the call.

Question 29. The main topic of the passage is _____

- A. the convenience of a cellular phone.
B. the use of a telephone in the past.
C. current use of telephones.
D. the use of a cellular phone.

Question 30. What are advantages of having a cell phone?

- A. You can keep it in your car.
B. You can carry it in your pocket.
C. With it, you can phone and walk.
D. All A, B and C.

Exercise 6. Error Identification.

Question 31. Despite of her difficult living conditions, she worked extremely hard.

- A. Despite of B. living C. worked D. hard

Question 32. As soon as I'll arrive in London, I'll phone you.

- A. As soon as B. I'll C. London D. phone

Question 33. My daughter was particular impressed by the dancing.

- A. Was B. particular C. impressed D. dancing

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

Question 34. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.

- A. Look B. tries C. open D. your car

Question 35. Would you mind to give me a hand?

- A. Would B. mind C. to give D. hand

Exercise 7. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

Question 36. Nobody has ever seen these documents.

⇒ These documents.....

Question 37. This is the first time I have met him.

⇒ I have never.....

Question 38. They usually walked in the park after dinner.

⇒ They used.....

Question 39. We started learning English seven years ago.

⇒ We have.....

Question 40. What about going to My Khe Beach this weekend?

⇒ Why.....

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 7

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

Question 1.

- A. only B. oral C. sport D. otal

Question 2.

- A. wold B. connector C. earthquake D. excursion

Question 3.

- A. June B. shoe C. school D. look

Question 4.

- A. deaf B. fifteen C. teacher D. believe

Question 5.

- A. apple B. subtract C. said D. manage

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences.

Question 6. I know that he _____ in the library at this moment.

- A. works B. has worked C. is working D. was working

Question 7. The blind child _____ a great effort to learn "Braille".

- A. got B. did C. created D. made

Question 8. I'm afraid my parents do not allow me _____ on a long journey.

- A. going B. to go C. to going D. gone

Question 9. This robot is _____ of doing almost anything you ask.

- A. capable B. possible C. able D. impossible

Question 10. The blind _____ unable to see anything.

- A. are B. was C. is D. were

Question 11. Thuy's class is different _____ other classes because the children are disabled.

- A. from B. on C. at D. in

Question 12. The teacher is very sad because he isn't contented with his students' studying.

- A. bored with B. interested in
C. disappointed with D. satisfied with

Question 13. Many people lost their home in the earthquake. The government is trying to establish more shelters to care for _____

- A. the deaf B. the blind C. the childless D. the homeless

Question 14. -Peter: Can you come next weekend?

-Jane: Sorry, we'd love to, but we _____ to the countryside to visit our relatives.

- A. will go B. have gone C. are going D. would go

Question 15. It's the third time you _____ your keys.

- A. lost B. have lost C. lose D. had lost

Question 16. What was the name of the man _____ you the money.

- A. to lend B. whom lent C. that lent D. he lent

Question 17. We _____ to Da Lat several times. It's a foggy city.

- A. have been B. were C. went D. have gone

Question 18. My son usually gets up as soon as the alarm goes off.

- A. goes wrong B. goes away C. goes down D. rings

Question 19. The man _____ I had seen before wasn't at the party.

- A. that B. whom C. Ø D. all are correct

Question 20. Marie Curie was the first woman _____ a PhD from the Sorbonne.

- A. receive B. to receive C. received D. receiving

Question 21. Tell me about your plan, Lan. What _____ this Saturday evening?

- A. would you do B. have you done C. are you doing D. will you be doing

Question 22. The first term is coming to an end and my school is going to have some days off.

- A. starting B. going C. finishing D. beginning

Question 23. The house _____ I am living is not in very good condition.

- A. in that B. in which C. in where D. which

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

- Question 24. The little boy is helping _____ cross the street.
A. the poor B. the rich C. the blind D. the young
- Question 25. _____ he _____ a lot when he was young?
A. Did/used to smoke B. Used/to smoke
C. Did/use to smoke D. Used/to smoking

Exercise 3. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

- Question 26. He seldom travelled by bicycle before he went to Vietnam.
A. by B. went C. seldom travelled D. to
- Question 27. Jane couldn't come to my birthday party, that made me feel sad.
A. feel B. couldn't come C. sad D. that
- Question 28. I didn't use the computer since last week so I don't know what's wrong with it
A. what's B. didn't use C. with D. last week
- Question 29. A new hospital for children has built in our city.
A. for children B. our city C. in D. has built
- Question 30. It took him a long time to get used to drive on the left.
A. took B. used to C. to get D. drive

Exercise 4. Read the passage and then complete the tasks that follow.

Charles Dickens is a famous story writer. He made a name for himself in the writing world more than a hundred years ago. His books have delighted children all over the world. Charles Dickens did not have a happy childhood. When he was young, his family was thrown into prison for not being able to pay their debts. Little Charles had to work very hard. He earned money to support himself by working in a shoe polish factory. Being ambitious, he was determined to succeed in life. He had a passion for writing. He started writing books. His stories became very popular.

- Question 31. The writer states that Charles Dickens had "a passion for writing". This means that
A. he loved writing
B. he lived on writing
C. he wanted writing which came to him naturally
D. he chose writing as his job
- Question 32. Charles Dickens' stories _____
A. made him famous B. have delighted children
C. have been popular D. all are correct
- Question 33. Charles Dickens was determined to _____.
A. back to school B. sell more stories
C. polish more shoes D. be successful in life
- Question 34. What did Charles Dickens do to support himself?
A. He sold stories B. He polished shoes
C. He worked in a shoe factory D. He wrote books
- Question 35. Charles Dickens's family was thrown into the prison for _____.
A. being poor B. not finding much money
C. owing money D. earning money

Exercise 5. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- Question 36. Although they have little money, they are happy.
⇒ In spite of.....
- Question 37. Mai didn't come to class yesterday. This surprised all of us. (use which)
⇒
- Question 38. The police have arrested the men who broke into the museum last night.
⇒ The men breaking.....
- Question 39. She began to play tennis three years ago.
⇒ She has
- Question 40. We haven't been to the concert for two years.
⇒ It's two years

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 8

Exercise 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Question 1.

- A. straw B. rousing C. music D. compose

Question 2.

- A. photograph B. Stephen C. enough D. cough

Question 3.

- A. group B. gift C. golf D. geography

Exercise 2. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Question 4.

- A. money B. army C. afraid D. people

Question 5.

- A. anthem B. nation C. peaceful D. device

Exercise 3. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Question 1. _____ we take the train instead of the bus? - It is faster.

- A. How about B. Let's C. Why not D. Why don't

Question 2. National park helps to _____ endangered animals.

- A. protect B. produce C. threaten D. provide

Question 3. If Minh _____ enough money, he would buy a new house in Hanoi.

- A. has B. had C. had had D. has had

Question 4. Remember _____ the letter for me tomorrow.

- A. posting B. post C. will post D. to post

Question 5. I didn't know your father was in _____ hospital, so I didn't come and visit him.

- A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Question 6. Walking 10 miles made him _____.

- A. tiring B. tired C. tire D. to tire

Question 7. Every four years young people from all over Asia gather together to _____ in Asian Games.

- A. compete B. fight C. struggle D. quarrel

Question 8. It was not until last year _____ he got a job.

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

Question 9. Van Cao is one of the most well-known _____ in Viet Nam

- A. actors B. authors C. musicians D. singers

Question 10. A new library _____ in my village since last January.

- A. is built B. was built C. has been built D. had been built

Question 11. It would have been a good crop _____.

- A. if the storm didn't sweep B. had the storm not swept
C. Unless the storm hadn't swept D. hadn't the storm swept

Question 12. John: What do you think of love story films?

Jane: _____

- A. Oh, I find them interesting B. Yes, I do
C. I think so D. I watch them every day

Exercise 4. Identify the letter A, B, C or D that must be changed for the sentences to be correct.

Question 13. I don't like talking to that guy. He is a very bored person.

