

NGUYỄN BÌNH MINH

120

CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM

English

A. Vocabulary

B. Grammar And Structure

C. Speak

D. Write

English

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D. Write

TIẾNG ANH

8



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

720

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

NGUYỄN BÌNH MINH

720

câu trắc nghiệm

Tiếng Anh 8

(KHÔNG ĐÁP ÁN)

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Unit 1

BACK TO SCHOOL

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Bao is the most of all my friends.
A. social B. sociable C. society D. socialism
2. Miss. Duong has hair.
A. long black straight B. straight black long
C. long straight black D. black long straight
3. Honey is
A. sour B. bitter C. salty D. sweet
4. An architect is someone designs buildings.
A. who B. whose C. which D. whom
5. My friends usually enjoy my of humor.
A. sensible B. sensitive C. sensibility D. sense
6. The sun rises in the
A. west B. south C. east D. north
7. is something that you say to make people laugh.
A. Concert B. Novel C. Joke D. speech
8. Don't be silly! You are not enough to drive a car.
A. old B. generous C. reserved D. humorous
9. My daughter is a student so she always gets good grades.
A. working-hard B. hard-working
C. work-hard D. hard-work
10. Lan's skirt is similar mine.
A. in B. at C. on D. to

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. What a beautiful house! It's a palace.
2. My brother is very good history.
3. Hoa received a letter her friend this morning.
4. Sports and games prevent us getting too fat.
5. Mr. White has a faint scar his left cheek.
6. The school yard was crowded pupils.

7. Mr. Lai is about 50 years old, bald, a moustache.
8. Hoa doesn't like people laughing her.
9. My teacher left home six o'clock.
10. This boy is looking forward meeting his father.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

sun	reserved	jokes	during	humor
camping	hair	enough	character	left

1. Miss Lien is the one with long black straight
2. The rises in the east and sets in the west.
3. Lan is not old to drive a car.
4. Khai often makes people laugh because he likes telling
5. People drive on the in England.
6. The weather is fine enough for them to go
7. It snows a lot the winter in England.
8. Each of us has a different
9. My teacher looks sociable but she is actually
10. They usually enjoy Bao's sense of

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. Nam's brother is very kind and (SOCIAL)
2. My teacher is kind and generous. (EXTREME)
3. Each of them has a character. (DIFFER)
4. Miss Thu has a pleasant mile so she is very (ATTRACT)
5. Khai spends his free time doing volunteer work at a local (ORPHAN)

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. What does your sister?
 A. look to B. look like C. to like D. to be like
2. Is there enough water to drink?
 A. to us B. to we C. for us D. for we
3. Each of us a different character.
 A. has B. have C. is D. are

4. Could you me the way to the orphanage?
A. say B. speak C. talk D. tell
5. A friend of is coming to stay with me next week.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
6. My younger sister is to go to school.
A. not enough old B. not old enough
C. old not enough D. enough not old
7. Lan wants to go to the zoo but I'd prefer at home.
A. to stay B. to staying C. stay D. stays
8. I am not out going but I enjoy jokes
A. telling B. to tell C. told D. tell
9. Please don't make so much noise. I
A. study B. studying C. am studying D. studied
10. I don't mind where you sit. You can sit you like.
A. somewhere B. anywhere C. any D. something

II. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. Mr. and Mrs. Peter (leave) for Nha Trang next year.
2. Does your sister enjoy (swim) in the sea?
3. We often (swim) in the river when the weather is hot.
4. I am sure he (tell) us about himself soon.
5. Be careful ! The teacher (look) at you.
6. The pupils must (learn) their lesson before coming class.
7. My brother (know) how to swim when he (be) eight years old.
8. I'd love (see) that film. Will it be on tomorrow?
9. My uncle (not like) tea but last night he (have) five cups of tea.
10. When a girl, my aunt often (go) to school on foot.

III. Sử dụng "enough" để kết hợp các câu sau

1. Lan is very young. She can't be our club member.
.....
2. Khai is very intelligent. He can understand this difficult lesson.
.....
3. My teacher didn't have much money. He couldn't buy that house.
.....
4. Nam is not tall. He can't be a good volleyball player.
.....

5. It was not warm. The children couldn't go swimming.
.....

6. These apples aren't ripe. We can't eat them.
.....

7. Your brother is old. He can drive a car.
.....

8. This farmer is very clever. He can make things from bamboo.
.....

9. It is very light. We can't see the stars clearly.
.....

10. That child is not tall. He can't reach the bookshelf.
.....

C. SPEAK

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau:

Mai: Hello, Hoa.

Hoa: Hi, Lan. You seem (1)

Mai: I am. I received a letter (2) my friend Lan today.

Hoa: Do I know her?

Mai: I don't think so. She (3) my next-door neighbor in Hue.

Hoa: What does she (4)

Mai: Oh. She's beautiful. She's tall and slim. She has long black hair. She's sociable, humorous and helpful. She is a hard-working pupils who always gets good grades.

Hoa: Do you have her (5)

Mai: Yes. Here is her photograph.

Hoa: (6) a lovely smile! Was she your classmate?

Mai: Yes. She was my best friend in Hue. She's going to (7) me. She'll be here (8) Christmas. Would you like to meet her?

Hoa: I'd love to. Is she going to drive her father's car?

Mai: Don't be silly! She is not (9) to drive a car.

Hoa: (10) is she?

Mai: Fourteen.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. happy | B. happiness | C. luck | D. happily |
| 2. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 3. A. is | B. was | C. did | D. were |
| 4. A. like | B. look | C. as | D. look like |
| 5. A. letter | B. photograph | C. stamp | D. envelope |
| 6. A. How | B. It | C. What | D. That |
| 7. A. visit | B. visiting | C. visited | D. visits |
| 8. A. for | B. at | C. with | D. on |
| 9. A. too old | B. enough old | C. very old | D. old enough |
| 10. A. How often | B. How tall | C. How old | D. How fast |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Would you like to meet my sister?	a. They'll be here at Christmas
2. Where does she live?	b. They are dancing
3. When are they going to visit us?	c. It's my friend, Bao
4. Are you Mr. Bao?	d. I'd love to
5. What does he look like?	e. By bus
6. What are they doing?	f. She lives in Ha Noi
7. Was he your classmate?	g. Yes, I am
8. Who is that?	h. Two hours ago
9. How do you go to work?	i. No, he wasn't
10. When did he receive this letter?	j. He's tall and thin

D. READ

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

British humour is often difficult to (1) A lot of humour depends on the use of (2) Which sound the (3) But have different meanings. For example, when someone said he was on a seafood diet, everyone thought that the person (4) Fish. When he was asked what (5) of seafood he ate, however, the (6) replied, "It's very simple indeed". When I (7) food, I eat it. That's a see-food (8)"

People often begin to (9) jokes by saying:
 "Have you (10) the one about ...?"

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. show | B. understand | C. divide | D. design |
| 2. A. letters | B. words | C. alphabets | D. scripts |
| 3. A. same | B. like | C. similar | D. unchanged |
| 4. A. hated | B. disliked | C. feared | D. ate |
| 5. A. type | B. part | C. menu | D. bill |
| 6. A. diet | B. like | C. hero | D. man |
| 7. A. buy | B. purchase | C. order | D. see |
| 8. A. order | B. diet | C. list | D. bill |
| 9. A. deliver | B. speak | C. tell | D. say |
| 10. A. got | B. heard | C. listened | D. described |

II. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới

This is Thuy. She is 14 years old. She is my classmate. She lives at 125 Hung Vuong street in Ho Chi Minh City with her uncle and aunt. She is my best friend. We are in the same class at Tran Hung Dao school. She is not very pretty but she is good-looking and charming. She has long straight black hair and a fair complexion. Her eyes are large with thick eyelashes. It is easy to recognize her because she usually has a pleasant smile on her face. It makes her look lovely and attractive. Thuy is a sociable person. She often spends her free time doing volunteer work at a local orphanage. She is a hard working student who always gets good grades in my class. All students in my class love her because she is always kind and helpful to everybody.

* Questions

1. How old is Thuy?

.....

2. Where does she live?

.....

3. Who does she live with?

.....

4. What does Thuy look like?

.....

5. What is she like?

.....

6. What on her face makes her look lovely and attractive?
.....

7. What does she often do in her free time?
.....

8. Is she quite reserved in public?
.....

9. Is she a hard-working student?
.....

10. Why do all students love her?
.....

III. Chọn một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

impossible	fame	attractive	public	life
unhappy	future	loneliness	unpopular	famous

Would you like to be (1) ? Do you think you would enjoy being a rich and successful celebrity? Although it sounds (2), a lot of stars are more (3) than you would think. Some feel uncomfortable being in the (4) eye all the time. They're often unable even to go to the supermarket without being followed by the press.

In addition, many of them complain it's (5) to have a private (6) Others are terrified of becoming (7) They're uncertain about their (8) and worry that they'll lose their (9) and career and may end up in (10) It may be hard work getting to the top, but it's even harder to stay there.

E. WRITE

I. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. blond / uncle / long / straight / his / hair / has .
.....

2. prefer / outside / and / to / Bao / the / Khai / be / classroom.
.....

3. son / strong / is / to / suitcase / not / that / enough / my / carry.
.....

4. wasn't / Lan / be / class / to / old / my / enough / in.

5. black / my / has / hair / father / is / tall / and / short.

6. friends / lucky / an / lot / enough / have / to / I / of / a.

7. sociable / old / friends / very / unlike / her / Thuy / is.

8. talk / excuse / must / Miss Dung / please / to / I / vice principal / me / the.

9. character / has / them / a / different / each / of.

10. usually / sense / friends / of / my / enjoy / humor / my.

II. Đặt câu hỏi cho những câu trả lời sau

1. My father spends her free time at a local orphanage.

2. I live with my brother and sister.

3. Her daughter is 14 years old.

4. They often go swimming in their free time.

5. Mr. Linh lives at 372 Phan Dinh Phung Street.

6. Thuy is the most humorous of all my old friends.

7. Mai can't go to school because she is very young.

8. Her name is Tran Thi Van.

9. My best friends are Loan and Chi.

10. That actor is short thin and has black hair.

III. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. Khai's grandmother has white long hair.
.....
2. Mrs. Khanh doesn't go to work yesterday because she was ill.
.....
3. My old friend, Bao, lives on 235 Tran Hung Dao Street in Hue.
.....
4. Each of the rooms in this house have a new coffee table.
.....
5. Mr. Thanh spends his free time to watch television.
.....
6. The explanation was not clean enough for me understand.
.....
7. The two girls is in the same class at Tran Phu high school.
.....
8. Hoa's uncle has a small beautiful old black tea cup.
.....
9. They can't go away on holiday because they don't have money enough.
.....
10. When my sister is 14, she wanted to be a teacher.
.....

Unit 2

MAKING ARRANGEMENT

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. My mother is out. Would you like to leave her a?
A. questionnaire B. message C. news D. information
2. Come and see the flower garden.
A. inside B. into C. outside D. upstairs
3. Lan is speaking Nga.
A. to B. with C. on D. from

1. The Sao Mai Movie Theater is a bit far my house.
2. Let's meet outside the Central Chess Club the front door.
3. My mother is not interested science.
4. My grandfather left school the age of 15.
5. Bell worked deaf-mutes at Boston University.
6. The first telephone was commercial use in 1887.
7. You can reach him 8 257 841.
8. There is an interesting action movie TV tonight.
9. Bell emigrated to the USA the 1870s.
10. Bao's father is 58. He'll retire from his job two years time.

hold	receiver	directory	line	phone-cards
speaking	telephone	speech	ring	message

1. I'm sorry, I can't hear you very well, this is a bad
2. The first was in commercial use in 1877.
3. The number for enquiries in Viet Nam is 108.
4. Can I leave a for Tom, please?
5. Some public phones take coins, others take
6. Could you the line for a moment, please?
7. To make a call from a public telephone, lift the and insert a coin.
8. Hello. This is Nga Can I help you?
9. Could you give me a tomorrow morning?
10. Bell experimented with ways of transmitting over a long distance.

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. I don't need to help me.
A. anyone B. no one C. an one D. nobody
2. Can you see any people in the shop?
A. Only a little B. Only few C. Only a few D. Not much
3. Is Mrs. Smith in?
A. I'm sorry not B. I regret it C. I'm afraid not D. Not, sorry
4. Sao Mai Movie Theater is a far from my house.
A. very B. few C. too D. bit
5. Bye. See you afternoon at 2 o'clock.
A. yesterday B. tomorrow C. today D. last
6. Can you a pound? I need some money for the telephone box.
A. change B. exchange C. give D. spend
7. My grandfather fell and broke his arm.
A. down stair B. up stair C. downstairs D. upstairs
8. Listen! The telephone
A. is ringing B. ring C. rings D. ringing
9. Alexander Graham Bell born in 1847 in Edinburgh.
A. is B. was C. are D. were
10. Nam wants to a phone call to his family.
A. do B. have C. put D. make

II. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. Nam (use) his cousin's mobile phone at the moment.
2. What time the meeting often (start)? It often (start) at 8.30.
3. He said Mrs. Van (can) reach him at 8 634 082.
4. Your son is not old enough (swim) in this swimming pool.
5. I'll come there (pick) them up.
6. The teacher (have) your father's phone number?
7. The Moon (go) around the Earth.
8. This student wants (speak) to my principal but he (be) out.
9. Mai often (meet) her boy friend inside the restaurant.
10. My sister-in-law (phone) you when she comes back tonight.

III. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc

1. Are they going (to help / to helping) your parents on the weekend?
2. Hoa and Lan (are going to / are going) see a movie tomorrow.
3. These children have (no / not) homework today.
4. Hello. Can I (speak / call) to your boss, please?
5. A (deaf-mute is a person who (can / can not) neither speak nor hear.
6. Look at that girl over (there / here).
7. Our teacher wants you (calling / to call) him after class.
8. Nam and Khai are (doing / making) arrangements to go fishing.
9. I (will / am going to) tell him when he's back.
10. This boy (will play / is playing) outside while his mother is sleeping.

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Secretary: Kingston Junior High school. Good afternoon.

Woman: Good afternoon. Could I talk to the principal, please?

Secretary: I'm afraid Mr. Kelvin is (1) at the moment.
Would you like to leave a (2)

Woman: Uhm, no. But I'd like (3) an (4)
to see him.

Secretary: I think he (5) available (6) Thursday.

Woman: Thursday's OK. Can I see him in the morning?

Secretary: Sure, you can. (7) would you like to come?

Woman: Is 10.30 OK?

Secretary: I'm sorry. Principal will have a school visit at 10.30.
What about 9.45?

Woman: 9.45. Let (8) see. – Yes, it's all right.

Secretary: What's your (9), please?

Woman: My name's Mary Nguyen. My telephone (10)
is 646 837 209

Secretary: Thank you Mrs. Nguyen.

Woman: Thank you very much. Goodbye.

Secretary: Good bye.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. in | B. on | C. out | D. without |
| 2. A. fax | B. call | C. address | D. message |
| 3. A. to make | B. to have | C. making | D. having |
| 4. A. experiment | B. order | C. assistant | D. arrangement |
| 5. A. is | B. will | C. will be | D. can |
| 6. A. at | B. on | C. from | D. in |
| 7. A. What time | B. How long | C. Which time | D. How often |
| 8. A. I | B. me | C. mine | D. my |
| 9. A. phone | B. directory | C. mobile | D. name |
| 10. A. book | B. machine | C. number | D. device |

II. Sắp xếp các câu sau thành một đoạn hội thoại hợp lý

Nam: Hello.

Nam: No problem. Bye.

Nam: Sure. What's the message?

Nam: 8 783 469. Got it.

Nam: I'm sorry. She's not here right now.

Nam: Ok. Give me your number.

Nam: Oh, hi. Bao: .

Bao: It's 8 783 469.

Bao: Thanks. Nam.

Bao: Can I speak to Hoa, please?

Bao: Bye - bye

Bao: Oh, can you give her a message?

Bao: Please ask her to call me.

Bao: Hi, Nam. It's Bao.

D. READ**I. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới**

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847, but when he was a young man of twenty three he moved with his parents to Canada. Before the year was over, young Graham had left his family and gone to Boston. Though Bell was a dreamer, he was also a practical thinker and a man of action. In Boston, where he worked by day as a teacher of the deaf, he worked far into the night experimenting with the electrical transmission of sound. "You can't make owl sleep at night," he once wrote in a letter. "The more I explore this wonderful subject of electricity, the more boundless seems the prospect before me."