- A. don't B. talking C. is D. bored

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

Question 14. Before he became a film star, he has been a stunt man for 5 years

- A. Before B. became C. has been D. stunt

Question 15. He said that he would help her if she had asked him.

- A. said B. would help C. if D. had asked

Question 16. It was not until his mother came home that Dave does his homework

- A. was B. until C. came D. does

Exercise 5. Put the correct form of the words in the brackets in the following sentences.

Question 17. It was not until 1915 that the cinema (real)_____ became an industry.

Question 18. He has to repair this (break)_____ chair.

Question 19. Joan came first in the poetry (compete)_____.

Question 20. He is one of the most (bore)_____ people I've ever met. He never stops talking and never says anything interesting.

Exercise 6. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.

The history of Film

The world's first film was shown in 1895_____21_____ two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only _____22_____ of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have become popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to _____23_____ the story. Soon the public had _____24_____ favorite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

Question 21. A. from B. at C. by D. in

Question 22. A. consisted B. belonged C. contained D. held

Question 23. A. explain B. read C. perform D. join

Question 24. A. its B. his C. our D. their

Exercise 7. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

Football

The idea of two teams pushing backwards or forwards to each other began in ancient Egypt as a ceremony celebrating good harvests. The Roman army of Julius Caesar brought it to Britain, where people quickly began to play it. Today's association football, or soccer, comes directly from "association", which students called "Assoc".

The first description of English football appeared in 1775 in London. Rules of those days were not as strict as they are today, and games frequently ended in fights with broken arms and legs and even deaths. The number of players could exceed 500 and a game could last a day.

The birth of modern football took place in London in October 1863 when the football Association was formed, and in the following few years most of the rules as we know them were adopted. Today, big football games in London are played at Wembley Stadium, few miles from the centre of London.

Question 25. Who brought the idea of football to Britain?

_____.

Question 26. Where did the word "soccer" come from?

_____.

Question 27. Were rules of those days as strict as they are today?

_____.

Question 28. When was modern football born?

_____.

Exercise 8. Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same as the given ones.

Question 29. Tom didn't learn hard enough to pass the final English exam. (Use the conditional sentence)

If Tom _____.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

Question 30. Quan didn't listen to everybody's advice until he failed. (Use the structure "It was not until.....")

It was not _____.

Question 31. We listen to pop music every day. We want to relax. (Use to –infinitive)

We listen to _____

Question 32. She puts aside a part of her salary to buy a dictionary. (Make a question for the underlined part)

_____.

Exercise 9. Use the given words or phrases to make the meaningful sentences.

Question 33. Uncle Ho/ born/ Nghe An/ 1890/ a Confucian family.

_____.

Question 34. He/ be/ Vietnamese politician/ poet.

_____.

Question 35. He/ visit/ many countries/ world.

_____.

---The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 9

Exercise 1. Find a word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

Question 1.

- A. watched B. kicked C. stopped D. loved

Question 2.

- A. photograph B. physics C. Stephen D. phone

Exercise 2. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

Question 3.

- A. history B. cinema C. century D. discover

Question 4.

- A. destroy B. pollute C. threaten D. defense

Exercise 3. Choose a best option for these sentences:

Question 5. Wildlife all over the world is danger.

- A. to B. for C. with D. in

Question 6. The cinema changed completely at end of 1920s.

- A. the/ Ø B. the/ the C. an/ the D. Ø/ the

Question 7. Tom and Jerry is a(n) film.

- A. science fiction B. cartoon C. love story D. action

Question 8. going to the cinema tonight, Lan?

- A. Would you like B. How about C. Why don't we D. Let's

Question 9. Jane likes living in a city. She wouldn't be happy if she in the country

- A. lived B. would live C. had lived D. lives

Question 10. I prefer cartoon film love story film.

- A. in B. to C. of D. at

Question 11. When I was a little child, my mother often told me a fairy tale to me to sleep

- A. relax B. make C. delight D. lull

Question 12. A new bridge across this river since 2010.

- A. has built B. have built C. has been built D. have been built

Question 13. come to dinner on Saturday?

- A. Would you mind B. Let's C. Do you feel like D. How about

Question 14. I went to the library last night.

- A. study B. studying C. to studying D. to study

Question 15. Van Cao is one of the most well-known in Viet Nam.

- A. actors B. musicians C. singers D. authors

Question 16. She is very beautiful with smile.

- A. fascinates B. fascinating C. fascinated D. fascinate

Question 17. Music in general and pop music in particular makes people

- A. excitement B. excited C. excite D. exciting

Question 18. We know a lot of people live in London.

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

Question 19. Germany was the of the 2006 World Cup. The 18th World Cup was held there.

- A. tournament B. trophy C. continent D. host nation

Question 20. "Let's play some music." - ".....".

- A. Thank you. B. Good idea C. Yes, please. D. Certainly.

Question 21. These are the pictures my son drew when he was young.

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

Exercise 4. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

Question 22. My friend lives in a old house in a small village.

- A B C D

Question 23. In spite of the car was cheap, it was in good condition.

- A B C D

Question 24. He wouldn't have begun to learn Russian if he knows the difficulties.

- A B C D

Question 25. What do you think of cartoon films? I find them interested.

- A B C D

Exercise 5. Read the passage carefully then choose the correct answers.

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth. This is too important to ignore.

Question 26. How are the seas and rivers nowadays?

- A. are contaminated B. cannot be swum in
C. are dirty enough to swim in D. are less dirty than they used to be

Question 27. What do traffic policemen have to do, in one well-known city?

- A. They have to cut down many trees.
B. They don't take enough care of the countryside
C. They have to pollute the air
D. They have to wear oxygen masks.

Question 28. Why do farmers in parts of Africa and Asia not grow enough to eat?

- A. Because people cut down many trees
B. Because there are large areas of land that can't be used
C. Because there is too little rice
D. Because many trees have been polluted

Question 29. Wild animals are.....

- A. being protected from natural environment
B. So rare that they can't survive
C. killed so many that they can't live in the forests
D. in danger from extinction

Question 30. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. The Environment B. Conservation C. Save the Earth D. Protect the nature

Exercise 6. Rewrite the sentences with the words given.

Question 31. He took the children to the park 3 days ago.

⇒ The children.....

Question 32. Jack answered well in the interview, so he got the job.

⇒ If

Question 33. I went to Nam's birthday party last week. (Make question for the underlined words)

⇒

Question 34. We took many pictures although the sky was cloudy.

⇒ In spite of.....

Question 35. We didn't finish it until the end of last summer.

⇒ It was not until.....

--- The end ---

SAMPLE TEST No 10

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

Question 1.

- A. later B. teacherer C. otherer D. term

Question 2.

- A. put B. pull C. but D. full

Question 3.

- A. from B. normal C. reform D. uniform

Exercise 2. Choose the word that is stressed differently from the rest.

Question 4.

- A. formation B. industry C. computer D. pagoda

Question 5.

- A. machine B. subtract C. replace D. multiply

Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank in each sentence.

Question 6. This is the man _____ you have just talked about.

- A. which B. he C. whom D. it

Question 7. A new hospital _____ near my house right now.

- A. is building B. is built C. is being built D. was being built

Question 8. _____ does your father often drink in the morning? - He drinks tea.

- A. When B. Who C. What D. Where

Question 9. _____ go to the English centre? - Three times a week.

- A. When do you often B. How often do you C. Why do you often D. What time do you

Question 10. We _____ him since last Monday.

- A. hadn't seen B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. don't see

Question 11. Do you have your own room? - No, I _____ the room with my sister.

- A. share B. leave C. sleep D. live

Question 12. She is writing a letter to tell her brother a _____ of news.

- A. piece B. group C. bar D. couple

Question 13. A clock is a machine that tells you the _____.

- A. weather B. temperature C. time D. size

Question 14. We visit shops, offices and places of scenic _____ with the help of computers.

- A. beautiful B. beauty C. beautifully D. beautify

Question 15. Hurry up! The train _____.

- A. will come B. came C. is coming D. has come

Question 16. She supposed the trip would be very _____.