His reward came on March 10, 1876. That evening when he was conducting an experiment, he accidentally spilled some acid on his clothes. He called to his assistant in another room, "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you." Watson, who was holding the receiving telephone to his ear, heard the words and rushed to tell the inventor, "Mr. Bell, I heard every word you said – distinctly." The first complete sentence had been transmitted by telephone.

*** Questions**

1. When and where was Bell born?
.....
2. Did Bell move to Canada when he was twenty five?
.....
3. What kind of man was he?
.....
4. What did he do by night?
.....
5. Who did he teach?
.....
6. How late at night did he work?
.....
7. What was he doing on March 10th, 1876?
.....
8. What did he spill acid on?
.....

9. Who was his assistant?

.....

10. What did Bell say to Mr. Watson?

.....

II. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Can you imagine what life would be (1) if there were no telephone? You could not call (2) your friends on the phone and talk to them. If a fire breaks out in your house you could not call the fire department. If somebody were sick, you could not call a doctor.

(3) our daily life we need to communicate with one another. We do this mostly by speaking to other people and listening to (4) they have to say to us, and when we are close (5) them we can do this very easily. However, our voice will not travel far even when we shout.

The man who made this possible was Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman, born (6) Edinburgh in 1847. Bell, a teacher of visible speech who later moved to Canada, (7) all his spare time experimenting. So enthusiastic was he in his research (8) a means for sending speech (9) electricity that he spent (10) time on his day-to-day work at one time was almost penniless.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. as | B. like | C. of | D. for |
| 2. A. on | B. for | C. in | D. up |
| 3. A. In | B. With | C. On | D. At |
| 4. A. that | B. this | C. what | D. which |
| 5. A. with | B. for | C. from | D. to |
| 6. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 7. A. took | B. wasted | C. cost | D. spent |
| 8. A. for | B. at | C. to | D. by |
| 9. A. in | B. with | C. by | D. on |
| 10. A. some | B. much | C. little | D. enough |

III. Chọn một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

tins	friends	hole	string	tops
telephone	knot	end	class	bottom

A STRING TELEPHONE

A week ago we talked to our (1) in another (2) We didn't have a (3) So we made one. What do you need for a string telephone? You need two small tins and some string. That's all. How did we make the telephone? First we cut the (4) of the (5) Then we punched a hole in the (6) of each tin. What did we do next? We put one (7) of the (8) through the (9) in one tin. We tied a big (10) Then we put the string through the other hole and tied the other knot. The teacher said; "Now you have a string telephone! Let's try it."

E. WRITE

I. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. Let's to meet inside the center, at the cafe corner.
.....
2. My brother will give me a ringing when he arrives in Ha Noi.
.....
3. Would you like to give her a message?
.....
4. Thomas Watson were Bell's assistant.
.....
5. We are going to a pop music at the City Concert Center tonight
.....
6. They will make arrange for you to meet my friend tomorrow.
.....
7. Lan is going to invite any old classmates to her birthday party.
.....
8. The Thang Loi Delivery Service is a bit far at my house.
.....
9. I want to buy an old mobile phone but I can't find it nowhere.
.....
10. Alexander Graham Bell emigrated to Canadian in the 1870s.
.....

II. Đặt câu hỏi cho các từ được gạch chân

1. That worker bought a mobile phone two weeks ago.
.....
2. Mr and Mrs. Pike are at the front door.
.....
3. They will meet inside the City Concert Center tonight.
.....
4. The vice principal is speaking to Lan's mother.
.....
5. Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847.
.....
6. Alexander Graham Bell worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University.
.....
7. The teacher wants to meet your parents after class.
.....
8. They are going to do their homework this evening.
.....
9. Quang will visit me next month.
.....
10. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
.....

Unit 3

AT HOME

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Playing with matches can start a
A. flood B. storm C. fire D. machine
2. You can hang your clothes in the
A. lamp B. wardrobe C. sink D. refrigerator
3. Why must we cover sockets?
A. electric B. electrical C. electrically D. electricity

4. Nga can't go to the movies because she has to do her
A. chores B. houses C. households D. flat
5. The can fix this washing machine well.
A. carpenter B. journalist C. customer D. repair man
6. They did it..... without any help.
A. themselves B. himself C. herself D. myself
7. It isn't to drive too fast in the busy street.
A. careful B. dangerous C. foolish D. safe
8. The rice is in the kitchen. You can cook dinner yourself.
A. stove B. cooker C. steamer D. sink
9. You ought to put the between the armchair and the couch
A. rug B. cushion C. saucepan D. bedroom
10. Fire destroys home because some children play with
A. knives B. drugs C. matches D. scissors

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. The clock is the television and telephone.
2. She is washing this pile of clothes new fizz detergent.
3. We have to put all dangerous objects of children's reach.
4. There is a desk the right the room.
5. We must put all chemicals and drugs locked cupboard.
6. Playing one match can start a fire.
7. Putting a knife an electrical socket is dangerous.
8. It's very good you to help us.
9. It's cold outside, so put your coat
10. I must apologize keeping you waiting.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

wardrobe	objects	repairman	medicine	poster
window	chores	drugs	kitchen	bookshelf

1. On the right side of the room, there is a
2. We must not let children play in the
3. My mother is reading one of the on the wall.
4. We have to keep all dangerous out of children's reach.
5. It isn't safe to leave around the house.

6. can look like soft drinks or candy.
7. There is a above the desk.
8. I can't come to the movies because I have to do my
9. The can fix this washing machine.
10. Lan is putting her clothes in the

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. He bought a sauce pan in the goods department. (HOUSE)
2. They have a lot of to do. (SHOP)
3. Ask the to get the number for you. (OPERATE)
4. We praised him for his (HONEST)
5. The boy used all his to force the door open. (STRONG)

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. I to go and visit my grandfather after school.
A. must B. have C. can D. be
2. I think you should cook dinner
A. myself B. himself C. yourself D. itself
3. Did someone help you this exercise?
A. do B. doing C. to do D. does
4. That was one of the things in my house.
A. expensive B. expensive most
C. more expensive D. most expensive
5. You can't play with Knives.
A. Either can I B. Neither can't I
C. I can't neither D. Neither can I
6. Mai is looking at in the mirror.
A. her B. herself C. she D. hers
7. Students talk too much in class.
A. ought to B. have to C. must D. mustn't
8. Hoa was late she stayed up late last night.
A. because of B. since C. because D. so
9. Romeo killed and then Juliet killed as well.
A. herself / himself B. himself / herself
C. her / him D. him / her

10. Did you here I said?

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

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. Where you (be) last night? I (be) at home.
2. Look at those black clouds. It (rain).
3. The prince immediately (fall) in love with Little Pea when he (see) her.
4. What he (use) to do when he was a child? H used (go) fishing with his father.
5. They (see) her two days ago
6. They (not see) where the bus stop was, so they (miss) the bus.
7. Where your sister (be) now? She (be) downstairs. She (cook) the dinner.
8. She usually (get) up at 6 o'clock but this morning she (get) up at 7 o'clock
9. I (not invite) her to the meeting because I (forget) her phone number.
10. My grandfather used (play) badminton when he (be) young.

III. Điền "must", "have to" vào chỗ trống

1. Pupils do what the teachers say.
2. Railway notice: Passengers be in possession of a ticket.
3. My sister hadn't enough money and she pay by check.
4. The students come to school in time.
5. Whenever the dog wants to go out. I get up and open the door.
6. My aunt sees very badly. She wear glasses all the time.
7. My uncle cook his own meals. His wife is away.
8. The cars were all full. They get a taxi.
9. All engines be switched off at petrol pump.
10. The little boy got lost and ask a policeman the way.

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

- Nam: What (1) awful day! You must (2) hot.
- Bao: Thank you. (3) lovely the living room is!
Where are your parents?
- Nam: My mother is (4) work and my father (5)
..... my grandfather in the countryside.
Would you like (6) iced water?

Bao: Thanks. I'm thirsty now.

Nam: Now come and see my bedroom, Bao.

Bao: Oh! Your bedroom looks so nice! I love it a lot. But (7) many things on the desk, you have to (8) up your desk and you must sweep your bedroom. What time will your mother be home?

Nam: She will be home after dinner. We'll have to cook dinner (9)

Bao: All right.

Nam: There's rice in the cupboard. The rice cooker is beside the store but we ought to go to the market and buy some meat and vegetables.

Bao: OK. Let's (10) the kitchen floor. Then we can go to the market.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. is | D. the |
| 2. A. do | B. does | C. to be | D. be |
| 3. A. What | B. Which | C. How | D. When |
| 4. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 5. A. visit | B. visits | C. visited | D. is visiting |
| 6. A. any | B. some | C. many | D. much |
| 7. A. There are | B. There is | C. Have do | D. Have does |
| 8. A. feed | B. do | C. tidy | D. make |
| 9. A. myself | B. ourselves | C. himself | D. herself |
| 10. A. sweep | B. sweeping | C. to sweep | D. sweeps |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. What time will you be home?	a. No problem
2. Can you call our teacher?	b. No, there isn't
3. Is it safe to play with matches?	c. I cut myself
4. Why must we cover electrical socket?	d. Yes, I will
5. Did someone help her draw picture?	e. After lunch
6. What's the matter with you?	f. She is downstairs.
7. Will you come and see me?	g. Yes, I am
8. Is there some rice in the cupboard?	h. No, it isn't
9. Where is your mother now?	i. No. She did it herself
10. Are you Mr. Thanh?	j. Because it's dangerous

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

It was an important day of Rita Loren. Two guests were coming (1) dinner. All week, she planned the dinner with great care. She thought about serving roast beef and red wine, but she finally decided to serve chicken and white (2)

She didn't have to clean her house because it was always (3) She was a very neat person, and (4) was always in place. She put some interesting books and magazines on the coffee table. Then she looked to see if all her records were (5) so that her guests could choose the music they wanted (6)

On the day of the dinner, she finished the shopping and bought flowers. She (7) her nicest skirt and sweater and her best jewelry. Then she set the table and arranged the flowers. She enjoyed (8) the dinner. Everything looked and smelt so good. It was exactly eight o'clock, and it was almost time to take the chicken (9) the oven.

Suddenly the telephone rang. She picked it up. At first, she didn't understand. Where were they? Why were they calling? Oh! They couldn't come. She couldn't believe it.

She had some soup, and then she sat for a long time looking down at the table. Finally, she (10) the radio and listened to a man giving people advice about their problems.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. to | B. with | C. at | D. for |
| 2. A. color | B. wine | C. water | D. liquid |
| 3. A. clean | B. cleaner | C. clear | D. best |
| 4. A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 5. A. at order | B. in order | C. order at | D. order in |
| 6. A. to do | B. to have | C. to see | D. to hear |
| 7. A. put on | B. put off | C. turned on | D. turn off |
| 8. A. prepare | B. prepared | C. to prepare | D. preparing |
| 9. A. outside | B. away | C. out of | D. into |
| 10. A. turned on | B. turned into | C. turned out | D. turned up |

II. Chọn một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

house	everything	arrangements	much	health
different	because	order	hospital	favorite

This is a story about my grandmother. She was my (1) grandmother and the best grandmother in the world.

Everyone loved my Grandma because she was kind to everyone. She kept the (2) in very nice (3) and whenever one of my uncles got married or something they could leave all the (4) for my Grandma. She made (5) look so easy and perfect.

But a very, very sad thing happened round about August 1974. She started to get sick. My grandfather and uncles were really worried about her (6) Everyday they used to pray for her and they did everything but one day in November she died in (7) It was a shock to everyone (8) they all loved her so (9) When Grandma was dead everything same to change. And when Christmas came that year, it was quieter than other Christmas because Grandma wasn't there and everything was (10)

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E. WRITE

I. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. kitchen / children / play / the / must / let / in / we / not.

.....

2. tomorrow / washing / until / machine / can't / repairman / the / fix / the

.....

3. reach / objects / keep / must / children's / out / dangerous / of / all / we.

.....

4. cupboard / the / corner / kitchen / is / left / there / the / of / in

.....

5. cupboard / locked / in / all / put / must / we / why / drugs ?

.....

6. bowls / there / sink / in / some / are / the.

.....

7. birthday / invited / the / her / party / to / friend / Mai's

8. late / going / father / home / is / my / be / tonight / to.

9. work / never / own / his / any / room / himself / does / on / uncle / my

10. the / ought / on / table / the / lamp / put / we / coffee / to

II. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. The rice cook is beside the stove.

2. Put a knife into an electrical socket is dangerous.

3. You must help my aunt because she is in dangerous.

4. Chemicals and drugs can look as candy.

5. You must go to the market myself and buy some beef.

6. It isn't safety to leave medicine around the house.

7. On the left side to the room there is a refrigerator.

8. Please ask Mrs. Chi meet me at my office.

9. This room is clean, you don't must sweep the floor.

10. My younger sister could playing the guitar when she was 6.

III. Đặt câu hỏi cho những câu trả lời sau

1. Mr. Quang often travels to work by planes.

How

2. There is a coffee table on the left side of the living room.

What

3. Nam gave Hoa a beautiful hat yesterday evening.
What
4. My grandmother is living in the center of Ho Chi Minh City.
Where
5. The party starts at 8.30.
What
6. Lan's teacher didn't go to work because he was ill.
Why
7. My teacher will visit Ha Noi for a few days.
How
8. They go to school library three times a week.
How
9. The repairman can fix this washing machine.
Who
10. This house is big and modern.
How

Unit 4

OUR PAST

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A. VOCABULARY

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- I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống
1. They fell in love at first
A. sight B. attempt C. look D. glimpse
2. I don't think that red dress her.
A. matches B. suits C. cheers D. agrees
3. The dentist told him to open his mouth
A. broad B. much C. greatly D. wide
4. I knew him I was a child.
A. until B. as C. when D. during
5. A helicopter managed to land the roof.
A. at B. on C. in D. over
6. They live in a of Ha Noi and come into town by bus everyday
A. countryside B. center C. area D. suburb

7. Mai was to pass the examination.
A. comfortable B. interested C. fastened D. disappointed
8. Hoa's mother bought a second hand watch.
A. electronic. B. electrical C. electric D. electricity.
9. Hello, can I make to see the doctor?
A. a meeting B. an appointment
C. an experiment D. a department.
10. They are proud their son.
A. off B. to C. at D. of

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. My grandmother died 1990 the age 90.
2. A fairy appeared and changed her rags beautiful clothes.
3. We should be happy what we have.
4. Those teachers often get their salary the sixth of the month.
5. Nga used to look her younger brothers and sisters.
6. My teacher was born June 2nd, 1970.
7. It often rains November in my country
8. Nam and Bao painted the whole flat only 2 weeks.
9. Mr. Pike is going home to England Christmas.
10. My mother had to do everything the help modern equipment.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

electricity	clothes	harvest	wisdom	neighbor
equipment	subject	buffalo	stories	broken

1. My sister used to clean the house and wash the
2. After dinner, Mom lit the lamp and Dad used to tell us
3. We had to do everything without the help of modern
4. My grandmother died of a heart.
5. When the summer went, our village held its festival.
6. Loan used to be my next door

7. Which did you have yesterday?
8. When the was grazing in the field, a tiger came.
9. The farmer said he had something called
10. Now there is in almost every where in my country.

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn 'đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. My grandfather used to table tennis when he was a kid.
A. play B. playing C. played D. plays
2. My daughter to bed after she finished her homework.
A. goes B. is going C. was going D. went
3. I used to live on a farm when I a young boy.
A. am B. was C. do D. did
4. My grandfather used to me stories after dinner.
A. tell B. speak C. say D. advise
5. What did your grandmother to do when he was young?
A. using B. used C. uses D. use
6. There any electricity when my father was a young boy.
A. isn't B. aren't C. wasn't D. weren't
7. The prince immediately in love with Little Pea.
A. fall B. fell C. have D. had
8. They don't feel going out for a dinner tonight.
A. to like B. like C. liking D. to liking.
9. They didn't know the answer, and
A. I don't either B. neither do I
C. neither did I D. I did neither.
10. Football be the most important thing in my life, but it isn't anymore.
A. used B. is used to C. used to D. is

II. Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng "used to" và những động từ trong khung

listen	be	play	visit	smoke
eat	live	have	go	like

1. Hoa and Lan pop music when we were at high school.
2. My father badminton but now he likes table tennis.
3. When I was a child I chocolate all day.
4. My grandfather is living in Hue. He in Ha Noi.
5. My elder brother tennis when she was at school.
6. Mr. Quang never goes fishing but he a lot when he lived in the countryside.
7. Did you Ngoc Son Temple when you lived in Ha Noi?
8. My uncle a farm but he sold it 5 years ago.
9. There a factory here but it closed 3 years ago.
10. Lan's father 10 cigarettes a day but he gave up smoking two years ago.

III. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. They (finish) their work twenty minutes ago.
2. Those farmers (work) in the field now.
3. Mai's father (buy) a new pair of shoes last week.
4. When she (be) a child, she (want) to be a nurse.
5. Listen! I think someone (knock) at the door.
6. My brother always (go) to school by bike.
7. Light (travel) faster than sound.
8. Please be quiet. My father (work).
9. Do you know that boy who (smoke) there?
10. They (come) from Ho Chi Minh City, though they (live) in Ha Noi now.

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

- Grandma: This is me, Nam. I used to live on a farm (1)
I was a young girl.
- Nam: What was life (2) then?
- Grandma: I didn't go to school because my family is very poor, I didn't have (3) money to go to school. I had to stay home and help my mom. I used to (4) my younger brothers and sisters.
- Nam: What did Great-grandma (5)?

Grandma: She was a farmer. She used to grow vegetables and raise cattle. She used to work hard (6) morning till night. She used to cook the meals, clean the house and wash the (7)

Nam: That sounds like hard work!

Grandma: It was. And there wasn't any electricity. Mom had to do everything (8) the help of modern equipment.

Nam: What did you do in the evening?

Grandma: After dinner, Mom lit the lamp and Dad used to tell us stories.

Nam: Do you remember any of (9)

Grandma: Oh, yes. The best one was The Lost Shoe. It's an old folktale.

Nam: Please tell me the tale, Grandma. Traditional stories (10) great.

Grandma: All right. Once a poor farmer had a daughter named Little Pea

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. what | B. when | C. which | D. Who |
| 2. A. like | B. look | C. as | D. look like |
| 3. A. many | B. much | C. enough | D. too much |
| 4. A. look up | B. look for | C. look at | D. look after |
| 5. A. have | B. do | C. make | D. work |
| 6. A. on | B. in | C. from | D. at |
| 7. A. clothes | B. sink | C. machine | D. chores |
| 8. A. with | B. by | C. on | D. without |
| 9. A. it | B. they | C. them | D. these |
| 10. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Shall we run?	a. I'm sorry. I didn't see the red light
2. Bye!	b. No. I'm afraid we haven't got time.
3. Can you take a message?	c. See you later.
4. Shall we stop for coffee?	d. Yes, I know. I'm sorry but I lost your number.
5. Is it time to go?	e. Hold on. I'll just get a pencil.

6. When will you have the money?	f. No, there's no need to hurry.
7. You promised to ring me.	g. Yes, it's about time we left.
8. Can I see your driving license?	h. Well, it'll take me a long time to save it
9. Are they your parents?	i. That's my teacher.
10. Who is in this photo?	j. No. they aren't.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Robin Hood is a legendary hero who lived in Sherwood Forest, in Nottingham, with his (1) of followers. Stories (2) him and his (3) began to appear in the fourteenth century, but the facts behind the legend are uncertain. One writer thinks Robin was born in 1160, at a time when there were many robbers living in the woods, (4) from the rich but only killing in self-defense.

Everyone knows that Robin Hood robbed the rich (5) the poor. He chose to be an outlaw, that is, someone who lives "outside the law", but he had his own (6) of right and wrong. He fought against injustice, and tried to give ordinary people a (7) of the riches owned by people in authority and the Church. He had many (8) – he was a great sportsman, a brave fighter, and was very good with his bow and arrow.

His main enemy was the Sheriff of Nottingham, who was always trying to capture Robin but never (9) to do it. Some stories say that he killed Robin by poisoning him. In his dying (10), he shot a final arrow from his famous bow, and ask Little John to bury him where the arrow landed.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. army | B. band | C. organization | D. association |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. about | D. from |
| 3. A. experiences | B. attacks | C. adventures | D. expeditions |
| 4. A. exploiting | B. mugging | C. capturing | D. stealing |
| 5. A. to send | B. to give | C. to sell | D. to buy |
| 6. A. ideas | B. measures | C. reasoning | D. arguments |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 7. A. distribution | B. section | C. handout | D. share |
| 8. A. qualities | B. characters | C. manners | D. careers |
| 9. A. managed | B. achieved | C. succeeded | D. manipulated |
| 10. A. period | B. time | C. moments | D. stage |

II. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới

Once a poor farmer had a daughter names Little Pea. After his wife died, the farmer married again. His new wife had a daughter, Stout Nut. Unfortunately, the new wife was very cruel to Little Pea. Little Pea had to do chores all day. This made Little Pea's father very upset. He soon died of a broken heart.

Summer came and went. In the fall, the village held its harvest festival. That year, everyone was excited as the prince wanted to choose his wife from the village. Stout Nut's mother made new clothes for her, but poor Little Pea had none.

However, before the festival started, a fairy appeared and magically changed Little Pea's rags into beautiful clothes.

As Little Pea ran to the festival, she dropped one of her shoes and lost it. When the prince found the shoe, he decided to marry the girl who owned it. Of course the shoe fitted Little Pea, and the prince immediately fell in love with her.

* Questions

- Who was Little Pea?
.....
- What was the name of his new wife's daughter?
.....
- Who made Little Pea do chores all day?
.....
- Why was everyone in Little Pea's village excited?
.....
- Why didn't Little Pea have new clothes before the festival started?
.....
- How did Little Pea get her new clothes?
.....
- What did Little Pea drop and lost as she ran to the festival?
.....

8. What did the prince decide to do when he found the shoe?

.....

9. At last who did the prince marry?

.....

10. Why didn't the prince marry Stout Nut?

.....

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

amazement	wife	chicken	dead	eggs
family	foolish	husband	farmer	rich

Once the (1) lived a comfortable life with his family. His (2) laid many eggs which the farmer used to sell to buy food and clothing for his (3)

One day, he went to collect the (4) and discovered one of the chickens laid a gold egg. He shouted excitedly to his (5), "We're (6)! We're rich!"

His wife ran to him and they both looked at the egg in (7) The wife wanted more, so her (8) decided to cut open all the chickens and find more gold eggs. Unfortunately he couldn't find any eggs. When he finished all the chickens were (9) There were no more eggs of any kind for the (10) farmers and his greedy wife.

E. WRITE

I. Dựa vào các từ gợi ý, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. when / I / your / age / used / talk / teacher / respect.

.....

2. he / used / stay / her / aunt's / when / a child.

.....

3. they / look forward / hear / you / soon.

.....

4. math question / easy / us / do.

.....

5. it / important / you / see / dentist / now.

.....

6. my mother / going / Ha Noi / few days / next week.

7. at the moment / there / be / new / film / Ha Noi.

8. poor farmer / died / heart attack / 3 weeks.

9. my daughter / not / interested / read / folktales.

10. there / be / a lot / poor farmers / this village.

II. Đặt câu hỏi cho các từ được gạch chân

1. Stout Nut's mother made Little Pea do chores all day.

2. Bao's grandmother often tell him old folktales after dinner.

3. My grandfather used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.

4. He received a letter from his pen pal two days ago.

5. Her aunt used to live in the big city.

6. My mother had to cook the dinner last night.

7. Little Pea dropped one of her shoes as she ran to the festival.

8. Hoa spends a lot of money on clothes.

9. Nam didn't go to the club because he had to help his mom.

10. Lan's sister often goes shopping on Sunday morning.

III. Viết lại các câu sau, sử dụng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc

1. The students have to go to school on time. (must)

2. Her daughter doesn't like fish as much as chicken. (prefer)
.....
3. Lan's brother is too young to get married. (enough)
.....
4. They were hungry. There was no food in the house. (because)
.....
5. My aunt liked to listen to classical music before going to bed. (enjoy)
.....
6. It takes them five hours to do this experiment. (spend)
.....
7. Why don't we go to the movies tonight? (What about)
.....
8. Our teacher plans to give us an English text tomorrow. (be going to)
.....
9. Miss Thoa doesn't sing. And she doesn't dance, either (neither ... nor)
.....
10. My grandmother doesn't live in a big city any more (used to)
.....

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Unit 5

STUDY HABITS

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. You should work harder on your Spanish
A. pronoun B. pronunciation C. pronounced D. pronounce
2. Nga always gets excellent grades because she studies
A. hard B. hardly C. good D. better
3. I am to hear you had an enjoyable Christmas vacation.
A. pleasing B. pleasure C. pleased D. please
4. order to remember words, you should learn by heart.
A. at B. in C. from D. on
5. Everybody must do own research.
A. their B. them C. him D. his

6. The doctor examines the patients with great
A. attention B. pleasure C. care D. intention
7. I'm going to make a at your wedding.
A. speech B. lecture C. report D. declaration
8. We aren't enough to travel everywhere by taxi.
A. poor B. rich C. strong D. weak
9. It is now for you to meet her.
A. possible B. possibly C. possibility D. possesses
10. There are some differences British English and American English.
A. about B. among C. between D. of

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. Don't use the office phone personal calls.
2. Tim's mother met his teacher school yesterday morning.
3. He promised to try his best learning English.
4. Language learners learn words different ways.
5. We should listen to English conversations television.
6. Please wait me outside the office.
7. My sister often helps me my homework.
8. Thank you inviting me to your birthday party.
9. I am amazed your fluency in English.
10. She was proud finishing the work in a short time.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

homework	heart	tongue	dictionary	vacation
festival	semester	subject	learners	report card

1. We are going to Hue to celebrate the with my mother.
2. I'm pleased to hear you had an enjoyable Christmas
3. He writes the meaning of new words in his mother
4. Some write examples of words they want to learn.
5. My mother often helps me with my
6. The teacher gave me my yesterday.
7. My son worked really hard this
8. Miss Hoa asked me to give you this

9. Which do you need to improve next semester?
 10. You should learn the meanings of new words by

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. The teacher them the answer to the questions.
 A. explained B. told C. said D. discussed
2. The teacher you should practice speaking English every day.
 A. told B. asked C. said D. ask
3. The teacher told me talk in the class.
 A. didn't to B. not to C. do not D. not
4. He English with an American accent.
 A. says B. tells C. talks D. speaks
5. After a lot of difficulty, he to open the door.
 A. managed B. succeed C. obtained D. realized
6. My farther asked me early every morning.
 A. gets up B. to get up C. got up D. getting up
7. He speaking English everyday
 A. practicing B. practiced C. practice D. practices
8. We arrived to have some coffee before class.
 A. enough early B. early enough C. too enough D. enough too
9. Don't work so hard. You are going to yourself!
 A. enjoy B. amuse C. kill D. entertain
10. You must make them their homework.
 A. do B. to do C. doing D. done

II. Chuyển các câu sau sang cách nói gián tiếp

1. "Show me your driving license, please", the policeman said.
 The policeman told her
2. "Would you take the children to school for me?", he said.
 He asked me
3. "Could you show me the way to the police station?", he said.
 He asked me

4. She said to me: "Can you explain the meaning of this word to me?"
She asked me
5. "Don't go near the sea, children", the children's mother said to them.
The children's mother told them
6. "You shouldn't eat candy every day", the dentist said to me.
The dentist said that
7. "You should practice speaking Spanish every day" the teacher said to me.
The teacher said that
8. "You should concentrate on your study at school", the teacher said to the students.
The teacher said the students
9. "You should spend more time on Spanish pronunciation", the teacher said to my son.
The teacher told my son that
10. "Would you take me home, please?", he said.
He asked me

III. Chọn một động từ và một trạng từ phù hợp điền vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau

think	work	sleep	listen
know	come	win	explain
hard	carefully	easily	quickly
carefully	well	clearly	well

1. They are tired this morning. They didn't last night.
2. I met her two months ago but I don't her very
3. Miss Ha isn't very good. She doesn't things very
4. Mr. Ba! I need your help,
5. Nam is a much better table tennis player than me. When we play, he always
6. before you answer these questions.
7. Our teacher going to say something very important, so please to him
8. My aunt At the end of the day she is always tired.

IV. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc

1. Sometimes these workers arrives (late / lately) for work.
2. My friend, Mai, speaks Spanish very (good / well).
3. Don't eat your breakfast so (quick / quickly). It's not good for you.
4. He doesn't want to work for this company. They pay their workers very (bad / badly).
5. Please be (quiet / quietly). My father is sleeping.
6. Mr. Pike planned his trip to London very (careful / carefully).
7. These oranges look (nice / nicely). Can I have one?
8. There are some (different / differently) ways of learning English words.
9. Lan's mother isn't very (good / well) at the moment.
10. Hoa and Bao are dancing (beautiful / beautifully).

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Dad: Nam? Nam? Are you (1) ?

Nam: Yes, Dad. I'm in the living room. I'm playing video games. What is it, Dad?

Dad: I went to your school today and Mr. Quang gave me your (2) card.

Nam: Oh, is it a bad report?

Dad: Don't worry. It's excellent. You did very (3)

Nam: May I see the report?

Dad: Sure. I'm (4) of you, Nam. I know you work really (5) this semester.

Nam: Thanks, Dad.

Dad: But (6) one thing you need to improve.

Nam: What's that, Dad?

Dad: Mr. Quang (7) that you should work harder on your English pronunciation. She asked me (8) you this dictionary.

Nam: Yes, I know. Some of those English sounds (9) really hard. I'll try my best to improve them.

Dad: You should learn them (10) heart. I believe you can do it, Nam.

Nam:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. house | B. home | C. ready | D. there |
| 2. A. post | B. credit | C. report | D. message |
| 3. A. well | B. good | C. excellent | D. better |
| 4. A. pride | B. proud | C. interested | D. good |
| 5. A. much | B. harder | C. hardly | D. hard |
| 6. A. it is | B. it has | C. there is | D. there are |
| 7. A. said | B. told | C. says | D. tells |
| 8. A. giving | B. give | C. gives | D. to give |
| 9. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| 10. A. by | B. on | C. with | D. in |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Who is miss Jackson?	a. Because I study hard.
2. How did you study this semester?	b. She's very pretty.
3. Which subject do you need to improve?	c. At 1.30
4. How should I learn new words?	d. Yes, it is.
5. Why do you get good grades?	e. Sorry! He's out.
6. Do learners learn words in the same way?	f. She's Tim's teacher.
7. What time are they coming?	g. Physics and Math.
8. Can I speak to Tom, please?	h. No, they don't.
9. What does she look like?	i. Try to learn by heart.
10. Is it your report card?	j. It's very well.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Speech is one of the most important (1) of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to (2) by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of (3) that everyone agrees stand for a particular objects or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language.

Learning a language properly is very (4) The basic (5) of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite (6) But the more words you know, the more ideas you can (7) and the more precise you can be about their exact meaning.

Words are the (8) thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we (9) the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (10) whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. ways | B. reasons | C. rules | D. tests |
| 2. A. be examined | B. be talked | C. be understood | D. be spoken |
| 3. A. languages | B. sounds | C. systems | D. talks |
| 4. A. important | B. expensive | C. simple | D. easy |
| 5. A. vocabulary | B. word | C. grammar | D. structure |
| 6. A. good | B. fluent | C. well | D. perfect |
| 7. A. grow | B. need | C. pass | D. express |
| 8. A. most | B. main | C. certain | D. full |
| 9. A. send | B. talk | C. say | D. pass |
| 10. A. understands | B. asks | C. knows | D. shows |

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language, in film, on television, in the office, or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Learning another language! Learning English! Why do all these people want to learn English? It is difficult to answer that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, and mathematics ... and English. (In England, or American, or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and mathematics, ... and another language, perhaps French, or German, or Spanish.)