- A. interests B. interest C. interesting D. interested

Question 17. A computer can do calculations with lightning speed and perfect _____.

- A. inaccurate B. accurately C. accuracy D. accurate

Question 18. The computer is the most wonderful _____ in the 20th century.

- A. inventor B. invent C. invented D. invention

Question 19. Hanoi, _____ is the capital of Vietnam, is very beautiful.

- A. which B. whom C. it D. who

Question 20. _____ is used to keep the air cool when it is hot.

- A. A fax machine B. An air conditioner C. A cooker D. A micro wave

Question 21. They have been friends _____ years.

- A. during B. for C. from D. since

Exercise 4. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

Question 22. My family has lived in the same house in 2002.

- A B C D

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

Question 23. I have met a lot of friends which are very kind and friendly.

A B C D

Question 24. I don't like people who always tells lies.

A B C D

Question 25. My colleague was meet at the airport by the director yesterday.

A B C D

Exercise 5. Read the passage then choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

Dear Minh,

I'm very pleased to write this letter to you. The first term is coming to an end soon and my school is going to have some days off. On this occasion, my class is visiting some caves near Hanoi as we have recently studied rock formations. Besides, many of us have never been inside a cave, so I suppose the trip will be very interesting. At first, we wanted to travel to Thay Pagoda because it is only over 20 kilometers away, and we could go on a day excursion. However, only today have we learnt that the caves near Thay Pagoda are closed until after Tet. So we are visiting the ones near Huong Pagoda instead. A night camping fire on a two day trip will be a great event in our school days! To make the trip cheap, we are bringing our own food and sharing buses with some other classes. It is much warmer now. I believe we are going to enjoy good weather with lots of sunshine. The only problem I seem to have is getting my parents' permission. They may not want to let me stay the night away from home. I'll try to persuade them. That's all for now. Give my love to your parents and sister.

Yours,

Lan.

Question 26. The students have changed their destination as _____ Thay Pagoda.

- A. many of them have been to B. they prefer Huong Pagoda to
C. it is impossible to visit the caves near D. it costs them a lot to visit

Question 27. The students decided to go on an excursion because they wanted to _____.

- A. relax after work
B. understand their geography lesson better
C. understand their geography lesson better and relax after work
D. have a campfire

Question 28. This is the letter from _____.

- A. Lan to her classmates B. Lan to Minh
C. Minh to his classmates D. Minh to Lan

Question 29. Lan will _____.

- A. try to persuade her parents to let her stay the night away from home
B. persuade her parents to let her visit Thay Pagoda
C. try to ask her parents to let her visit the caves
D. stay at home

Question 30. Lan wrote the letter to _____.

- A. inform Minh of her days off
B. complain about her parents
C. tell Minh about the plan for her class trip
D. talk about what she and her classmates will do at Huong Pagoda

Exercise 6. Complete the passage with the words provided.

The computer has proved to be very (31) _____ to our lives. In fact it can not only do simple (32) _____ - add, subtract, multiply or divide - with lightning speed, but also gather a wide range of information for many purposes. They can (33) _____ hand-printed letters, play chess, compose music, write plays or even design other computers. In business and industry, the computer keeps track of sales trends and production needs, mails dividend checks, and makes out company payrolls. (34) _____ they are taking over some of the tasks that were once accomplished by our brains, computers are not replacing us. Our brain (35) _____ more than 10 billion cells and a computer has only a few hundred thousand parts.

Question 31. A. helpful B. hopeful C. careful D. dangerous

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

Question 32. A. calculated B. calculator C. calculations D. calculating

Question 33. A. read B. listen C. play D. design

Question 34. A. Because B. If C. But D. Although

Question 35. A. has B. have C. to have D. having

Exercise 7. Writing. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

Question 36. I bought these books for my sister. (Passive Voice)

⇒

Question 37. We learn foreign languages on the computer. (Passive Voice)

⇒

Question 38. Nancy is cutting the birthday cake. (Passive Voice)

⇒

Question 39. The architect has moved to Ho Chi Minh City. He designed these flats. (Relative clause)

⇒

Question 40. These are the photos. We took them when we were in Da Lat. (Relative clause)

⇒

--- The end ---

ANSWER KEY AND TRANSCRIPT
SECONDARY ENGLISH KNOWLEDGE REVISION - TENSE

PART 1- LISTENING:

Exercise 1:

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. A
------	------	------	------	------

Transcript:

Randall: Hello. Today I'm interviewing Joshua on his experiences going to a Japanese school. Now Joshua, what time do you go to school?

Joshua: Eight O'clock.

Randall: Eight O'clock. And do you go by yourself, or on a school bus?

Joshua: No, I have a group that goes with me.

Randall: So you go with a group?

Joshua: Uh-huh.

Randall: Now what kinds of things do you take to school?

Joshua: I take my taisho fuku, that is gym clothes, and I take my backpack and my books [Oh, okay.] and stuff like that.

Randall: Okay and what is the first thing you do when you get to school?

Joshua: We do "kiritsu, rei."

Randall: "Kiritsu" and "rei." Now what are those?

Joshua: It means "stand up, bow."

Randall: Stand up and bow.

Joshua: Uh-huh.

Randall: And what do you study at school?

Joshua: We study kokugo, that is writing and reading and stuff like that [Okay], and sansu, that's math. [Okay.]. And, let's see . . . , we do gym too.

Randall: Okay, and where do you eat lunch? Do you have a lunchroom or cafeteria?

Joshua: No, we eat in our classroom.

Randall: You eat in your classroom! [Yeah.]. Oh wow. That is very interesting. Now what time do you come home from school?

Joshua: We come home sometimes at 3:00 and sometimes at 2:00.

Randall: Okay, well thank you very much Joshua.

Joshua: You're welcome.

PART 2 – VOCABULARY

Exercise 1:

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. C	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. C	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. B
16. C	17. B	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. D	28. D	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. B	33. D	34. D	35. C
36. B	37. C	38. A	39. C	40. A

PART 3 – GRAMMAR POINT:

Exercise 1:

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. D	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

6. A	7. B	8. B	9. A	10. B
11. B	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. B
21. C	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. B	27. A	28. A	29. C	30. D
31. C	32. C	33. B	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. C	38. B	39. B	40. A
41. B	42. A	43. D	44. D	45. B
46. B	47. B	48. B	49. C	50. B

TOPIC 1 – PHONETICS

PART 1 – LISTENING

Exercise 1:

1. mean to you	2. get on well	3. a lot of	4. who don't like	5. so close to
6. in the news	7. breakdown of	8. less time	9. the stress of	10. seems as though

Transcript:

What does family mean to you? In a perfect world, all families should be happy and everyone should get on well together. I know a lot of families that have many problems. Brothers and sisters who don't like each other, parents who never talk to each other. I wonder why this is. How can you live so close to your family members and feel apart from them? There is a lot of talk in the news about the breakdown of family life. Divorce is rising everywhere in the world. This means single parents have less time to spend with their children, which creates problems. Maybe the stress of modern life puts too much pressure on families. It seems as though family life was better a generation or two ago. Is this true for families in your country?

Exercise 2:

1. expensive/not cheap	2. square/sq	3. the bus drivers
4. map	5. jewellery	6. a quarter to five

Transcript:

Well, good morning. This week's programme is about the city of Glasgow. We're going to give you some ideas of what you can see and do if you busy for a weekend. Glasgow is Britain's third largest city, and Scotland's biggest. It is well worth a visit.

if you arrive by car, the motorway will take you into the city center. Don't talk in the one of the city centre car parks however, as they are expensive. It's better to leave your car at your hotel or somewhere away from the center, and take the bus.

Glasgow is a large city and there is an excellent public transport system. A good idea is to catch a "Discovering Glasgow" tour bus which leaves George Square every half hour. You can get off anywhere and catch the next bus to continue your trip. The tour costs 5 pounds and tickets are available from the bus driver.

If you want to walk around the city centre, then it's best to start at the Welcome Center on St Vincent Place. You can get information about opening times and entrance fees to visit and take a free map to help you with your sightseeing.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐÔNG ĐÀ

Don't miss the 15th century cathedral, which has particularly beautiful windows. Further on is the Merchant City area, where there are lots of small, fashionable shops which sell jewelry and clothes. Byres Road is popular with university students and you can find a lot of bargains in the shops around there. The Botanic Gardens are also worth a visit. The gardens are open until sunset, and the glasshouses from 10 o'clock until a quarter to five. These contain a wide variety of beautiful plants and flowers. The gardens are also a good place to have a picnic.

PART 2 – VOCABULARY:

Exercise 1:

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. B	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. D
11. D	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. D
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. A

PART 3 – GRAMMAR POINTS

Exercise 1:

1. B	2. D	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. B	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. A

Exercise 2:

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. D	9. B	10. B
11. D	12. D	13. D	14. D	15. C

Exercise 3:

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. C	5. C
6. C	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. C	12. D	13. B	14. B	15. A

Exercise 4:

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. B	7. D	8. D	9. C	10. A
11. A	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. D

TOPIC 2 – PASSIVE VOICE

PART 1 – LISTENING

Exercise 1:

1. shape	2. support	3. protect
4. brain	5. lungs and heart	6. food
7. spinal cord	8. backbone	9. bones
10. neck	11. broken	12. formed

Transcript:

The skeleton is made up of bones and it gives the body its shape and form. Bones not only support our bodies but also help to protect important organs. The skull protects the brain. The ribs protect the lungs and heart. The hips protect part of the food canal. The spine protects the spinal cord. There are different types of bones in our bodies.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

The main support of body is the backbone or spine. It is made up of a long row of small bones joined to one another. It is found only in the neck and trunk.

When a bond breaks, new cells begin to grow at the broken ends. More and more new cells are formed until finally the broken end meet and join together.

To find out if a bone is broken. The doctor uses an X-ray machine. This machine can photograph the inside of the body. The photograph it takes called X-ray photographs. The ribs can be seen clearly from it.

Exercise 2:

1. Monday afternoon	2. America/USA	3. 1.75 pounds
4. Tourist offices	5. beach	6. computers

Transcript:

This week in the local activities part of the show, we're taking a look at Science World, the new place to visit for a family day out. During your visit you'll be able to find out about all the latest developments in science, as well as trying lots of experiment for yourself. This is no ordinary museum, I promise you! There is a program of special events, which next week includes an Electricity Workshop on Monday afternoon, and the chance to do some experiments with water on Wednesday morning. Of special interest is the regular Saturday evening talk: next week Science World welcomes a famous American scientist who is going to talk about space travel.

It isn't expensive to visit Science World, with tickets priced at three pounds for adults and two pounds for children. Talk and other special events are extra, though, with an entrance fee of 1.75 pounds for adults and there are reductions for children. If you want to go to a special event or talk, then book your tickets from Science World on 284311, or pick them up from the tourist office.

While you're at Science World, you'll be able to enjoy a snack in the Newton Café- it's a bit small, but the food is good. It is open all day and it has a lovely view because it's beside the beach.

Still not sure? Well, why not give Science World on a call 284311? If you say you heard about Science World on this programme they will send you one free ticket to next month's exhibition which is about computers. It's suitable for families and school parties. And now let's look at.....

PART 2 – VOCABULARY

Exercise 1:

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. B
------	------	------	------	------

6. C	7. C	8. B	9. C	10. D
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. A
16. A	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. C

PART 3 – GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1:

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. D
6. D	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. B	17. A	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. C	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. A	27. A	28. B	29. C	30. C

Exercise 2:

1. Letters are typed in the office by Mary.
2. You'll be helped by his father tomorrow.
3. The human life has completely been changed with science and technology.
4. This bottle was broken by Peter.
5. English is being learnt in the room.
6. My mind can't be changed.
7. I hadn't been told about it.
8. Her telephone number isn't known.
9. The children will be brought home by my students.
10. I was sent a present last week.
11. We were given more information.
12. All the workers of the plan were being instructed by the chief engineer.
13. Tea can't be made with cold water.
14. Some of my books have been taken away.
15. The meeting will be held before May Day.
16. The engine of the car has to be repaired.
17. The window was broken and some pictures were taken away by the boys.
18. A lot of money is spent on advertising every day.
19. A story is going to be told by teacher.

20. A cake is being cut with a sharp knife by Mary.
21. The woman with a red hat was looked at by the children.
22. The victims have been provided with food and clothing.
23. English is spoken in almost every corner of the world.
24. This machine mustn't be used after 5:30 p.m.
25. After class, the chalk board is always erased by one of the students.
26. Is English taught here?
27. Will she be invited to your wedding party?
28. Has the work been finished by Tom?
29. Were some exercises given by the teacher?
30. Has the window of the laboratory been changed?
31. Why wasn't he helped?
32. How many games have been played by the team?
33. Where is English spoken?
34. Who are being kept in the kitchen?
35. How can this be opened safe?
36. What books are being read this year?
37. How was the lost man found by the police?
38. By whom are the children looked after for you?
39. How long has the doctor been waited for?
40. What time can their papers be handed in by the boys?
41. By whom is this book lent?
42. How many marks are given to you by the teacher?
43. I was paid a lot of money to do the job.
44. Each of us was given two exercise books by the teacher.
45. He will be told that news.
46. Those poor boys have been sent enough money.
47. The women in most countries in the world have been given the right to vote.
48. Must the test be finished before ten?
49. Will the children be brought home with buses?
50. Has your homework been finished?

TOPIC 3- TO INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE

PART 1. LISTENING:

Exercise 1.

1. nature	2. wildlife	3. forest
4. 12/ twelve	5. fire	6. birdhouse/ bird house

Transcript:

Ben: Hello everyone. Let me introduce myself- My name's Ben and I'd like to tell you about a course you can do on Saturday mornings. I'm from an organization called "Nature" and we run courses for young people like you to do during the weekends. Now, we know that at school you learn a lot about things like science and maths, but this course is really about giving your youth group the chance to come and find out about wildlife. It's an area that tends to get forgotten. We usually take groups like yours to a wild place that's near their home. Sometimes we go to a beach or a lake, but we've planned for your group to go to a forest. That's the closet place for you, and the easiest to get to. Now, we'd like you to come and do some activities with us. You spend six hours each week with us and the course lasts for 12 weeks., depending on the weather. That might sound like a long time, but we think you'll be sorry when it's over.

Taking part in our activities means you get to do all sorts of thing that wouldn't normally be allowed to do at home. That includes how to safely climb trees, cut wood and build a fire.

While you're with us, we'll also show you how to make things out of different materials. On the last course, everyone designed backpacks which they were very pleased with. This time we thought we'd get you to design and make a birdhouse. When it's finished, you can take it home and show your family. We think you'll enjoy doing this. Now, any questions...?

Exercise 2.

1. without	2. culture	3. baby	4. essential
5. feeling	6. classical	7. piece	8. find out

Transcript:

What would life be like without music? I wonder how music started. It is an important part of every culture on Earth. I wonder when we first became interested in music. I also wonder when we first become interested in music. Is it when we are a baby? Some people think our interest in music starts before we are born. Music is an essential part of my day. It changes my feeling and puts me in a good mood. There's nothing better to do on a train or bus than put on my headphones. I like all kinds of music, from classical and opera to jazz, rock and world music. I'm always looking for something new. Sometimes I hear a song or piece of music on the TV or radio. I have to find out who it is. Do you do that? I'm sure I'll keep collecting CDs or mp3s until I'm a hundred. Perhaps I won't be able to hear it then!

PART 2.

Exercise 1.

1.C	2.B	3.C	4.D	5.C
6. B	7.C	8.A	9.D	10.C
11.C	12.A	13. D	14. D	15. C
16. C	17. A	18. D	19. A	20. C
21. C	22. C	23. D	24. D	25. C
26. A	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. C
31. A	32. A	33. B	34. A	35. A
36. C	37. C	38. B	39. D	40.C

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1.