Many adults learn English, because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspaper or magazine in English

*** Questions**

1. According to the writer,
 - A. only adults learn English.
 - B. no children like learning English.
 - C. English is useful only to teenagers.
 - D. English is popular in much of the world.
2. Many people learn English by
 - A. working hard on their lessons.
 - B. hearing the language in the office.
 - C. talking with the film stars.
 - D. watching videos only.
3. Many boys and girls learn English because
 - A. English can give them a job.
 - B. it is included in their study courses
 - C. their parents make them
 - D. they have to study their own language.
4. In America or Australia many schoolchildren study
 - A. English as a foreign language
 - B. English and Mathematics only
 - C. such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish.
 - D. their own language and no foreign language.
5. Many adults learn English because
 - A. their work is useful.
 - B. they want to go abroad.
 - C. most of their books are in English.
 - D. it helps them in their work.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

meanings	revision	example	paper	words
sentences	heart	ways	learning	learners

Language (1) learn words in different ways.
Some learners make a list and put into it the (2) of

new words in their mother tongue, and try to learn them by (3) However, others do not. Instead, they write one or two example (4) with each new word in order to remember how to use the word in the right way.

In order to remember words better, some learners even write each word and its use on a small piece of (5) and stick it somewhere in their house so as to learn it any time.

Many language learners do not try to learn all new (6) they come across. They usually underline or highlight only the words they want to learn. This help them remember important words.

There are also different (7) of learning the same number of words. For (8), if you try to learn ten words in two days, you can do so in two ways. You can learn the first five words the first day, and then learn the other five the next day. However, because (9) is necessary, you can learn all the ten words and revise them the next day. This helps you practice the words more times.

Language learners should try different ways of (10) words so as to find out the best way for themselves.

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E. WRITE

I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi

1. The teacher told me not to go to school late.

The teacher said to me,

2. Let's meet in front of the school gate.

How

3. Mr. Khai told Lan to open the door.

Mr. Khai said to Lan,

4. The doctor said I should stay in bed for a few days.

The doctor said,

5. To have a new friend is wonderful.

It is

6. It often takes him two hours to do the housework.

He often spends

7. The photocopy store is near my school.

The photocopy store is not

8. This lesson is very difficult so this student can't understand it.

This lesson is not

9. She didn't like pop music and they didn't like classical music.

She liked

10. My grandfather doesn't play football any more.

My grandfather used

II. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. She advised him going to see the dentist.

.....

2. The library told us don't move anything in the room.

.....

3. I'm pleased to hear you had a enjoyable Christmas vacation.

.....

4. My school team won the game because we played very good.

.....

5. My brother used to go fishing when he is at school.

.....

6. You should work hard to make your parents happiness.

.....

7. The police said the taxi driver: "Stop, please!"

.....

8. Do you fell always nervous before examinations?

.....

9. The teacher asked his students stop doing the exercises.

.....

10. Your son should taking a little hot milk before going to bed.

.....

Unit 6

THE YOUNG PIONEER CLUB

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

- We are enrolling the activities for this summer.
A. at B. of C. on D. for
- Could you do me a, please?
A. help B. favor C. form D. hobby
- The Boy Scouts of America is a youth
A. organization B. program C. group D. community
- I like drawing and activities.
A. outside B. inside C. outdoor D. hobby
- I couldn't find your number in the telephone
A. book B. director C. machine D. card
- Movies, sport and reading are forms of They help us relax.
A. exercise B. entertainment C. study D. research
- Nam sounded when I spoke to him on the phone.
A. angrily B. nervously C. anger D. angry
- I hope you're not getting with listening to my story.
A. boring B. bored C. amusing D. interesting
- There is a race-meeting almost day of the year.
A. all B. a C. every D. the
- Nam collects stamps as a
A. hobby B. favor C. work D. career

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

citizenship	recycling	scouting	sidewalk	outdoor
assistance	voluntary	enrolling	participating	tire

- Nam's uncle often does work in the local hospital.
- These pupils will send used paper and cans for
- You can't move this car without
- Tim and John like caring for animal, acting and activities.
- began in England in 1907.

6. Please don't ride your bike on the
7. Could you help me fix my car? It has a flat
8. How many countries will be in the Olympic Games?
9. My students are for the activities for this summer.
10. Boy Scouts of America encourages good and personal fitness.

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. These workers are busy their work.
2. I'm sorry not accepting your invitation.
3. She is enrolling the activities for this summer.
4. My friend, Nam, is very good telling jokes.
5. You can drink coffee with or sugar.
6. My children are excited the TV program.
7. Mai's brother is afraid getting married now.
8. Could you fill this from for me?
9. We hope to earn some money our school Y&Y.
10. The streets are crowded people on Sunday evening.

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. Like the Y&Y, the Boy Scouts of America is a youth
(ORGANIZE)
2. The Scouting is the largest youth organization in the world.
(VOLUNTEER)
3. Let me get an form and we can fill it out. (APPLY)
4. We hope we can save resources by recycling. (NATURE)
5. His son likes drawing, acting and outdoor (ACT)

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Her sister enjoys badminton.
A. play B. plays C. to play D. playing
2. What I do for you?
A. want B. may C. need D. can
3. Please take this form to your mother and ask her to sign
A. them B. itself C. it D. themselves

4. Please wait here I call you.
A. when B. until C. really D. later
5. I'll go out when the rain
A. stops B. will stop C. is stopping D. stopped
6. His parents never allowed him
A. a smoking B. smoking C. to smoke D. some smoke
7. They accused me lies.
A. of telling B. to tell C. told D. telling
8. The doctor made me in bed for a week.
A. staying B. stays C. stayed D. to stay
9. Will you me how to play the game?
A. learn B. call C. read D. show
10. Take this road and you will at the hotel in 5 minutes.
A. arrive B. come C. find D. go

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. He usually finishes (eat) at about 8:00 in the evening.
2. They decided (take) a taxi because it was late.
3. Nam's expecting (make) a trip to Thailand.
4. We always avoids (meet) him in the streets.
5. Would you like (go) to the cinema with me?
6. It's very easy (solve) this solution.
7. This engineer is not used to (work) with the television on.
8. Miss Mai likes (cook) but hates (wash) up.
9. They hope (not do) that tiring work again.
10. They enjoy (listen) to pop music.

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Secretary: Hello. May I help you?

Mai: Good morning. I'm enrolling (1) the activities for this summer.

Secretary: Right. Let me get an application (2) and we can (3) in out. What's your full name, please?

Mai: Nguyen Thi Nga.

Secretary: And (4) were you born?

Mai: May 12, 1989.

Secretary: Where do you live and do you have a phone (5)

Mai: I live at 18 Hung Vuong Street, and I don't have a phone (6) home.

Secretary: Now, what are your hobbies?

Mai: I like dancing (7) out door (8) And I enjoy taking part in sports, (9)

Secretary: Helping blind people, out door activities, ... and taking part in sports. Well, please take this form to your teacher and ask her to sign it. Then bring the form (10) to me.

Mai: All right. Thank you.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. A. in | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 2. A. form | B. paper | C. sheet | D. card |
| 3. A. take | B. fill | C. full | D. put |
| 4. A. Which | B. who | C. what | D. when |
| 5. A. book | B. address | C. number | D. mobile |
| 6. A. at | B. in | C. from | D. to |
| 7. A. or | B. and | C. as | D. either |
| 8. A. act | B. acting | C. active | D. activities |
| 9. A. so | B. also | C. too | D. then |
| 10. A. back | B. front | C. right | D. away |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

class	exciting	hostel	garden	family
activities	anything	banks	friendly	nationalities

Roberto: Where do you come from?

Dina: Brazil. What about you? Where do you come from?

Roberto: Italy. I'm in London for one month.

Dina: Yes, me too.

Roberto: Do you like here in London?

Dina: It's very (1) but sometimes the people aren't very (2)

Roberto: Are you staying with English people?

Dina: Yes. I am staying with an English (3), but I don't see them very often. They are always busy with out door (4)

- Roberto: I am staying in a student (5) That is much better. There are many different (6) and we all speak English together.
- Dina: Oh, that's good. And are you going to join the Y& Y Green Group of your school?
- Roberto: Yes. I am going to join the Y& Y Green Group
- Dina: Really? What will you do?
- Roberto: We are going to clean the (7) of the lakes on weekends.
- Dina: Will you do (8) else?
- Roberto: Oh, yes. We're going to plant trees and flowers in the school (9) and water them every afternoon after (10)
- Dina: That sounds excellent. You're really great!

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Like Y&Y, the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) is a (1) organization. It builds character, and encourages good citizenship and personal fitness.

Scouting began in (2) in 1907. Two years later an American businessman, William Boyce, got lost (3) London. A boy helped him and explained that he was a (4) This meeting led to the Scouts Association crossing the Atlantic in 1910.

Although scouting is mainly for (5), there are organizations similar to the BSA which girls can join. The Girl Guides Association (6) the coeducational Camp Fire Boys and Girls, both of which started in 1910, are two such groups.

In 1994, there (7) 5,400,000 scouts in America. Now scouting is popular worldwide. The Scouting Association has more than 25 million (8), making it the largest voluntary youth organization in the (9)

Although each nation's scouting program differs slightly, the three aims, established in 1907, are the same (10) the 21st century.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. youth | B. young | C. old | D. age |
| 2. A. America | B. England | C. Italia | D. Scotland |
| 3. A. from | B. at | C. on | D. in |
| 4. A. student | B. child | C. scout | D. member |
| 5. A. girls | B. men | C. women | D. boys |
| 6. A. and | B. belong | C. along with | D. with |
| 7. A. had | B. were | C. have | D. was |
| 8. A. groups | B. leaders | C. members | D. neighbors |
| 9. A. world | B. Europe | C. America | D. Asia |
| 10. A. in | B. for | C. at | D. since |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bức thư sau

trees	afternoon	group	activities	interesting
school	weekends	color	flowers	environment

Dear Mom and Dad,

I'm very happy to tell you that I'm going to join the Y&Y Green (1) of my school.

The Green group is holding an (2) month. We are going to clean the banks of the lakes on (3) We are going to plant trees and (4) in the school garden and water them every (5) after class. We will plant young (6) and plants to sell to so other schools.

I hope to give more green (7) to the city and earn some money for our (8) Y&Y in these activities. It is really (9), isn't it?

I will tell you more about our interesting (10) later.

Love,
Lan

E. WRITE

I. Đặt câu hỏi cho các từ được gạch chân

1. They collect glass used paper and cans for recycling.

.....

2. They plant and water trees along streets on january.

.....

3. They are going to clean the banks of the lakes on weekends.

4. Scouting began in England in 1907.

5. Ha Noi is about 1500 kilometers from Ho Chi Minh City.

6. My father often goes to work by car.

7. They are going to plant trees and flowers in the school garden.

8. Tom comes to see his parents once a month.

9. Miss Mary starts her work at 9 a.m.

10. There were 5,400,000 scouts in America in 1994.

II. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. station / tried / the / I / when / find / lost / got / I / to.

2. programs / participating / many / enjoy / youth / in / the.

3. park / kind / you / of / the / take / me / to / was / to / it.

4. arranged / you / meet / seven / in / we / morning / at / the / to.

5. activities / acting / and / my / likes / door / out / son.

6. walking / outdoor / camping / and / activities / like / as / such / I

7. enrolling / for / the / activities / for / I'm / this / summer / .

8. community / a / the / plan / Y&Y / help / having / is / the / to.

9. school / money / to / for / Y&Y / our / some / earn / hope / we.

10. are / going / have / next / party / they / Saturday / to / a.

III. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi

1. My uncle often goes shopping on Saturdays.

He's used to

2. "Don't make these mistakes again, boys" said the teacher.

The teacher

3. When he goes out of the room, he locks the door.

When going

4. Mary doesn't speak Chinese as well as Anna.

Anna.....

5. Remember to memorize your lessons.

Don't

6. Alice spends two hours a day sorting out stamps.

Sorting out her stamps

7. The teacher told me not to come class late.

The teacher said to me,

8. Children enjoy reading picture books.

The children like

9. Mr. Smith is a well-known doctor. He is my uncle.

Mr. Smith, my

10. Thank you for helping me.

It was

Unit 7

MY NEIGHBORHOOD

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. is something that people makes to sell.

A. production B. produce C. product D. productive

2. How have you learned English?

A. old B. often C. much D. long

3. Nam is new to the

A. neighbor B. neighborhood C. place D. area

4. A new shopping is opening in my city.
A. mall B. community C. exhibition D. market
5. The serves food from Hue. The pancakes are delicious.
A. office B. restaurant C. drugstore D. wet market
6. Lan will go to the photo at the Culture House this weekend.
A. exhibition B. store C. shop D. contest
7. I want to send this parcel to Ha Noi by
A. air B. plane C. airmail D. surface
8. Customers will shop in and won't notice the weather.
A. comfortable B. complete C. comfort D. complex
9. My school English Speaking Club is going to hold a speaking
A. contest B. club C. festival D. experiment
10. 4. French is not as difficult English.
A. some B. like C. than D. as

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

Tom arrived (1)..... London on May 10th at eight o'clock in the evening. He decided to call (2)..... his aunt, who lived (3)..... Regent Street. He got (4)..... a bus. It was crowded (5)..... passengers, so he had to stand all the way. When Tom reached Regent Street, he got (6)..... the bus and walked a short distance (7)..... the apartment building in which his aunt lived. He knocked (8)..... the door, and waited (9)..... a few minutes, but no one came to the door. He saw a bench at the end of the hall, and he sat down on it. He was disappointed to find no one (10) home.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

roof	surface mail	residents	newcomer	neighborhood
mall	contest	postcard	restaurant	products

1. Is there a close by?
2. Do you want to send it airmail or?
3. I've lived here for ten years. I'm sure you'll like this
4. This is very different from the present shopping area.
5. The are very happy about the new mall.

6. This store will offer a wider selection of
7. The will be at Hall 204, Building G, from 7.30 to 10.00 pm.
8. All the shops in this mall are under one
9. Are you a here?
10. I want to send this to my parents.

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. We arrived..... to have some tea before class.
A. enough early B. early enough C. too early D. early too
2. Do I have to pay now?
A. No, please B. Yes, let's
C. No, you needn't D. No, you won't
3. I have waited for you
A. for two hours B. two hours long
C. since two hours D. for two o'clock
4. Nga school two years ago.
A. leave B. leaving C. has left D. left
5. When did you meet her? I her since 2005.
A. met B. have met C. has met D. am meeting
6. Lan to Ha Noi several times.
A. has been B. is C. has visited D. visits
7. Ba is sad because he all his money.
A. lose B. lost C. has lost D. was lost
8. He was tired so he decided to down for a little while.
A. laid B. stay C. lie D. remained
9. I suppose it's true. I don't think you would..... me a lie.
A. say B. tell C. speak D. talk
10. Yesterday we stay at home because the road was flooded.
A. having to B. might C. may D. had to

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. My daughter (sleep) since two o'clock and she (wake) up now.
2. How many times you (see) her since she went to Ha Noi?
3. When the alarm rang, the boy (jump) out of bed quickly.

4. The war (break) out ten years ago.
5. I (buy) a new motorbike last month. You (like) it?
6. You (lock) the door before you left the house?
7. Lan can't go out because she (not finish) her work.
8. My teacher (not smoke) for five months. He is trying to give it up.
9. How long you (live) here? I (live) here since 1985.
10. You (have) lunch yet? Yes, I (have) it at 12.00.

III. Điền "since", "for" vào chỗ trống

1. My grandmother hasn't eaten anything twenty-two hours.
2. That tree has been there 150 years.
3. Nobody has seen her last week.
4. We've been awake a long time.
5. It has been very foggy early morning.
6. He has been Minister of Education 2010.
7. He had a bad fall last week and then he hasn't left the house.
8. I've earned my own living I left school.
9. I've been awake four o'clock.
10. The strike has lasted five weeks.

C. SPEAK

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I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

- Nam: Hi, my name's Nam
- Tom: Nice to (1) you, Nam. I'm Tom.
- Nam: Are you a (2) here?
- Tom: Yes, I have been here (3) last week.
- Nam: I'm sure you'll love this place.
- Tom: I hope so. (4) have you lived here?
- Nam: (5) 15 years.
- Tom: So you must know the area very (6) Is there a post office near here?
- Nam: Yes, there's one (7) my house. Why?
- Tom: Ah! I want to send this postcard to my parents.
- Nam: Let me have a (8) Oh! It looks very beautiful. Where's your house?

Tom: In Hue. Have you ever (9) there?

Nam: Not yet. But I (10) it through films and magazine. I'm going there with my father next summer.

Tom: That's great. I hope to see you again over there.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. come | B. meet | C. love | D. know |
| 2. A. newcomer | B. student | C. resident | D. people |
| 3. A. for | B. about | C. from | D. since |
| 4. A. How fast | B. How far | C. How long | D. How often |
| 5. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. for |
| 6. A. well | B. good | C. often | D. best |
| 7. A. next | B. next to | C. the next | D. to next |
| 8. A. seeing | B. sight | C. look | D. sign |
| 9. A. are | B. were | C. be | D. been |
| 10. A. see | B. saw | C. have seen | D. has seen |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau:

abroad	way	anything	soon	myself
ring	money	worried	all right	lost

Mom: Oh, dear! I'm so (1) I hope everything will be all right. You've never been (2) before.

Lan: Don't worry, Mom. I'll be OK. I can look after (3) I won't do (4) stupid.

Mom: But what will you do if you run out of (5)?

Lan: I'll get a job, of course.

Mom: Oh. What if you get (6)?

Lan: Mom! If I get lost, I'll ask someone the (7), but I won't get lost because I know where I'm going.

Mom: But how will I know that you're (8)?

Lan: As (9) as I arrive in a big city, I'll give you a (10)

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

A new restaurant with a difference has opened in the High Street next door to the Royal Theatre in Bristol. It called "Starters" and is

(1) by Carol and Philip Wells who opened a (2) restaurant in London last year.

Instead of a traditional three-course (3), customers can choose whatever (4) want from a list of (5) a hundred starters or first courses. The list also includes recipes from all over the world and customers are recommended to (6) at least 3 starters to (7) a satisfying meal.

Prices vary depending on what you have, (8) it is possible to eat quite cheaply if you (9) want to spend a lot of money. The new restaurant is becoming very popular and it's (10) to book a table to avoid waiting.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. got | B. held | C. run | D. taken |
| 2. A. similar | B. same | C. several | D. like |
| 3. A. tea | B. meal | C. food | D. plate |
| 4. A. you | B. he | C. they | D. we |
| 5. A. only | B. up | C. more | D. over |
| 6. A. read | B. choose | C. look | D. want |
| 7. A. make | B. be | C. want | D. need |
| 8. A. so | B. then | C. unless | D. if |
| 9. A. do | B. can | C. don't | D. will |
| 10. A. well | B. best | C. great | D. fine |

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi

This museum is in the centre of the town, a few metres from the cathedral, and near the market. It contains dolls, dolls' houses, books, games and pastimes, mechanical and constructional toys. In this collection there are toys made by all sorts of toy manufacturers from the most important to the smallest, including the most ordinary toys and the most precious. There are also records of children's pastimes over the last hundred and fifty years.

Most major manufacturing countries of Europe had toy industries in the last century; French and German factories produced million of toys each year. Many collectors of toys think that the second half of the nineteenth century was the best period for toy production and the museum has many examples of toys from this period which are still in perfect condition.. There is now a growing interest in the toys of the 1920s and 1930s and as a result of this the museum has begun to build up a collection from these years. Visitors to the museum will find

that someone is always available to answer questions – we hope you will visit us.

Hours of opening 10.00 - 17.30 everyday (except December 25 and 26)

1. This is from
 - A. an advertisement
 - B. a school history book
 - C. a storybook
 - D. a letter
2. What is the writer trying to do?
 - A. to give advice
 - B. to give information
 - C. to give warnings
 - D. to give opinions
3. The museum has so many toys from the late nineteenth century because
 - A. the toys made in this period are cheap.
 - B. many toy collectors think that this was when the best toys were produced.
 - C. all the toys of this period are still in perfect condition.
 - D. all the visitors are interested in the toys of this period.
4. Why has the museum started to collect toys from the 20th century?
 - A. Because they are the most interesting toys.
 - B. Because they are available everywhere.
 - C. Because they look attractive
 - D. Because people are becoming more interested in these toys.
5. The word “growing” means most nearly
 - A. increasing
 - B. passing
 - C. attracting
 - D. jumping

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

shopping	products	residents	customers	business
situation	comfort	roof	neighborhood	mall

A new shopping (1) is opening in Nam's neighborhood today. It is very different from the present (2) area. All the shops are under one (3) That will be very convenient, especially during the hot and humid summer months. (4) will shop in (5) and won't notice the weather.

Some people in the (6), however, are not happy about the changes. The owners of the small stores on Tran Phu Street think the mall will take their (7) Some of the goods in the new

stores will be the same as the ones in the small shops, but the store in the mall will offer a wider selection of (8), some at cheaper prices.

The (9) and store owners have been have been concerned about the new mall for a few months. They have organized a community meeting in order to discuss the (10)

E. WRITE

I. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. Don't let the others laugh to you.
.....
2. They have moved to new neighborhood three years ago.
.....
3. Miss Hoa has worked for this company since she leaves school.
.....
4. How long do they lived here?
.....
5. Lipton is difference from Green tea.
.....
6. My grandmother often tells me an interested story.
.....
7. My sister would like buying a car but she hasn't got enough money.
.....
8. These students have studied English since 8 years.
.....
9. Lan's mother is enough tired to cook tonight.
.....
10. This pupil won't go to the English speaking contestant.
.....

II. Dựa vào các từ gợi ý, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. Tom / late / school / as / miss / bus / yesterday.
.....
2. It / never / too / late / learn.
.....
3. Lan / not old / enough / see / that film.
.....

4. How long / you / make / acquaintance / him?
.....

5. They / keen / learn / English / very much.
.....

6. Nam/ ask / uncle / 20.000 dong / buy / toys / last week.
.....

7. That foreigner / speak Spanish / fast / me / understand.
.....

8. Kind / you / help / me.
.....

9. Mrs. Thuy / allow / son / swim / friends.
.....

10. How long / it / take you / get / school?
.....

III. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi

1. I've never met such a famous person before.

He's

2. There's no need for them to come there.

They don't

3. It's ages since Nam visited his old teacher.

Nam

4. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.

This is the first

5. We have run out of tea.

There

6. It's a ten-hour drive from Ha Noi to Quang Binh.

It takes

7. My mother is always nervous when she travel by air.

Traveling

8. Bao will be sixteen next week.

It is Bao's

9. He started working as a doctor eight years ago.

He has

10. I haven't been to Ho Chi Minh City for five years.

The last time

Unit 8**COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE****A. VOCABULARY****I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống**

1. I don't like the cinema. All the films are so
A. boring B. bored C. amusing D. interested
2. The heavy rain has caused in many parts of the country.
A. floods B. droughts C. typhoons D. storms
3. He came late because he was stuck in the
A. rush hour B. traffic light C. traffic jam D. crossroads
4. Many people from rural are moving to the city.
A. fields B. gardens C. areas D. countryside
5. They believe that well-paying are plentiful in the city.
A. jobs B. workers C. things D. facilities
6. At home on the farm, life is always a struggle with
A. difficulty B. universe C. nature D. money
7. The room is provided with many
A. facility B. facilities C. experiment D. experiments
8. Life in areas are definitely changing for the better.
A. mountain B. mountaineer C. mountains D. mountainous
9. The people in the are friendlier than those in the city.
A. rural B. countryside C. urban D. urban areas
10. Many big cities are now under the
A. facility B. traffic C. population D. strain

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

facilities	flood	migrants	drought	population
pollution	tragedies	electricity	traffic	relatives

1. After the, people in this village have to face up with famine.
2. Some of my live in the countryside.
3. Many remote areas are getting
4. Medical are more easily accessible in this province.

5. Typhoons or can easily destroy a harvest.
6. The increase in has led to overcrowding in many cities.
7. The government is trying to provide facilities for these
8. Romeo and Juliet is one of Shakespeare's
9. There is less in the country.
10. Environment is one of the biggest problems in the world.

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. I received letter my mother last week.
2. I'm sorry not accepting your invitation.
3. Your children spent much time watching television.
4. They bought that house a low prize.
5. Khai is very good telling jokes.
6. I didn't recognized her first.
7. My brother was ill, so my mother sent a doctor.
8. Her family lives a distant suburb.
9. It's very nice you to visit us.
10. The children are swimming the river.

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. Your rice field is more than ours. (PRODUCT)
2. We have a good with our neighbors. (RELATIVE)
3. The village is very quiet and (PEACE)
4. Children need to have a good (EDUCATE)
5. In spring, this place is with skiers. (CROWD)

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. There is nothing in the countryside.
A. to do B. doing C. do D. does
2. Medical facilities are more accessible
A. easy B. easier C. easily D. easiest
3. The population of the word very fast.
A. is increasing B. increase
C. has increased D. increased

4. My brother has given up
A. smoke B. to smoking C. smoked D. to smoke
5. to Tokyo?
A. Are you ever B. Were you ever
C. Did you ever being D. Have you ever been
6. Nga sounded when I spoke to her on the phone
A. angrily B. nervously C. angry D. anger
7. She wants to a job in that company.
A. apply for B. want C. work D. look on
8. The English are always in the weather.
A. angry B. pleased C. interested D. happy
9. I finished my homework
A. before two hours B. since two hours
C. for two hours D. two hours ago
10. Have you ever gone to London?
A. Yes, I do B. Yes, I have C. Yes, I did D. Yes, I had

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. You can't see my brother now. He (have) a bath.
2. I'm busy at the moment. I (do) my homework.
3. Her sister (make) a dress for herself at the moment.
4. What your brother (do) in the evenings? He usually (watch) TV.
5. I won't go out now as it (rain) and I (not have) an umbrella.
6. That worker is tired because he (work) all day.
7. The last train (leave) the station at 8.30 P.M.
8. I (meet) Lan in 2000 and we (be) good friends since then.
9. My uncle (buy) a new car last month.
10. I'll read the book when I (have) time.

III. Cho dạng đúng của hình thức so sánh của các từ cho sẵn để hoàn thành các câu sau

easy	interested	crowded	near	small
quiet	near	thin	expensive	early

1. There were a lot of people on the street. It was than usual.
2. It's a pity you live so far away. I wish you live
3. You are making too much noise. Can you be a bit?

4. This skirt is too big. I need a size.
5. We'll find our way if we have a map.
6. You're late. I expected you to be here
7. The room was surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be much
8. You look Have you lost weight?
9. Ha is not so keen on her studies. She's in having a good time.
10. You hardly ever write to me. Why don't you write a bit

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Nam: Hi, Bao. Have you (1) away?

Bao: Yes. I went to the countryside for the weekend.

Nam: Where (2) you go?

Bao: I went to Kim Lien. It's a village. Some of my (3) live there.

Nam: I've heard it's a beautiful place.

Bao: It is. And it's very quiet and peaceful. I had a really nice weekend, but I don't want to live there permanently.

Nam: (4) ?

Bao: It's too quiet. There is nothing (5)

Nam: Yes, but things are changing in the countryside.

Bao: Such as?

Nam: Many remote areas (6) electricity. People can now have things like refrigerators and ...

Bao: And TV.

Nam: That too. TV is bringing not only information but (7) entertainment. And medical facilities are more easily accessible too. Life in the provinces is definitely changing for the (8)

Bao: But the city has (9) more to offer.

Nam: In many ways, I prefer the countryside. Life is simple, people are friendly and the air (10) clean.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. A. be | B. been | C. to be | D. go |
| 2. A. do | B. have | C. did | D. were |

3. A. relatives B. relation C. relationship D. relations
 4. A. Why do B. Don't why C. Why not D. Not why
 5. A. do B. doing C. does D. to do
 6. A. is getting B. are getting
 C. was getting D. were getting
 7. A. either B. neither C. also D. too
 8. A. better B. good C. well D. best
 9. A. too much B. so much C. too many D. so many
 10. A. are B. was C. were D. is

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

mother	arriving	how	moment	who
that	fine	afternoon	phoning	week

Hoa: Hello.

Aunt Hang: Hello. Is (1) Hoa: ?

Hoa: Yes. (2) is this?

Aunt Hang: It's Aunt Hang. (3) are you?

Hoa: I'm (4) Where are you (5) from?

Aunt Hang: HCM City. I'm calling to tell you Uncle Chi and I are coming to visit you next (6)

Hoa: Great! When are you (7)?

Aunt Hang: On Friday. We are arriving in Ha Noi in the late (8)

Hoa: OK. Do you want to speak to my (9)?

Aunt Hang: Yes, please!

Hoa: Hold on a (10) and I'll get her.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Farmers grow plants and animals on their (1) Is it also possible to have a farm in the sea?

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (2)

..... there. People go (3) in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish. Fish is also good food.

Now Japan grows salt water fish. Most of them are yellowtail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (4) of piano music. The fish (5) that piano music means food.

When the fish are small, the Japanese put them in the ocean near the land: The fish find some of their (6) food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (7) know the music. They swim (8) it and find the food in (9) months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music. The fish swim toward it and the workers (10) them.

The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood from farms in the ocean.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. house | B. garden | C. shed | D. farm |
| 2. A. breed | B. born | C. grow | D. develop |
| 3. A. enjoying | B. fishing | C. shopping | D. catching |
| 4. A. songs | B. films | C. tapes | D. lot |
| 5. A. think | B. recognize | C. realize | D. learn |
| 6. A. own | B. own's | C. self | D. self's |
| 7. A. recently | B. mostly | C. nearly | D. already |
| 8. A. ahead | B. to | C. toward | D. past |
| 9. A. few | B. a few | C. couple of | D. many |
| 10. A. grasp | B. catch | C. seize | D. hold |

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi

Between the months of November and May a wind blows from the west in most parts of Indonesia. It comes from the ocean and carries rain. Clouds build up around the mountains, and very afternoon rain falls. The rain is always heavy, and rivers that can be walked across in the dry season now becomes dangerous. When it rains the whole day the may suddenly over flow and cause great damage to the land.

Most farmers are glad when the wet season begins. There is water for their fields and they can again start growing rice. But people in town are not so glad for the streets soon get muddy and dirty. They prefer the dry season when they can sit outside and enjoy the cool evenings.

1. What causes the rainfall?
 - A. The ocean
 - B. Clouds building up around the mountains
 - C. The mountains
 - D. The afternoon
2. Why are many rivers dangerous in the wet season?
 - A. People try to cross them
 - B. They are very big rivers
 - C. They dry up and can not provide enough water
 - D. Long periods of heavy rain make them full
3. What causes damage to the land?
 - A. The sudden rain
 - B. The overflow of the rivers
 - C. The wet season
 - D. The dry season
4. Why can farmers start growing rice again ?
 - A. The dry season has begun
 - B. The land has been damaged
 - C. There is water again
 - D. The rivers overflow
5. Why are people in town not so happy?
 - A. They can sit outside
 - B. They are muddy and dirty
 - C. The evenings are cool
 - D. The streets are full of mud

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

farmer	supplies	family	well-paying	relatives
migrants	struggle	strain	pollution	floods

Many people from rural areas are leaving behind their traditional way of life and moving to the city. They believe that (1) jobs are plentiful in the city.

At home on the farm, life is always a (1) with nature. Typhoons, (3) or droughts can easily destroy a harvest and leave the (4) with little or no money until the following year. Often farmers look for other work when they need more money for their (5)

The increase in population, however, has led to overcrowding in many cities. This put a (6) on schools and hospitals as well as water and electricity (7) Increased (8) is another unpleasant result.

There is also a human side to this tragedy. Families sometimes have to live apart. In these cases, children may live at home with (9), while their parents go and live in an urban area.

Governments all over the world are trying to provide facilities for these (10), but it can be quite a problem.

E. WRITE

I. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. plentiful / well-paying / believe / city / jobs / people / in / are / the / that.
.....
2. rural / city / people / offer / areas / from / opportunities / feel / more / the.
.....
3. drought / Africa / areas / by / are / affected / most / of
.....
4. entertainment / also / information / not / is / but / only / TV / bringing.
.....
5. fresher / country / air / than / city / in / is / the / the / the.
.....
6. comfortable / country / city / the / than / more / the / in / is / the.
.....
7. friendly / in / simple / country / people / the / and / are / life.
.....
8. definitely / for / countryside / life / better / the / changing / is / the / in
.....
9. city / led / in / overcrowding / increase / population / to / in / the / the / has.
.....
10. facilities / there / what / kinds / neighborhood / are / your / in / of
.....

II. Dựa vào các từ gợi ý, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. Nam / intelligent / do / his exercises / twenty minutes.
.....
2. Money / not important / as friendship.
.....
3. They / usually / get / 6 / everyday / but / today / get / 7.
.....