1. B	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. B	7. A	8. D	9. A	10. D
11. D	12. C	13. A	14. C	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. D	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. B	23. A	24. D	25. A
26. D	27. D	28. C	29. B	30. A
31. D	32. B	33. A	34. B	35. B
36. C	37. C	38. A	39. D	40. A

Exercise 2.

1. B	2. C	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. D	7. C	8. D	9. A	10. B

Exercise 3.

1.to marry	2.to get	3.to increase	4.to buy	5. help
6.eat	7.to work	8.to try	9.stay	10. buy

TOPIC 4- COMPARISON

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1.

1. running	2. bicycle/bike	3. do the milking	4.Mondays	5. farmer
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Transcript:

Man: Hello and welcome to our series about young people living in different parts of the country. Today you'll hear Mike Davis, who lives in Hereford telling you something about his life.

Boy: Hello. I'm 13 years old and I go to Stanley School. I'm in Form 3, and I'm really interested in science but I find Maths and especially English a bit hard. I'm good at running and I've run for school team in the 800 metres. My dad sells farm machinery. We live in the country about four miles from school, so I get to school by bicycle. My uncle has a farm and I spend most of my free time helping out there. He's got 50 cows and I like to help him with them. I help to do the milking every Saturday and sometimes I have to clean the cowshed. It's hard work, but it's good to see everything looking clean. I painted it white last summer – I'm good at painting. My uncle's got a tractor and he says I can drive it when I'm 15. I'm looking forward to that. On Mondays I go to the Young Farmers' Group which I've belonged to since I was 10. It's mostly fun but we also learn things, like how to look after animals properly. I definitely want to work in the countryside when I leave school. I wouldn't like to live in a town or sit in an office all day. My father thinks I should work in his business, but I want to be like my uncle and have my own farm one day. My mother says I'll have to go to agricultural college first, so I'm going to work hard to pass my exams.

Man: Thank you, Mike,...

Exercise 2.

1. great	2. satisfying	3. voluntary
4. offer	5. interesting	6. open your eyes

Transcript:

Being a volunteer is one of the best things you can do with your life. It's a great way to help other people. It's also very satisfying to know that you are not wasting your time and are helping people who need help. Many of us could and should be out there doing voluntary activities of some kind. So many volunteer organizations need extra hands. It really is easy. Just pick up the

phone and offer your services. I think too many of us settle into a lazy lifestyle. We just want to come home and watch TV. Life is much more interesting when you're a volunteer. I've found it really opens your eyes to how some people live. It's sometimes sad to see how the government lets people down, but at least I'm doing my bit.

PART 2. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1.

1. C	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. C
6. D	7. A	8. D	9. B	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. B	14. A	15. D
16. B	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. C
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. C	25. A
26. D	27. A	28. C	29. B	30. B
31. A	32. B	33. D	34. C	35. A
36. D	37. D	38. B	39. D	40. A

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1.

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. C	5. A
6. A	7. B	8. C	9. B	10. D
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. A	15. A
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. C	20. D
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. C	25. C
26. D	27. D	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. A	33. D	34. B	35. C
36. B	37. A	38. A	39. C	40. A

Exercise 2.

1. C	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. A
6. A	7. C	8. A	9. C	10. A

Exercise 3.

1. showed	2. joined	3. fought	4. arrested	5. put
6. began	7. kept	8. considered	9. got	10. became

TOPIC 5 – GERUND AND TO INFINITIVE

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1.

1. the changing	2. shorts	3. shoes
4. 1.45	5. biscuits	6. speeds

Transcript:

Man: Welcome to the Sunnington Sports Camp. Before you divide into groups, I'd like to give you some information about the plans for this week. During your time here you will play at least 12 different sports. In the mornings there is a planned programme, but we offer you a choice of afternoon activity. You need to sign a list before midday today, saying which sport you'd like to do. The list is on the wall outside the changing room. Now, clothes. You can wear track suit for most sports, although you should also remember to bring shorts and a T-shirt each day as well, in case it's hot. We do both outdoor sports and indoor activities, so please make sure you have two pairs of sports shoes with you, too. Lunch is served in the canteen at half

hour intervals between 12.15 and a quarter to two. Your group leader will tell you what time to start queuing outside the canteen. We also have snacks bar, where you can buy drinks, chocolate and biscuits, but a word of warning: don't eat too much at a time, or you won't be able to run as fast! At the end of the course, you will get a certificate, at one of six levels. We give you marks each day for a number of things. First, we look at your attitude: this includes things like effort, working as part of team, and so on. Then we give you marks for your performance, your strength and speed, as well as your actual skill in each sport. All these marks go towards your final score, which is out of 200. The level of six certificate goes to anyone who gets 180 marks or more. Now, any questions?

Exercise 2.

1.discovery	2.technological	3.many centuries ago	4.educated	5.real newspaper
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Transcript:

I think paper is one the ever best of inventions. Without paper, we would all still be farmers. The discovery of paper start the was first the of information technology revolution. OK, it's not very technological ,it but lives our change did. We started to write down our history; wrote and down we poems books and plays. We also wrote our holy books on paper. Then, one day, many centuries ago, invented press the someone printing. Suddenly, people printed hundreds, thousands, millions of books. more because changed Society and more people could read. We became educated. We can't live without paper today. we though Even Internet the have, we still love reading real newspapers; we still read real books; and we paper on messages write still.

PART 2. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1.

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. B
6. D	7. D	8. C	9. B	10. A
11. C	12. D	13. D	14. D	15. D
16. D	17. C	18. C	19. D	20. D
21. D	22. D	23. B	24. D	25. B
26. C	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. C
31. B	32. A	33. C	34. B	35. B
36. B	37. A	38. C	39. D	40. C

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1.

1. C	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. B	7. D	8. C	9. C	10. C
11. C	12. C	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. D	17. C	18. D	19. A	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. C
26. A	27. B	28. D	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. D	33. C	34. D	35. A
36. B	37. C	38. A	39. A	40. D

Exercise 2.

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. B	5. A
6. D	7. D	8. D	9. A	10. C

Exercise 3.

1.measuring	2.to connect	3.sending	4. to read	5. to keep
6. massaging	7. to store	8. helping	9. to learn	10. to be

SAMPLE TEST No1

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. D	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. D	18. A	19. A	20. B
21. D	22. C	23. C	24. C	25. A
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. C

36. My father is interested in reading newspapers in his free time.
 37. Would you like to drink a cup of coffee?
 38. It is very nice to meet your parents.
 39. My parents make me have breakfast at home.
 40. A new highway is being built around the city.

SAMPLE TEST No2

1. A	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. D
6. B	7. B	8. D	9. C	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. D	14. C	15. B
16. A	17. C	18. B	19. B	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. C	25. D
26. A	27. C	28. A	29. C	30. C
31. A	32. A	33. C	34. A	35. A

36. Will you help me with the shopping?
 37. She has a beautiful voice, but her performance is not skillful.
 38. The doctor advised Linda not to skip breakfast.
 39. Yoga is believed to provide people with several invaluable health benefits.
 40. A new supermarket is being built near my house.

SAMPLE TEST No3

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. B	5. B
6. C	7. C	8. A	9. A	10. B
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. B	15. A
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. A	23. B	24. C	25. D
26. D	27. A	28. C	29. C	30. B
31. C	32. B	33. C	34. B	35. B

36. Although his grades were low, he was admitted to university.
 37. They have been driven to the station by my father.
 38. She said she had worked there since 2010.

39. Unless you study well, you will fail the exam.
 40. The girl who arrived here at 6.30 chatted with him yesterday.

SAMPLE TEST No4

1. D	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. B
6. C	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. A	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. A
16. B	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. B
21. B	22. A	23. B	24. D	25. C
26. C	27. C	28. B	29. C	30. D
31. B	32. C	33. C	34. A	35. C

36. I found that film boring.
 37. She has made a decision to go to Finland for a study tour.
 38. The washing machine was mended by Mr. Dryden.
 39. He arrived while we were having lunch.
 40. This is the first time they have seen that film.