4. This food / much / stale / us / eat.

5. My brother / learn / Spanish / 5 years.

6. My mother / cook / good / than / my father.

7. Warmer / today / yesterday.

8. I / advise / my brother / not marry / her.

9. We / look / forward / meet / teachers / again.

10. Will / you / be / so kind / lend / me / phone?

III. Sử dụng mệnh đề so sánh kết hợp các câu

1. This question is easy to answer. That one is, too.

This question

2. Mai is fifteen years old. Nam is fifteen years old, too.

Mai

3. The girl can run fast. The boy can run faster.

The boy

4. My teacher looks young. But He's usually old.

My teacher

5. This story book is interesting. That story book is more interesting.

That story book

6. Hoa has got few books . Minh has got more.

Minh

7. The bike costs 250,000 dong. The car costs 1,000, 000 dong.

The car

8. Yesterday I felt terrible. Today I feel okay.

I feel

9. Nam's father is 40. His mother is 50.

Nam's father

10. The doctor starts work at 7 o'clock. The nurse starts work at 8.30.

The doctor starts

Unit 9**A FIRST-AID COURSE****A. VOCABULARY****I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống**

- The hospital will send an there in 10 minutes.
A. emergency B. ambulance C. doctor D. aspirin
- Nam had a when he heard about the death of his friend.
A. shock B. shocks C. shocking D. a shock
- You shouldn't drink any when you have a shock.
A. milk B. wine C. water D. orange juice
- The mother is trying to weight her baby on the
A. scale B. towel C. tissue D. eye chart
- Nam's brother was operated on by
A. a dentist B. a doctor C. a surgeon D. a chemist
- They always keep the window open to let fresh air
A. down B. on C. out D. in
- Her mother had a nervous last year.
A. break-down B. temperature C. cold D. heat
- My mother had a broken leg so she must use to walk.
A. scale B. wheelchair C. stretcher D. crutches
- Please don't overheat the victim blankets or coats.
A. on B. at C. with D. in
- Please send an ambulance to my school. A student is
A. unconscious B. sterile C. sad D. cool

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

clinic	stretcher	scale	bandage	victims
balm	medicine	ambulance	eyesight	wheelchair

- The eye chart on the wall is used to check people's
- The boy has a bee sting. He should apply some on the sting.
- A pupil is hurt. Please send an to Tran Phu school.
- I have a bad cut on my arm. Could you give me a, please?

5. The nurse is trying to weigh a crying baby on the
6. Many people are of road accidents everyday.
7. The nurse is pushing a towards the exit.
8. The paramedic is wheeling a patient on a into the room.
9. I have a stomachache. Can you get me some?
10. Will you take me to the nearest, please?

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. She fell off her bike and hit her head the road.
2. She will pick you up 7 o'clock.
3. You should ease the pain ice or cold water packs.
4. Did you have a good time Christmas?
5. He got up early so as to get the meeting time.
6. My uncle and aunt came to visit me my birthday.
7. Tam is writing a notice the board.
8. They had a party the last day of the course.
9. The radio is much too loud. Please turn it
10. I don't like working night.

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. How of you to break my glass of water. (CARE)
2. Mai has a bad cut on her arm and it is quite badly. (BLOOD)
3. I feel so that I'm going to bed. (SLEEP)
4. During his the family lived in Ha Noi. (CHILD)
5. They are waiting for the of her plane. (ARRIVE)

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Lan off her bike and hit her head on the road.
A. got B. kept C. came D. fell
2. Don't give the victim food or drink.
A. any B. some C. many D. a few
3. Mai went to London English.
A. learning B. for learn C. to learn D. to learning
4. We should the pain with ice or cold water packs.
A. arrange B. sting C. hurt D. ease

5. She had a bad cut on her head and it is quite badly.
A. burning B. cooling C. bleeding D. stinging
6. The doctor uses first-aid ease the victim's pain.
A. so that B. so as C. in order that D. so as to
7. I think it is problem of them all
A. The most difficult B. most difficult
C. the more difficult D. the difficult
8. The show was dull. It was
A. sad B. exciting C. uninteresting D. interesting
9. One of the passengers in the accident.
A. injured B. was injured C. injuring D. were injured
10. I remember him once in my life.
A. to meet B. meeting C. to have met D. meet

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. My friend (write) this letter two days ago.
2. Light (travel) faster than sound.
3. My sister (work) on her degree now.
4. Everything (change) a lot since we left here.
5. Lan and I (watch) football since three o'clock.
6. Are you used to (get) up early in the morning?
7. We are looking forward to (meet) her at the airport.
8. Don't let your children (play) football in the street.
9. Tell them (come) to see me at once.
10. My uncle let me (ride) his bike yesterday.

III. Kết hợp các câu sau sử dụng "in order (not) to" hoặc "so as (not) to"

1. Nam is playing very softly. He doesn't want to disturb anyone.
.....
2. Mr. Quang turned out the lights. He didn't want to waste electricity.
.....
3. My father is buying paint. He wants to paint his car.
.....
4. My parents are saving up. They want to buy a new house.
.....

5. My aunt rang the bell. She wanted to tell us that lunch was ready.
.....
6. My sister is learning English. She wants to read English book.
.....
7. He rushed into the burning house. He wanted to save the children.
.....
8. The little boy stood on a chair. He wanted to see better.
.....
9. That man opened the lion's cage. He intended to feed the lions.
.....
10. We took off our shoes. We didn't want to make any noise.
.....

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

- Nurse: Bach Mai Hospital.
- Mai: This is an emergency. Please send an ambulance to Hung
vuong School. A pupil (1) hurt.
- Nurse: Calm down. Can you tell me (2)?
- Mai: She (3) her bike and hit her head on the road.
- Nurse: Is she conscious?
- Mai: Yes, but she had a bad cut on her head. It's bleeding quite
badly.
- Nurse: Try (4) the bleeding. Use a towel or a
handkerchief to cover the (5) Then put
pressure on it. Hold it tight.
- Mai: Will you hurry, please?
- Nurse: Of course. What is the (6) of your school?
- Mai: Tran Phu Lane. It's between Tran Hung Dao Street (7)
..... Quang Trung Street.
- Nurse: The (8) will be there in about five minutes.
She (9) fall asleep.
- Mai: All right. I promise (10) keep her awake.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. is | B. was | C. has | D. have |
| 2. A. which happened | | B. what happened | |
| | C. which matter | D. what matter | |
| 3. A. take up | B. took on | C. fell off | D. fall off |
| 4. A. stop | B. to stop | C. stops | D. stopping |
| 5. A. head | B. road | C. bike | D. wound |
| 6. A. place | B. area | C. address | D. phone |
| 7. A. and | B. or | C. with | D. along |
| 8. A. taxi | B. crutch | C. wheelchair | D. ambulance |
| 9. A. can't | B. shouldn't | C. mustn't | D. couldn't |
| 10. A. I do | B. I will | C. she does | D. she will |

II. Nối một cụm từ ở cột B với một câu ở cột A cho phù hợp

A	B
1. My children always get up early in order to	a. hear the speaker better
2. We always keep the window open so as to	b. be healthy
3. The boy hurried to school so as not to	c. ease the victim's pain
4. I try to be more careful so as not to	d. do their morning exercises
5. They have to walk silently in order not to	e. let fresh air in
6. Her son tries to work hard in order to	f. post some postcards
7. I usually do physical exercises so as to	g. make any mistake
8. The old woman moved to the front now so as to	h. pass the final test
9. The nurses use first-aid so as to	i. awake their neighbors
10. He went to the post office so as to	j. be late

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

This is the emergency room in a large (1) A paramedic is wheeling a patient on a stretcher (2) the emergency

room where a doctor is waiting (3) the patient. The patient doesn't look (4) His head is bandaged and his eyes are closed.

A nurse is pushing an empty wheel chair towards the exit. She is probably taking it to a (5) in the ambulance .

The eyes (6) on the wall is used to check people's eyesight . The chart (7) about 28 letters ranging in size from about 5 centimeters at the bottom.

A doctor is trying to weigh a crying baby on the scale. The baby's mother (8) nearly. She is trying to stop her child (9) crying.

The crutches, which are for someone with a (10) leg, are leaning against the wall.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. school | B. hospital | C. ambulance | D. apartment |
| 2. A. onto | B. toward | C. into | D. through |
| 3. A. to talk | B. to treat | C. talking | D. treating |
| 4. A. well | B. good | C. better | D. bad |
| 5. A. chemist | B. doctor | C. nurse | D. patient |
| 6. A. alphabet | B. letter | C. chart | D. board |
| 7. A. consists of | B. consists about | C. consisting of | D. consisting in |
| 8. A. stand | B. stands | C. has stood | D. is standing |
| 9. A. at | B. from | C. in | D. on |
| 10. A. broken | B. break | C. breaking | D. broke |

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi

Mr. Robinson had one small son. His name was Billy. Mrs. Robinson loved Billy so much, and as he was not a strong child, she was always afraid that he might get ill, so she used to take him to the best doctor in the town four times a year to be examined.

During one of these visits, the doctor gave Billy various tests and then said to him:

"Have you had any trouble with your nose and ears recently?"

Billy thought for a second and then answered:

"Yes, I have".

Mrs. Robinson was very worried.

"But I'm sure you've never told me that, Billy!" she said anxiously.

"Oh, really?" said the doctor seriously. "And what trouble have you had with your nose and ears, my boy?"

"Well", answered Billy. "I always have trouble with them when I'm taking my jersey off, because the neck is very tight".

*** Questions**

1. Why did Mrs. Robinson take Billy to the doctor?
 - A. Because Billy was ill.
 - B. Because he was rather weak.
 - C. Because he was always afraid.
 - D. Because he wanted to meet the doctor.
2. What kind of trouble did Billy say he had?
 - A. a pain in his nose and ears.
 - B. a backache.
 - C. a stomachache.
 - D. a toothache.
3. Why was Mrs. Robinson worried?
 - A. Because Billy had not complained to her that his nose and ears hurt.
 - B. Because Billy complained to her that his nose and ears hurt.
 - C. Because Billy was seriously ill.
 - D. Because Billy thought for a few seconds.
4. How did the doctor treat Billy's answer?
 - A. He paid no attention to Billy's answer.
 - B. He considered it to be very serious.
 - C. He remained indifferent to his answer.
 - D. He ignored it.
5. What made Billy's nose and ear hurt?
 - A. The doctor's examination.
 - B. His trouble with the cold.
 - C. The tight neck of his jersey.
 - D. The loose neck of his jersey.

E. WRITE

I. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. first-aid / and / ease / use / anxiety / to / the nurse / victim's / the / pain
.....
2. ease / medicines / your / these / stomachache / can
.....
3. out / electricity / waste / turned / not / in order to / we / lights / the.
.....
4. healthy / order / morning / in / my parents / be / to / do / exercises.
.....

5. so / Lan / as / read / English / is / in / books / English / learning to /

6. was / weeks / his aunt / after / for / the two / unconscious / accident.

7. damage / burns / tissue / to / minimize / you / the/ immediately / cool should.

8. is / very / his / health / about / anxious / Nam / health / mother's

9. bleeding / and / Khai / is / badly / it / himself / quite / has / cut.

10. send / you / much / post card / you / me / the / very / thank.

II. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau sử dụng "in order(not) to" và các từ gợi ý trong ngoặc

1. Why did they drive carefully? (not cause accidents)

2. Why do you read a lot of books? (enlarge my knowledge)

3. Why did Mrs. Thuy get up early this morning? (go to work on time)

4. Why is your mother wearing a thick jacket? (keep warm)

5. Why did your teacher lock the door? (not be disturbed)

6. Why does his elder brother study hard this year? (pass the final exam)

7. Why do you often get up early? (do morning exercises)

8. Why did Mr. Ba close the door? (not suffer from the noise outside)

9. Why did they go to the bank? (change some money)

10. Why did she go to the supermarket? (buy some cooking oil)

III. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. I always keeping the window open so as to let fresh air in.
.....

2. We haven't worked for that company for last month.
.....

3. They will visit to you on Sunday evening.
.....

4. Her son promised to try his best in learn Spanish.
.....

5. My aunt will come out of the hospital on afternoon Friday.
.....

6. His parents will be here for about twenty minutes.
.....

7. Thank you very much about the English books you sent me.
.....

8. I am being free now because I have just finished my final exam.
.....

9. My hat is on the wall. Will you give me to it?
.....

10. You should to ease the pain with ice or cold water packs.
.....

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Unit 10

RECYCLING

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Today, the environment is very necessary.

A. protect B. protects C. protected D. protecting

2. The glass is broken up, melted and made into new

A. compost B. fabric C. glassware D. dung

3. is a wonderful natural fertilizer.

A. compost B. computer C. compact D. complexion

4. We are all by the plane.

A. disappointing B. disappointed
C. disappoint D. to disappoint

5. Many trees are cut down to make
A. glassware B. sandals C. paper D. bottle
6. Our resources are limited so we should recycle all used things.
A. nature B. natural C. natures D. naturally
7. We can use garbage to make
A. fertilizer B. fertilize C. fertilizes D. fertilizing
8. The glass is collected and sent to the
A. factories B. fields C. house D. machine
9. help us to save natural resources.
A. Recycle B. Recycles C. Recycling D. Recycled
10. The mirror was broken.
A. accident B. accidentally C. accidental D. by accident

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. I'm very grateful you for helping me.
2. He sold his old washing machine one hundred dollars.
3. Please switch the radio. I want to listen to the news.
4. Where can we look for information recycling things?
5. Can you explain this word me?
6. Compost is made household and garden waste.
7. I was tired playing video games.
8. Ha Noi is famous its beauty.
9. That girl can learn the lesson heart because it's very short.
10. Money spent education is an investment for the future.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

dustbins	glass	cleaned	plastic	waste
environment	recycled	fertilizer	bottles	envelopes

1. is broken up, melted and make into new glassware.
2. We should reuse old
3. We are delighted that you are interested in protecting the
4. Tires can be to make pipes and floor coverings.
5. The empty bottles are and refilled.
6. are used for household waste.
7. bags can't be reused as many times as cloth bags.
8. Farmers collect household and garden to make compost.

9. Compost is a wonderful natural

10. What do people do with empty milk bottles?

In the future, might live on the Moon.

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Have you finished the letter to Mr. Khai?

A. to type B. typing C. type D. typed

2. Millions of old car tires away every year.

A. are thrown B. is thrown C. are threw D. is threw

3. Many people wear shoes from old car tires.

A. is making B. are making C. make D. made

4. The building was totally in the fire.

A. repaired B. destroyed C. broken D. built

5. My mother finished her word

A. one our before B. for one hour
C. since one hour D. one hour ago

6. The table with dust.

A. is covering B. covered C. is covered D. has covered

7. Are the empty milk bottles every day?

A. can be reused B. reuse C. reusing D. reused

8. My brother works hard he may succeed.

A. so B. in order to C. in order that D. for

9. The robber was three weeks ago.

A. arrested B. snatched C. seized D. searched

10. I had a rest and then I my bicycle.

A. clean B. cleaned C. was cleaning D. was clean

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. Mr. Quang and his wife (travel) by air many times last summer.

2. Mrs. Duyen (make) a lot of furniture next month.

3. His father (have) a shower at the moment.

4. You ever (be) to Ha Noi?

5. My children always (wash) her hands before meals.

6. Where's your aunt? She (plant) trees in the garden.

7. Nam and Hoa (be) born in 1990 in Ha Noi.
8. What time your mother (go) to bed last night?
9. They (study) French in this class since last October.
10. We (wait) in the bus station until you come back.

III. Viết lại các câu sau ở dạng bị động

1. Her grandmother is going to tell a traditional story.
.....
2. They haven't prepared their lessons yet.
.....
3. We will hold the meeting before May day.
.....
4. His son wrote this letter.
.....
5. They didn't leave your report card here.
.....
6. They can't make tea with cold water.
.....
7. You must clean the wall before you paint it.
.....
8. Mr. Quang teaches us Geography.
.....
9. They may use this room for the classroom.
.....
10. You should follow your teacher's advice.
.....

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Mr. Ba: (1) is easy. Remember: reduce, reuse and recycle.

Lan: You're right. It is not difficult to remember (2) all the three words begin with the letter R. Can you explain (3) you mean, Mr. Ba?

Mr. Ba: Certainly. I am pleased that you want to know more. Reduce means not buying (4) which are over packaged. For example, shirts and socks which have plastic and paper packaging.

Lan: I think I know what (5) we can reuse.