SAMPLE TEST No5

1. D	2. C	3. C
4. C	5. B	6. D
7. A	8. D	9. B
10. C	11. B	12. A
13. C	14. C	15. C
16. A	17. does	18. is trying
19. will give	20. is going to become	21. D
22. A	23. B	24. D
25. D	26. born	27. music
28. his	29. international	30. era

31. To enhance psychological and physical well-being.
 32. Natural oil / oil.
 33. Inhaled and absorbed through the skin.
 34. Pain relief, mood enhancement and increased cognitive function.
 35. Health spas and hospitals.
 36. He will be looked after by his mother.
 37. The concert was cancelled at the last minute, so we had to stay home.
 38. His voice is beautiful, but his performance is not skillful.
 39. The house was built ten years ago.
 40. Mr. Hai is said to be the breadwinner in his family.

SAMPLE TEST No6

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. D
6. D	7. D	8. B	9. B	10. A
11. D	12. in	13. up	14. in	15. to
16. hard	17. relaxation	18. permission	19. glorious	20. poverty
21. to have	22. calling	23. arrived	24. doesn't start	25. helped
26. A	27. C	28. B	29. A	30. C
31. D	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. A

36. Although he got low grades, he was admitted to university.
 37. They have been driven to the station by my father.
 38. She said that she had worked there since 2010
 39. Unless you study well, you will fail the exam.
 40. The girl who arrived here at 6.30 chatted with him yesterday.

SAMPLE TEST No7.

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. B	5. C
6. D	7. B	8. B	9. C	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. C	17. A	18. C	19. D	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. A	30. A
31. B	32. A	33. D	34. A	35. C

36. The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.
 37. My nephew used to fly a kite in this field when he was a child.
 38. I haven't seen my cousin for two years.
 39. The wanted man is believed to be living in New York.
 40. I have never tried this food before.

SAMPLE TEST No8

1. C	2. D	3. B	4. A	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. B	9. B	10. A
11. B	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. D
16. D	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. D	22. A	23. C	24. C	25. D
26. B	27. A	28. A	29. D	30. C
31. B	32. C	33. B	34. A	

35. These books have been bought for two days.
 36. The man, who is very friendly, is a doctor.
 37. In spite of taking a taxi, Tom arrived late.
 38. Tom said to Mary that he had visited her parents the previous week.
 39. watched.
 40. different.

SAMPLE TEST No9.

1. D	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. D	7. D	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. D	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. C	22. B	23. C	24. D	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. B	33. C	34. D	

35. Daisy has no intention of going to university after leaving school.
 36. This is the first time they have seen that film.
 37. Because of having much experience in machinery, he succeeded in repairing this machine.
 38. Mary said that she had given me those flowers the previous day in my wedding anniversary.
 39. After Mary had seen the map, she went to the hospital.
 40. A dictionary is a book which gives you the meaning of words.

SAMPLE TEST No10.

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. D
6. B	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. B
11. D	12. B	13. B	14. C	15. D
16. C	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. C	24. B	25. A
26. C	27. B	28. A	29. B	30. D
31. D	32. C	33. A	34. A	35. C
36. B	37. D	38. A	39. D	40. C

TOPIC 6 – PREPOSTIONS

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1:

1. artist/ painter	2. 6 th November	3. eighteen
4. hotel(s)	5. elephants	6. lunch

Transcript:

I wish I were with you on the toilet or two in there but I'm not your tour guide I work as an artist and I'm going to text them for to graph a tiger so that I can use them when I paint some pictures later an expert guide for Joy the group when we arrived in India but I'm leaving the group until then will live London on the 6th of November arriving in India are the following day is a good time of year to visit the Wildlife Park where the Tigers live the rainy season finish in October and later in the year the park gas more crowded in a tires be Country Wide pandas in the world live talk or type of animal and 300 types of to stay as well as tires that a team of us all together and everything is organized for our by the trucking company in the jungle we won't have to sleep in tents the hotels where we will stay Ro very compatible to be true of sitting tigers real estate in two different parts of the while I park when will we travel around in an open truck and the rest of the time in the South where we travel around the

elephant's that's not how that should be fun on the way back to London we have dinner and one nice bed and breakfast in the Indian Capital the hill that you can eat the sightseeing or go shopping whichever you prefer is not provided on all day happy Patcher as the plane leaves at 2 in the afternoon now if there are any questions

Exercise 2:

is no place for	slowly disappearing	are female leaders	equality to come
is really only in	a lot of places	definitely far behind	have to walk behind

Transcript:

There is no place for sexism in our world in the 21st century. Unfortunately, there is a lot of sexism in all societies. It's slowly disappearing in many countries. In the U.S.A. there are many women in leadership positions. There was almost a female president. There are female leaders in many countries. Despite this, their society is still male-dominated. I think it'll take a while longer for equality to come. Men have been the leaders and doers for tens of thousands of years. That won't all change overnight. It is really only in the past few decades that sexual equality is a serious issue. But only in a few countries. A lot of places I've been, women are definitely far behind men. They even have to walk behind men.

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1:

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. D
6. A	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. B	14. C	15. D
16. A	17. D	18. A	19. B	20. C

Exercise 2:

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. B	8. C

Exercise 3:

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. D
6. C	7. B	8. B	9. D	10. D
11. B	12. D	13. D	14. B	15. C

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1:

1. B	2. A	3. D	4. D	5. B
6. B	7. A	8. D	9. A	10. B
11. D	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. B
16. A	17. C	18. A	19. C	20. C
21. C	22. B	23. D	24. C	25. C
26. B	27. A	28. A	29. C	30. B

Exercise 2:

1. On → in	2. In → on	3. On → at	4. In → into	5. In → on
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TOPIC 7 – ARTICLES

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1:

back gate	the party	(school) secretary
15.75	ice cream	bus station or bus stop

Transcript:

Man: Okay everyone, now I need to say a few things about our visit to Staunton Theatre next Tuesday. You need to be here at school at six o'clock. We'll meet by the back gate because the coach can't stop at the front one. We can't leave any later than six, as the play starts at 7:30.

We're seeing a very interesting play called The Party by Andrew McVitie. It's a comedy about a birthday celebration. His works can be difficult to understand so you need to read the play in advance. There is a copy for everybody which you can pick up from the school secretary. Do that as soon as you can.

I'll hand out the theatre tickets on the coach. We're all sitting together, in rows E and F. The full price of these tickets is 18 pounds, but you're lucky, because I managed to get a discount for the group, so you only have to pay 15.75 pounds each. Could you let me have this money before Tuesday, please, and 3.50 pounds for the coach.

Now, a lot of you have suggested going somewhere together afterwards. Well, the coach driver is willing to come back a bit later, but there isn't time for a three course meal, so we'll go to a café I know nearby for an ice cream and a coffee. Don't forget to bring some money for that.

I've arrange for the coach to make an extra stop before it comes back to the school. So for those of you who need to take the bus home, it will be possible for you to get off at the bus station. If you decide to take a taxi, you should find plenty of taxis there, or you can walk to the main square.

Right, any questions....

Exercise 2:

1. The groom's parents	2. Red paper	3. Alter
4. At the wedding banquet	5. Wedding card	6. Money gifts

Transcript:

WEDDING IN VIETNAM

T: Can you tell me something about the wedding ceremony in Vietnam?

T.G: Well, wedding is very important to the Vietnamese, not only to the couple involved but also for both families. The wedding day is usually chosen by the groom's parents.

T: What does the groom's family do on the wedding day?

T.G: On the wedding day, the groom's family and relatives go to the bride's house bringing gifts wrapped in red papers. The people who hold the trays of gifts are also carefully chosen.

T: Do you have the Master of Ceremonies? And what does he do during the wedding ceremony?

T.G: The Master of Ceremonies introduces the groom, the bride, the parents, the relatives and guests of the two families. The wedding ceremony starts in front of the altar. The bride and the groom would pray, asking their ancestors' permission to be married. The Master of Ceremonies would give the wedding couple advice on starting a new family. The groom and the bride then exchange their wedding rings.