Mr. Ba: Can you tell the class, please?

Lan: We can reuse things (6) envelopes, glass, and plastic bottles and old plastic bags.

Mr. Ba: That's right. But instead of (7) plastic bags, we shouldn't use them at all. We ought to use (8) bag.

Lan: So is that what you mean be recycle?

Mr. Ba: Yes, don't just throw things away. Try and find another use for them.

Lan: That's easy to say, Mr. Ba, but how do we (9) it?

Mr. Ba: Contact an organization like Friends of the Earth (10) information, go to your local library, or ask your family and friends.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Recycle | B. Recycling | C. Recycles | D. Recycled |
| 2. A. so | B. since | C. because | D. although |
| 3. A. what | B. which | C. when | D. where |
| 4. A. tools | B. productive | C. resource | D. products |
| 5. A. thing | B. product | C. compost | D. waste |
| 6. A. as | B. example | C. like | D. consist of |
| 7. A. reuse | B. reused | C. reuses | D. reusing |
| 8. A. cloth | B. cloths | C. clothes | D. clothing |
| 9. A. use | B. using | C. do | D. doing |
| 10. A. with | B. for | C. about | D. from |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. When will the project be started?	a. Yes, certainly.
2. What time will Aunt Mai be here?	b. 30,000 dong
3. Are you new around here?	c. Very soon
4. What are you doing tonight?	d. No. I hate it.
5. Are you free on Sunday morning?	e. It's very good.
6. What is the food like?	f. In two hours.

7. How much is surface mail?	g. At Dong Xuan Market.
8. Could you help me, please?	h. Yes, I've just been here.
9. Do you like cooking?	i. I'm afraid not.
10. Where do you collect garbage?	j. I'm playing table tennis.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Water is our life source. It makes up 70 per cent of (1) bodies, and the average person actually spends 18 months of his life (2) the bath or shower.

But we are only now learning how to look (3) water. acid rain (4) polluted as many as 18,000 lakes and our seas and rivers are polluted with waste products. It is now (5) expensive to try to repair the damage which has been done. We have some hope for the future, though, (6) new sources of water have been discovered. People (7) in the Sahara Desert have (8) fish swimming in deep underground steam. Scientists also believe (9) is a huge lake underneath London. If we have (10) anything from our mistakes, we will try to keep these new areas of water clean.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. the | B. their | C. our | D. these |
| 2. A. in | B. to | C. on | D. at |
| 3. A. over | B. on | C. after | D. to |
| 4. A. will | B. has | C. would | D. is |
| 5. A. very | B. such | C. more | D. much |
| 6. A. which | B. because | C. so | D. even |
| 7. A. live | B. living | C. lives | D. lived |
| 8. A. realized | B. put | C. looked | D. found |
| 9. A. it | B. here | C. that | D. there |
| 10. A. taught | B. practiced | C. seen | D. learnt |

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi

In the United Kingdom we each use about two hundred steel food cans every year. steel cans are popular because they are convenient, easy to store and unbreakable. But when you have finished with a can what do you do with it? Do you throw it away and forget all about it?

Probably! But behind the scenes there are people whose job it is to make sure that the steel is never wasted. In fact, recycling and reusing steel cans is so successful that every day of the year more than five million cans start new lives in new steel products.

After you have thrown your cans., what happens? Well, first of all it is collected by the men who empty your dustbin each week and taken to a tip, together with all the other household rubbish. Then the rubbish is sorted and the steel cans are taken separately to the factory which turns dirty old can into high quality steel. It is this steel which may well find its way back into your home in the form of knives and fork, garden equipment and, of course, food and drink cans.

So next time you open your fizzy drink just remember where your can may have been!

* Questions

1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?
 - A. advertise canned drinks
 - B. describe the steel industry
 - C. provide some information
 - D. describe rubbish collection
2. Why should somebody read the text?
 - A. to learn about the soft drink industry
 - B. to understand how rubbish is collected
 - C. to find out more about how steel is made
 - D. to discovered what happened to old cans
3. How do we know that re-using steel is very successful?
 - A. Every person uses 5000 cans a year.
 - B. All cans and tins are now made from steel.
 - C. Over 5,000,000 cans are recycled daily.
 - D. It reduces the amount of waste to collect.
4. What does the writer suggest about our attitude to old cans?
 - A. We are not interested in what happens to them.
 - B. We should be more careful where we throw them.
 - C. We could help by sending them to the factory.
 - D. we are making things difficult for the dustbin men

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

waste	plastic	recycled	reuse	recycling
materials	pollution	reducing	broken glass	products

Recycling is the collection , processing, and (1) of (2) that would otherwise be thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metal to (3), from old newspapers to (4) spoons, can be (5) The recycling process reclaims the original material and uses it in new (6)

In general, using recycled materials to make a new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. Recycling can also reduce (7), either by (8) the demand for high – pollution alternatives or by minimizing the amount of pollution produced during the manufacturing process. (9) decreases the amount of land needed for trash dumps by reducing the volume of discarded (10)

E. WRITE

I. Kết hợp các câu sau sử dụng adjective + to infinitive /noun clause

1. Your old friend can't come here on time. I am afraid.
.....
2. My teacher was disappointed. She heard about the news.
.....
3. Hoa got good marks in the final test. Her mother was very glad.
.....
4. My daughter was very sad. She didn't pass the final examination.
.....
5. Miss Mai stayed home alone. She was very sad.
.....
6. Nam's sister was happy. She received a lot of birthday presents.
.....
7. I can't accept your invitation. I am sorry.
.....
8. You passed your driving test. I am delighted.
.....
9. I was sorry. I heard about your father's accident.
.....
10. You are playing video games at your age. I am surprised.
.....

II. Viết lại các câu sau ở thể chủ động

1. Those pupils aren't taught by Mr. Quang.
.....
2. The classrooms are cleaned by the students every day.
.....
3. Lan and Hoa will be invited to the birthday party by Nam.
.....
4. This house was built 100 years ago.
.....
5. All the arrangements have been made by these workers.
.....
6. Is English taught in this school by Mrs. Lan?
.....
7. English is spoken all over the world.
.....
8. This homework has to be done at once by your children.
.....
9. This artificial flower is made of silk by that woman.
.....
10. The letter is being written by the student at the moment.
.....

III. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi

1. More motorbikes are being sold in this city.
People
2. Would you please switch off the television?
Would you mind.
3. Mr. Quang started working as a lawyer ten years ago.
Mr. Quang has
4. The girl felt better because of the teacher's presence.
The teacher's presence
5. They are now sending the parcels to our house by train.
The parcels
6. The little boy was bitten by Lan's dog.
Lan's dog

7. The mechanic spent a whole day repairing the washing machine.

It

8. No other city in Japan is as large as Tokyo.

Tokyo is

9. Your aunt cooked better than your mother did.

Your mother didn't

10. Speaking French fluently is difficult.

It

Unit 11 TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. John is interested in the of Viet Nam.

A. historical B. historic C. history D. historian

2. Mrs. Donna is thinking of importing flowers Viet Nam.

A. of B. from C. in D. out

3. You can find some guest house in Da Lat.

A. low-price B. low-priced C. low-pricing D. lowly-price

4. is a large hole in the side of the mountain.

A. Cave B. Bay C. Lake D. Stream

5. Would you mind sitting in the front of the taxi?

A. bench B. stool C. seat D. chair

6. Mar wants to visit an oceanic in Nha Trang.

A. institute B. school C. academic D. university

7. The Browns decided to paddle around Xuan Huong Lake in a

A. cave B. liquid C. jungle D. canoe

8. Dona is a, she has a flower shop in Los Angeles.

A. chemist. B. typist C. physic D. florist

9. Yesterday I saw a boy riding a water

A. duck B. buffalo C. bird D. fish

10. Are you a tourist on in Ho Chi Minh City?

A. travel B. visit C. arrival D. vacation

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

2. The old lamp in China is five dollars.
A. is making B. makes C. made D. to make.
3. Would you mind I sit down.
A. when B. if C. as D. because
4. From here you can see a boy a water buffalo.
A. is riding B. to ride C. rode D. riding
5. Do you mind such a long way to work every day?
A. to travel B. travel C. traveling D. being traveled
6. Do you know the old man in the armchair?
A. to sit B. sitting C. is sitting D. sits
7. Have you ever by a dog?
A. bitten B. had bitten C. been bitten D. been biting
8. I have finished my work, but Lan
A. hasn't B. didn't C. isn't D. has
9. A new mini-hotels in Ha Long City last week .
A. completed B. has completed
C. was completed D. has been completed
10. How long have you known him?
A. Since five years B. Along five years
C. Ever since 5 years D. For 5 years

II. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc

1. All the students (studied / studying) in this class can speak English well.
2. The fellow (walked / walking) with Mary is his brother.
3. Did the man (appointed / appointing) by the committee accept the job?
4. The teacher (substituting / substituted) for Mr. Pike is from Paris.
5. Is this the parcel (recommending / recommended) to you by Mr. Ba?
6. They bought the house (building / built) ten years ago.
7. The boy (sitting / sat) to you is very intelligent.
8. The boy (riding / ridden) a water buffalo is my son.
9. The man (talked / talking) to Mrs. Brown is the pilot.
10. The firm repaired the boats (damaging / damaged) during the storm.

III. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. What you (do) this weekend?
2. (Feel) tired, I went to bed early.
3. We can't receive those (crack) glasses for sale.
4. Nam's teacher wants him (work) harder.
5. Lan (come) just now.
6. Look! A buffalo (run) towards the little girl.
7. The boss employed a secretary (type) his letters.
8. Nam was pleased (admit) to college.
9. I'd rather you (come) today than next week.
10. It (be) hours since they left.

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Tim: Mom, I'm tired

Mrs. Jones: All right. You go back to the hotel and we'll go and (1) the pagoda.

Tim: Okay, but how (2) I get to the hotel?

Mrs. Jones: Let me check the (3) Oh, yes. It's Phong Lan Road, just off the highway.

Tim: I remember. See you later

Mrs. Jones: Bye.

Shannon: I'm hungry, Mom

Mrs. Jones: Can you wait (4) after we've seen the pagoda? The restaurant's in Ho Tay road. It's in the opposite the direction from the pagoda.

Shannon: Please, Mom. I'm starving.

Mr. Jones: I'll take you to the restaurant and get (5) to eat, Shannon. We'll let your mother (6) to pagoda.

Shannon: Thanks, Dad. Perhaps we can get (7) food at the restaurant and eat it beside the river.

Mrs. Jones: (8) you are going in the direction of the bus station, can you book seats on tomorrow bus to HCM City? The bus station is just opposite the tourist information center.

Shannon: All right.

Mrs. Jones: I'll see you back at the hotel.

Shannon: (9) are you going to get to the pagoda, Mom?

Mrs. Jones: I'm going to (10) over the bridge and take the first road on the left. If I have time, I'll also visit an old temple, which is just past the pagoda on the same road.

Shannon: Bye, Mom. Have a nice time.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. look at | B. looking at | C. look for | D. looking for |
| 2. A. is | B. was | C. do | D. does |
| 3. A. direction | B. map | C. road | D. information |
| 4. A. when | B. through | C. since | D. until |
| 5. A. anything | B. something | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 6. A. go | B. to go | C. goes | D. going |
| 7. A. any | B. many | C. some | D. much |
| 8. A. Since | B. Either | C. Whether | D. As |
| 9. A. What | B. How | C. When | D. Which |
| 10. A. walk | B. travel | C. fly | D. sail |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Have you got any children? 2. When did you leave school? 3. Do you smoke? 4. Have you ever been to France? 5. What are you doing at the weekend? 6. Why are you learning Spanish? 7. Do you like Chinese food? 8. Do you speak any other foreign languages? 9. Is this the first time you've been here? 10. Would you like to go to the cinema?	a. I'm going to visit the History Museum. b. No, I don't. I gave up last year. c. No, this is the third time. d. That's nice idea. What time? e. Because I hope to work in the Spain next year. f. I left five years ago. g. Yes, one son and one daughter. h. Yes, French and little bit of Chinese. i. Not really. It's rather boring. j. Yes, once. To Paris.

D. READ**I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau**

An increasing number of people are now going on (1) to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million (2) visited Egypt. The (3) of Egypt is about fifty million and the (4) is El Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the (5) is hot and dry and most of the city is desert, the average (6) from October to March is not too high. The most (7) sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is so pleasant to (8) Alexandra, Port Said and several other places and do as much (9) as possible in the time available. A (10) to Luxor is an unforgettable experience, and there are frequent flights there from Cairo.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. holiday | B. visit | C. excursion | D. trip |
| 2. A. explorers | B. voyagers | C. tourists | D. passengers |
| 3. A. people | B. number | C. nation | D. population |
| 4. A. principal | B. head | C. state | D. capital |
| 5. A. temperature | B. climate | C. condition | D. position |
| 6. A. comparison | B. weather | C. climate | D. temperature |
| 7. A. famous | B. known | C. visited | D. requested |
| 8. A. search | B. inspect | C. examine | D. visit |
| 9. A. viewing | B. inspecting | C. sightseeing | D. looking |
| 10. A. entertainment | B. trip | | |
| C. guide | D. picnic | | |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

hills	food	walker	clothing	holidays
problem	roads	mountains	visitors	rules

The lake District is very popular for (1) all year round. Roads leading into the area have been improved in recent years. Inside the area itself, however, many (2) are narrow and winding with steep (3) and it may not be safe to drive along roads like this when they are covered in ice. For the mountain (4) a word of warning – every season

(5) get lost or are injured and need to be rescued by the Mountain Rescue teams. This kind of (6) can be prevented by following a few simple (7) When exploring the (8), wear warm (9), sensible boots, take a map, compass and whistle a small quantity of (10) Don't go off alone and always tell someone where you plan to go to.

E. WRITE

I. Đổi các câu sau sang câu bị động hoặc ngược lại

1. Grass was being cut when I got there.
.....
2. Her exercises have just been finished by Lan.
.....
3. That old town is being visited by a group of tourists.
.....
4. The mobile phone was found in his pocket.
.....
5. That girl is being laughed at by some naughty boys.
.....
6. Is a new school for the poor being built?
.....
7. Was this fish cooked for the dinner?
.....
8. Much of it wasn't used effectively by Mai and Bao.
.....
9. The students aren't allowed to leave the classroom by the teacher.
.....
10. He has not been seen since last week .
.....

II. Dựa vào các từ gợi ý, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. I / pleased / hear / your marriage.
.....
2. He / in love / her / long time.
.....
3. The book / write / by Mr. Pike / be / places / interest / Vietnam.
.....

4. It / important / me / see / dentist / now.
.....

5. Lan / told / not / late / meeting / next time.
.....

6. My son / punish / laziness / five days ago.
.....

7. Look! Sun / set / mountains.
.....

8. This / be / first / time / I / see / that film.
.....

9. What / weather / like / while / you / be / Sa Pa / last month?
.....

10. This novel / write / 10 years / ago.
.....

III. Sử dụng hiện tại phân từ hoặc quá khứ phân từ để kết hợp những câu sau

1. Miss Hoa is my neighbor. Shee teaches my daughter.
.....

2. The girl has long black hair. She is standing in front of the house.
.....

3. The candidates are all from Japan. They are sitting for the exam.
.....

4. The woman is my old teacher. She is wearing a red skirt.
.....

5. The boy throws that stone. He is wearing a yellow hat.
.....

6. The cabbages are grow without chemicals. They are sold in this shop.
.....

7. Most of the boots are exported. The shirts are made in this factory.
.....

8. The car belongs to my uncle. It is painted blue and red.
.....

9. The tower has now been rebuilt. It was destroyed during the war.
.....

10. The man is riding on the elephant. It was carried from India.
.....

Unit 12

A VACATION ABROAD

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

- The Revere Hotel is expensive but it has a
A. gymnast B. gymnastic C. gymnastics D. gym
- I'd like to book two, please.
A. chairs B. places C. seats D. positions
- What's the going to be like tomorrow?
A. weather B. climate C. temperature D. condition
- I'd like to travel a train.
A. through B. with C. on D. within
- An increasing number of people are now going on to America.
A. holiday B. visit C. excursion D. trip
- The show was dull. It was
A. uninteresting B. terrifying C. interesting D. frightening
- He will leave for Chicago the end of November.
A. with B. on C. in D. at
- The Atlantic is
A. an ocean B. a canal C. a river D. a lake
- My father is going to have a vacation next summer.
A. a broad B. aboard C. oversea D. on abroad
- The of this hotel are very good but the price is too high.
A. things B. appliances C. equipment D. facilities

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

- You needn't be nice her.
- How much have you borrowed me already?
- My son is only two, and that age she can't know much.
- Tom is expecting some money his bank in London.
- Chicago is situated right the shore lake Michigan.
- Mr. Pike sold his house a thousand dollar.
- We got there just time to catch the last train.
- Mary insisted taking us to dinner.
- They went an eight-day tour in China.
- Did you ask your father some money?