TRƯỜNG THPT PHÙNG KHẮC KHOAN – ĐỒNG ĐÀ

T: Where is the wedding banquet held?

T.G: Well, it depends. Often the wedding banquet is held at the groom or bride's home or at a hotel or at a restaurant and all close relatives, friends and neighbors are invited.

T: What kind of food and drinks are served?

TG: Traditional food and beer or wines are served. During the reception, the groom and bride and their parents stop by each table to thank their guests. The guests in return, will give envelopes containing wedding cards and money gifts to the newly wedded couples along with their blessings.

T: Oh. That's very interesting. Thank you.

T.G: You're welcome.

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1:

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. C	10. A
11. C	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. D	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. B	22. B	23. A	24. A	25. C
26. D	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. A

Exercise 2:

1. A	2. A	3. A	4. C	5. B
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Exercise 3:

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. D	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1:

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. D
6. A	7. C	8. A	9. A	10. D
11. D	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. C
16. D	17. A	18. D	19. B	20. C
21. A	22. C	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. A	27. B	28. A	29. B	30. C

Exercise 2:

1. B	2. C	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. A	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. D

TOPIC 8 – RELATIVE CLAUSES

PART 1: LISTENING

Exercise 1:

1. cakes	2. (fresh) fish	3. vegetables
4. 15 minutes	5. Canada	6. 23 March

Transcript:

Now we are ready to start. Listen carefully. You will hear the recording twice.

Woman: Today, I want to tell about the Good Food Show at the Capital Exhibition Centre.

There are more than 300 stands at the exhibition. I really enjoyed my visit.

First I looked at the books on sale. Jane Adams, the famous television cook, was there signing copies of her latest book. It's about making cakes so I had to have it! My family loves sweet

things and I really liked her last book about making bread. There's a different famous cook there every day signing books and taking to people.

In fact, there's advice on all sorts of topics. I listened to someone from the central market talking about what you should look for when you buy fish. I've always been nervous about buying it, because how can you tell if it's really fresh? Well, I think I've got a better idea now.

Then, in the exhibition theatre, I saw a cook prepare a healthy but tasty lunch using only vegetables! They will prepare a different dish every day. Also in the theatre, at 2 o'clock every day, a cook talks about preparing delicious desserts in under 15 minutes. I tasted one made with chocolate and it was out of this world!

At the show, you can try food from all around the world, from Chile to China, and I did! I enjoyed the food from Canada most of all, although everything I tasted was really good.

The exhibition centre is open from 9 a.m to 8 p.m from Monday to Saturday and from 10 until 6 on Sundays. But hurry, because the last day is the 23rd of March when the Good Food Show has to make way for the Boat Show. For more details, phone

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Exercise 1:

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. D
6. C	7. C	8. B	9. C	10. D
11. A	12. D	13. B	14. C	15. B
16. A	17. D	18. B	19. C	20. B
21. D	22. A	23. C	24. B	25. B

Exercise 2:

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. D
6. C	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. B

Exercise 3:

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. C
------	------	------	------	------

PART 3: GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1:

1. D	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. D	9. D	10. C
11. D	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. D
16. C	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. A
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. C	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. D	29. B	30. D

Exercise 2:

1. D	2. C	3. C	4. B	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. C	9. A	10. A

TOPIC 9 – REPORTED SPEECH

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1.

1. Greenland	2. 5 o'clock	3. computers
4. spaceship	5. top	6. Friday

Transcripts:

Next on the programme, we're offering free tickets to go and see a brand new film called A year in Greenland. The film, which tells you all about the plants and animals in that wonderful country, has won a prize at the national film festival – it's well worth seeing.

The film can only be seen at a fantastic new cinema that has just been completed inside the Science Museum in the city centre. It's showing this Sunday with performances every hour from midday onwards, with the last showing at five o'clock, two hours before the museum closes at seven. So there's six times to choose from.

So why not take the whole family to the museum this Sunday – there's lots to do. Children want to head straight down to the basement where the computers are kept. I promise you they'll come away with all sorts of exciting pictures they've created. Moving to the first floor, a working steam engine and a life-sized model of a spaceship are among the favourite exhibits, and these are popular with people of all ages, not just children.

And if you get thirsty or if you want to have lunch out, there's an excellent café with wonderful views of the city on the top floor of the building. Entrance to the museum is free on Sundays, but it would normally cost 3.25 to go and see the film. To get your free tickets, you should email this programme by midday on Friday. We've only got a limited numbers of tickets, so the earlier you contact us, the more likely you are to get one. We'll then get back in email contact with you before 12 o'clock on Saturday if you've been successful. So have a pencil and paper ready after this song.

Exercise 2.

1. never used the word	2. you were crazy	3. use too much stuff and	4. can be used again
5. makes me feel as	6. This also recycles	7. experts at recycling	8. giant bottle banks

Transcripts:

When I was young, we never used the word recycling. It wasn't important. People would think you were crazy for recycling things. Today, things are different. We now know we have a problem. We use too much stuff and throw everything away. Lots of the stuff we throw away is very useful. It can be used again, recycled. This is good for the environment because we use fewer natural resources. I love recycling. It makes me feel as though I'm helping the Earth. I even buy things like used furniture and clothes. This also recycles. Some of the countries I've lived in are experts at recycling. There are giant bottle banks at the end of the street and places to leave newspapers, clothes, batteries and metal.

PART 2. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1.

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. D
6. C	7. B	8. D	9. C	10. D
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. D	15. B
16. D	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. D
21. A	22. C	23. B	24. D	25. A
26. D	27. C	28. A	29. C	30. D
31. C	32. C	33. D	34. A	35. B

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1.

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. B
6. C	7. D	8. A	9. A	10. D
11. A	12. A	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. A	17. C	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. B	22. B	23. D	24. D	25. A
26. D	27. D	28. C	29. C	30. A

31. B	32. D	33. A	34. D	35. D
36. B	37. D	38. D	39. C	40. D

Exercise 2.

1. D	2. D	3. B	4. B	5. D
6. B	7. D	8. D	9. B	10. B

Exercise 3.

1. pollutants	2. sustain	3. aquatic	4. accumulated	5. catchment
6. channels	7. insecticides	8. containing	9. discharged	10. rubbish

TOPIC 10 – CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

PART 1. LISTENING

Exercise 1.

1. 1921	2. Japanese	3. gifts
4. hotel	5. railway station	6. groups

Transcripts:

Man: Thank you for calling the Central Museum information line.

Central Museum is open everyday from 2nd January through to 31st December and is open daily from 10 am until 5pm. The museum itself is a wonderful example of local architecture, completed in the year 1889, and the gardens, still in their original 1921 design, surprise and delight visitors of all ages. The museum contains an important 19th century English furniture collection as well as a permanent Japanese art exhibition and admission is free to all visitors. Admission includes a free pre-recorded audio guide and we are fully equipped to welcome wheelchair users. Our museum shop sells a variety of books, cards and gifts. You'll find all kinds of interesting ideas for both adults and children. The museum also has a café, offering a selection of hot and cold dishes throughout the day from 10 until 4.30. For visitors travelling by cars, parking is available at the hotel next door. It's just metres away from the museum. There is also buses from the railway station every ten minutes throughout the day. For further information about the museum, its history and its collections, please call 01202 451800. You can also call 451858 for information about group visits, or if you're interested in hiring a room at the museum. Teachers can look at our website on www.centralmuseum.uk where they'll find lots of ideas for project work. Thank you for calling the Central museum information line.

Exercise 2.

1. booming	2. observe	3. details
4. sea turtles	5. cautious	6. real predators

Transcripts:

Ecotourism is a booming business that many tour operators cite as being helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people descend on protected and pristine natural areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on the value of this form of tourism. In fact, it suggests that ecotourism is more damaging than helpful to nature. Details are in a report published in the journal 'Trends in Ecology and Evolution'. Researchers believe tourists are disrupting animals in their natural habitat. They pointed to a recent event where sea turtles in Costa Rica had problems laying their eggs because of the hordes of tourists who had congregated to watch the turtles' nesting habits. The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder and that this could endanger the animals. A regular human presence might make animals tamer and less cautious about other animals around them, and this could put them at risk of being attacked by their natural threats. "Then they will suffer higher mortality when they encounter real predators," the report says. It added: "When animals interact in 'benign' ways with humans, they may let down their guard." The report said it was essential, "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different

situations respond to human visitation and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk."

PART 2. VOCABULARY :

Exercise 1.

1. D	2. D	3. B	4. B	5. B
6. C	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. D
11. C	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. C
16. D	17. A	18. B	19. C	20. D
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. D	25. C
26. B	27. A	28. D	29. C	30. B
31. D	32. A	33. B	34. B	35. A

PART 3. GRAMMAR POINT

Exercise 1.

1. D	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. B
6. B	7. A	8. B	9. C	10. A
11. D	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. A	18. D	19. C	20. C
21. A	22. C	23. D	24. C	25. D
26. C	27. D	28. C	29. C	30. A
31. D	32. A	33. D	34. D	35. B
36. A	37. A	38. B	39. D	40. A

Exercise 2.

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. B
6. B	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. A

Exercise 3.

1. diversity	2. features	3. home	4. flooded	5. provides
6. number	7. Although	8. positive	9. ecotourism	10. collected

SAMPLE TEST No 1

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. A	6. A
7. C	8. D	9. A	10. C	11. B	12. D
13. A	14. C	15. B	16. A	17. B	18. A
19. D	20. B	21. B	22. C	23. D	24. A
25. C	26. B	27. D	28. C	29. D	30. B
31. B	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. A	36. B

37. People should greatly encourage mothers to work outside the home (passive voice)

→ Mothers should be greatly encouraged to work outside the home.

38. I can see a girl and her dog. They are painting their gate red to get good luck (relative clause)

→ I can see a girl and her dog that are painting their gate red to get good luck.

39. We get lost because we don't have a map

→ Had we got (gotten) a map, we wouldn't have got lost.

40. "Mr and Mrs Pike have just read these newspapers", Nga said

→ Nga said that Mr and Mrs Pike had just read those newspapers.

SAMPLE TEST No 2

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. C	5. A	6. C
7. A	8. A	9. C	10. B	11. D	12. A
13. D	14. B	15. D	16. D	17. B	18. A
19. D	20. C	21. A	22. A	23. D	24. B
25. B	26. C	27. B	28. B	29. D	30. D
31. B	32. B	33. D	34. B	35. A	36. B

37. There is no better teacher in this school than Mrs. Jackson

→ Mrs. Jackson is the best teacher in this school.

38. If she waters these trees, they will not die

→ Should she water these trees, they will not die.

39. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.

→ The man whom you met at the party last night is a famous actor.

40. Smoking is not allowed in the hospital

→ We are not allowed to smoke in the hospital.

SAMPLE TEST No 3

1. C	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. A	6. A	7. A
8. C	9. C	10. B	11. B	12. C	13. D	14. A
15. D	16. B	17. C	18. B	19. B	20. B	21. A
22. C	23. D	24. C	25. A	26. C	27. A	28. D

Question 29. Mrs. Jackson is the best teacher in this school.

Question 30. Unless she waters these trees, they will die.

Question 31. The man whom you met at the party last night is a famous actor.

Question 32. Tom said that he was going to visit his grandmother the following day/ the next day.

Question 33. We aren't allowed to smoke in the hospital.

Question 34. Tom can't have been in the mall yesterday because he was in the hospital.

Question 35. Joanna mightn't have received my message.

SAMPLE TEST No 4.

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. A
11. B	12. B	13. B	14. A	15. D
16. Adaptation	17. misfortune	18. ecotourism	19. C	20. B
21. Costs	22. who	23. the	24. when	25. shouldn't
26. C	27. A	28. D	29. C	30. C

Question 31. Shakespeare, whose birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon, was a famous playwright.

Question 32. The hotel which we stayed at wasn't very clean.

Question 33. The porter told me that he would wake me up when the train arrived in Leeds.

Question 34. If you are impatient, you will make mistakes.

Question 35. If Nancy lived near the park, she could go running there every morning.

SAMPLE TEST No 5.

1. A	2. D	3. B	4. D	5. A
6. D	7. B	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. D	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. C

21. What time does Hoa get up?
22. Barbara used to stay with an Italian family when she was in Italy.
23. A lot of trees have been cut for firewood by farmers.
24. In spite of the silly story, I enjoyed the film.
25. Because of feeling tired, Mark stopped working.
26. For
27. Finishes
28. He said he were taking his driving test the following day.
29. Because he had a headache, he stopped working.
30. My father hasn't seen his brother for nearly twenty years.

31. C	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. D
36. B	37. C	38. B	39. A	40. D

SAMPLE TEST No 6.

1. B	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. D	6. C	7. A
8. A	9. D	10. A	11. C	12. B	13. C	14. B
15. A	16. A	17. D	18. B	19. A	20. A	21. C
22. D	23. B	24. A	25. C	26. C	27. B	28. B
29. C	30. D	31. A	32. B	33. B	34. B	35. C

36. These documents have never been seen.
37. I have never met him before.
38. They used to walk in the park after dinner.
39. We have learnt English for seven years.
40. Why don't we go to My Khe beach this weekend?

SAMPLE TEST No 7.

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. B	6. C	7. D
8. B	9. A	10. A	11. A	12. D	13. D	14. A
15. B	16. C	17. A	18. D	19. B	20. B	21. C
22. C	23. B	24. C	25. C	26. C	27. D	28. B
29. D	30. D	31. A	32. D	33. D	34. B	35. C

36. In spite of having little money, they are happy.
37. Mai didn't come to class yesterday, which surprised all of us.
38. The men breaking into the museum last night have been arrested by the police.
39. She has played tennis for three years.
40. It's two years since we last were to the concert.

SAMPLE TEST No 8

1. A	2. B	3. D	4. C	5. D	6. D	7. A
8. B	9. D	10. D	11. B	12. A	13. B	14. C
15. C	16. B	17. A	18. D	19. C	20. D	21. D

22. Really
23. Broken
24. Competition
25. Boring
26. C
27. D
28. A

29. D
30. The Roman army of Julius Caesar.
31. The word “soccer” comes from “association”
32. No, they aren’t
33. It was born in October 1863
34. If Tom had learnt hard enough, he would have passed the final examination.
35. It was not until he failed that he listened to everybody’s advice.
36. We listen to pop music every day to relax.
37. What does she put aside a part of her salary for?
38. Uncle Ho was born in Nghe An in 1890 into a Confucian family.
39. He was a Vietnamese politician and poet.
40. He visited many countries in the world.

SAMPLE TEST No 9

1. D	2. C	3.	4. D	5. C	6. D
7. A	8. B	9.	10. B	11. A	12. B
13. B	14. C	15.	16. B	17. D	18. B
19. B	20. D	21.	22. D	23. D	24. B
25. D	26. C	27.	28. A	29. C	30. D
31. A	32. D	33.	34. A	35. D	36. C

37. The children spent three days to go to the park.
38. If Jack hadn’t answered well in the interview, he wouldn’t have got the job.
39. When did you go to Nam’s birthday party?
40. In spite of the cloudy sky, we took many pictures.
41. It was not until the end of last summer did we finish it.

SAMPLE TEST No. 10

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. C	7. C
8. C	9. B	10. B	11. A	12. A	13. C	14. B
15. C	16. C	17. C	18. D	19. A	20. B	21. B
22. B	23. C	24. C	25. B	26. C	27. A	28. D
29. A	30. C	31. A	32. C	33. D	34. D	35. A

36. These books were bought for my sister.
37. Foreign languages are learnt on the computer.
38. The birthday cake is being cut by Nancy.
39. The architect who designed these flats, has moved to Ho Chi Minh city.
40. There are photos which we took when we were in Da Lat.

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