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

flight	ticket	souvenirs	tourists	friendly
traveler	island	business	windy day	country

1. Which do you want to visit?
2. Our accommodation is included in the price.
3. Mr. Smith has a meeting in the afternoon.
4. There's a daily at 10 am.
5. Most in Boston visit the Paul Revere's House.
6. Sally saw the famous prison on the of Alcatraz.
7. New York is going to have a
8. She went shopping and bought lots of in Tokyo.
9. The people in Australia are very
10. Here is today's weather forecast for the international

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. The Le family was sleeping when the mailman
A. come B. coming C. came D. was coming
2. Mrs. Jones is her holiday with friends in the country.
A. spending B. going C. doing D. living
3. I in the cafe having a drink when the police arrived.
A. sat B. was sat C. was sitting D. have sat
4. Nam is HCM city when I saw him last.
A. was working B. is working
C. has worked D. has been working
5. Don't cook a meal for me. I have already
A. eat B. eaten C. eating D. been eaten
6. Nga couldn't go for because she was afraid of
A. to fly B. be flying C. flying D. being flying
7. I'm glad you that you can have the job.
A. that tell B. of telling C. of to tell D. to tell
8. My mother often goes in her job, sometimes to Hong Kong, some times to Canada.
A. off B. abroad C. somewhere D. on

9. How long to stay here? I'm not sure, about 3 days.
A. will you B. can you
C. must you D. will you be able
10. Mount Rushmore from more than 100 kilometers away.
A. can see B. will see C. can be seen D. will be seen

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ đơn hoặc quá khứ tiếp diễn

1. You (work) in a hotel when I first (meet) you.
2. She (cry) when she (hear) the news.
3. It (rain) when I (walk) in the street.
4. Everyone (go) quiet when the concert (begin).
5. Lan (swim) in the sea when I (see) her.
6. I (feel) very angry when I (know) the news.
7. They (drive) home from the office when the police (stop) them.
8. They (play) tennis when it (start) raining?
9. My friend (wait) for me when I (arrive) at the station.
10. When she (leave) him, he (become) quite ill.

III. Đổi các câu sau sang câu bị động

1. The army will complete that project next year.
.....
2. Will the company distribute the announcements?
.....
3. Didn't they return those books to the library.
.....
4. The committee is considering that proposal right now.
.....
5. They didn't send anything to me.
.....
6. An artist wrote that interesting article about Paris.
.....
7. The secretary opens the mail every morning.
.....
8. His boss has transferred him to another department.
.....

9. Today a large number of people speak English.

10. Nobody looks after their children when they go out for work.

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Mrs. Jones: Hello.

Mrs. Khanh: It's Khanh. I'm (1) from HCM city.

Mrs. Jones: Hello, this is a nice surprise.

Mrs. Khanh: I'm coming to Los Angeles on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jones: (2) are you coming with?

Mrs. Khanh: With my husband, Hung.

Mrs. Jones: That's wonderful! Would you like (3) and stay with us (4) you are in town?

Mrs. Khanh: That's very kind of you but we're coming on a (5) Our accommodation is included in the (6) price.

Mrs. Jones: Then you must come over for dinner one night

Mrs. Khanh: Yes, we'd love to but we'll only be in town (7) three nights. We leave on the 28th.

Mrs. Jones: (8) free on Wednesday evening?

Mrs. Khanh: No, I'm going out that night, but I'm not (9) the following evening.

Mrs. Jones: Well, I'll pick you (10) at your hotel. Shall we say seven o'clock?

Mrs. Khanh: That sounds fine. Thanks. See you then.

Mrs. Jones: Bye.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. going | B. calling | C. visiting | C. traveling |
| 2. A. What | B. Where | C. When | D. Who |
| 3. A. come | B. coming | C. to come | D. comes |
| 4. A. when | B. while | C. during | D. as soon as |
| 5. A. tour | B. business | C. trip | D. visit |
| 6. A. room | B. house | C. hotel | D. ticket |
| 7. A. in | B. about | C. for | D. at |

8. A. Do you B. Are you C. Have you D. Did you
 9. A. busy B. free C. work D. freetime
 10. A. down B. on C. up D. in

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Why do you like to visit Japan?	a. "The Windy City".
2. Where shall we stay?	b. By train.
3. What is the other name of Chicago?	c. Yes, I have.
4. What was the weather like there?	d. Because people are friendly.
5. How did you travel to London?	e. At 10 am.
6. What did you buy in Chicago?	f. In Atlantic Hotel.
7. Have you ever been to New York?	g. No, they aren't.
8. Are people here friendly?	h. No, I won't.
9. What time should we leave?	i. Books and postcards.
10. Will you stay with us?	j. It was warm.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Advise for travelers who may fall ill while abroad. Most British people go abroad on holiday, to visit family, or on short business trips people are (1) to find out how to get urgent treatment before leaving the UK. They have to (2) a form which explains what they (3) do if they fall ill or (4) an accident, and what arrangements exist in (5) country for medical treatment. The regulations are fairly simple but (6) people do not have this information, they may (7) that private medical care is extremely expensive. It is not unusual for people to discover that they do not have (8) money with them to (9) the total costs and (10) such circumstances an already difficult situation becomes even more complicated.

1. A. advised B. suggested C. said D. spoken
 2. A. put B. bring C. fill D. get
 3. A. ought B. will C. should D. get

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 4. A. have | B. get | C. happen | D. take |
| 5. A. their | B. each | C. one | D. this |
| 6. A. because | B. whether | C. as | D. if |
| 7. A. look | B. want | C. find | D. know |
| 8. A. enough | B. little | C. few | D. full |
| 9. A. pay | B. give | C. spend | D. have |
| 10. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. up |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

abroad	travel agent	old tins	thrown away	problems
mountains	holiday	tourists	countryside	industry

HOLIDAYS THAT DON'T COST THE EARTH

The tourist industry is considered to be the world's largest (1) Before 1950 about 1 million people traveled (2) each year but by the 1990s the figure had risen to over 400 million every year.

Such larger numbers of (3) however, are beginning to cause (4) For example, in the Alps the skiers are destroying the (5) they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalaya are reported to be covered with (6), tents and food that have been (7)

But at a time when we have greater freedom to travel than ever before, more and more people are asking how they can enjoy their (8) without causing problems by spoiling the (9)

Now there is a new holiday guide called *Holidays That Don't Cost the Earth*. It tells you how you can help the tourist industry by asking your (10) or your tour operator the right questions before you go on holiday.

E. WRITE

I. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. sounding / school / was / they / school / when / at / the / arrived / drum.

.....

2. photos / my / bought / for / lots / souvenirs / I / of / friends / and.

.....

3. plane / this / took / afternoon / to / small / a / they / Kilauea
Volcano

4. complaining / about / is / weather / the / Mr. Smith / always / bad.

5. Son / and / having / time / Mr. Ba / Tokyo / a / in / wonderful / are / his.

6. meeting / in / the / a / Mrs. Brown / evening / has / the.

7. Ha / visiting / I / while / yesterday / fishing / the / was / pagoda / went

8. Paris / to / because / are / I'd / French / like / friendly / visit / people.

9. last / taking / eight / shower / was / at / he / o'clock / night / a.

10. like / with / and / you / us / come / would / stay / to.

II. Dựa vào từ gợi ý hoàn chỉnh bức thư sau

1. Last month / I / go / an excursion / Boston.

2. I / go / some / old friends.

3. We / stay / Revere Hotel / because / it / not / expensive.

4. Morning / we / visit / Paul Revere's House / Boston University.

5. It / be / very / interesting / meet / English students.

6. We / have lunch / little restaurant.

7. afternoon / we / shopping / buy / souvenirs.

8. I / do / not / practice English / much.

9. We / have / seafood / dinner. It / delicious.

.....

10. You / be / anywhere / lately?

.....

11. I / miss / lot

.....

Love,

Lan

III. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi

1. They are now sending the parcels to her school by car.

The parcels

2. Peter doesn't work so hard as Smith.

Smith

3. It is useless to complain about the matter now.

Complaining

4. Her son has no interest in studying Geography.

Her son isn't

5. Would you please lend me a hand?

Would you mind

6. The last time I met my old teacher was ten years ago.

I

7. How long have Tom and Mary been married?

When

8. It was not so dark that nothing could be seen.

It was too

9. It took them ten hours to go to Ho Chi Minh City by car.

Going

10. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

It's years

Unit 13

FESTIVALS

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Thank you for inviting me to the festival.
 A. rices - cooking B. rice - cooking
 C. cooking - rice D. cooking - rices
2. There is a swimming near my school.
 A. lake B. basin C. water D. pool
3. I'd like a of cigarettes
 A. packet B. box C. collection D. case
4. The police have already found the car
 A. steal B. stealing C. stole D. stolen
5. There were large rooms with in the house
 A. beautiful decorated walls B. beautiful walls decorating
 C. beautifully decorated walls D. beautifully decorating walls
6. Washing clothes is hard work. I'm going to buy a
 A. dish-washer B. washer
 C. washing machine D. vacuum leaner
7. I have drink today.
 A. four beer-bottles B. four bottles beer
 C. beer four bottles D. four bottles of beer
8. Vietnam is a country.
 A. exporting - rice B. rice - exporting
 C. export - rice D. rice - export
9. I was having a rest when the erupted.
 A. hill B. firing mountain
 C. volcano D. burning hill
10. Are you coming on the to Thailand today ?
 A. excursion B. exploration C. mission D. task

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. Thank you inviting me to the rice-cooking festival.
2. Robinson is fond crowded places.
3. Is David interested ancient cities.

4. Where does the water come ?
5. What's special the fire-making contest?
6. You can make a fire rubbing pieces bamboo together.
7. I want our house to look nice the festival.
8. The Robinson family are making preparations Tet.
9. This song was performed people in towns and villages.
10. Santa Claus is based the description Saint Nicholas.

III.

1. The have to cook rice in the contest. PARTICIPATE
2. There were two: fire-making and rice-cooking. COMPETE
3. The pupils are talking about their for Tet. PREPARE
4. How do people organize these ? ACT
5. Santa Claus is based on the of Saint Nicholas in a poem. DESCRIBE

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Bao now rides his bike to work instead of _____ by bus.
A. travel B. travels C. to travel D. traveling
2. I ran quickly _____ late.
A. in order to be not B. in order not to be
C. not in order to be D. not to be
3. We saw then often _____ the summer.
A. during B. within C. inside D. through
4. He asked me _____ it.
A. for doing B. doing C. to do D. have to do
5. There is only one student in the classroom _____ his lesson
A. prepares B. to prepare C. was preparing D. preparing
6. Do you know _____?
A. What it was wrong B. What's wrong with it
C. What wrong it was D. What wrong is with it
7. He asked me _____?
A. Why did I come back B. Why do I come back
C. Why I had come back D. Why I have come back

8. I _____ down the street when it began to rain
A. was walking B. walk C. am walking D. have walked
9. Is there anything you want me _____ while you're out?
A. to do B. do C. doing D. does
10. She said, "I watch TV every day".
A. She said she watch TV every day.
B. She said she to watch TV every day.
C. She said she watched TV every day.
D. She said she watch TV every day

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. What you (buy) yesterday?
2. When you (lose) your money?
3. Up till now, he never (give) me anything.
4. At three o'clock yesterday they (play) video games.
5. While I (leave) the school this morning, I (see) my old teacher.
6. A new bridge (build) over the river next year.
7. There (be) many visitors to this town since last year.
8. They (visit) the temple when the fire started.
9. Your son (look) younger now than some years ago.
10. Mr. Smith (fight) in Africa in the second World war.

III. Chuyển các câu sau sang lời nói gián tiếp

1. Lan said, "I don't now what I'm going to do."
.....
2. Mr. Pike said, "I'll be here again next week."
.....
3. Tom said to Mary, "I don't like your uncle."
.....
4. She said to me, "My father has lived here for ten years."
.....
5. Mary said, "I visited my old teacher yesterday."
.....
6. His mother said, "I'm going away for a few weeks."
.....
7. Mr. Smith said to Tom, "You can't go out alone today."
.....

8. Mary said, "London is bigger than Tokyo"

.....

9. Miss Alice said, "I won't come to his house again"

.....

10. David says, "You usually goes to school late than I do, Anna."

.....

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Liz: Thanks for (1) me to the rice-cooking (2),
Ba. Can you explain what is happening?

Ba: Sure. There are three competitions: water-fetching, fire-making and rice-cooking.

Liz: Where does the water (3) from?

Ba: There's a river about one kilometer away. One person from each team has to run to the river. There are four bottles of water on the river bank and each runner must take a bottle and return to the the starting position.

Liz: That man seems upset. What did he just yell?

Ba: He urged his teammate to run (4)

Liz: What's special about the fire-making contest?

Ba: The fire (5) in the traditional way. Two team members try to make a fire by rubbing pieces of bamboo together. The winners are the (6) '..... ones to make a fire.

Liz: I'm interested in the rice-cooking contest, (7)

Ba: Six people from each team participate in this event. They have to separate the rice from the husk and then cook the rice.

Liz: How do they decide (8) wins the contest?

Ba: The judges try the finished products and the most delicious rice is the (9) Then all the points are added and the grand prize is awarded.

Liz: Is that what (10) now?

Ba: The council leader just said that he was pleased to award the prize to the Thon Trieu team.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. invite | B. invites | C. invited | D. inviting |
| 2. A. holiday | B. festival | C. contest | D. prize |
| 3. A. come | B. arrive | C. spread | D. base |
| 4. A. fast | B. faster | C. more fast | D. most fast |
| 5. A. was made | B. made | C. is made | D. were made |
| 6. A. exactly | B. one | C. only | D. first |
| 7. A. either | B. even | C. too | D. also |
| 8. A. who | B. which | C. when | D. why |
| 9. A. victory | B. winner | C. contestant | D. leader |
| 10. A. happens | B. happened | C. is happening | D. happen |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

sort of	something	anything	market	packet
seeds	flowers	a few	pick up	traditional

Mrs. Smith: John, I want you to go to the flower (1)
for me, please.

Mr. Smith: What do I have to buy?

Mrs. Smith: Some peach blossoms and a bunch of (2)

Mr. Smith: What (3) flowers?

Mrs. Smith: Marigolds, because they are (4) at Tet.

Mr. Smith: (5) else?

Mrs. Smith: No, but I need Liz to do (6) things.

Liz: What was that, Mom?

Mrs. Smith: Are you busy?

Liz: No. Do you need (7)

Mrs. Smith: Yes. Go to the market and (8) some candy and
one (9) of dried watermelon (10), please.

Liz: Okay. What are you going to do?

Mrs. Smith: I'm going to Mrs. Nga's house. She's going to show
me how to make spring rolls.

D. READ**I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau**

The London Jazz festival is now the city's largest music celebration. Every November, as many as 100,000 Londoners (1) talent from countries as different as Cuba, Israel, Sweden, Japan, Mozambique and India, alongside a (2) number of American and British legends. Because of the broad culture spread of the festival, there is some music that may not be (3) as jazz, such as reggae, salsa and modern classical music, but the main idea is to (4) the music accessible to as many people as possible and to reflect the wide (5) of communities living in the country.

The performances (6) place at various venues, ranging from a concert hall with a full string (7) to a former church with a solo saxophonist. Some of the events provide an opportunity for the (8) to dance to the music and these are often the most popular. Dozens of events are free and others are broadcast (9) on the radio. It can be difficult to get seats for some of the events, so it's advisable to (10) early.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. hear | B. listen | C. know | D. look |
| 2. A. big | B. many | C. large | D. much |
| 3. A. said | B. spoken | C. told | D. describe |
| 4. A. do | B. bring | C. make | D. force |
| 5. A. range | B. number | C. kind | D. variety |
| 6. A. put | B. take | C. get | D. hold |
| 7. A. band | B. choir | C. gang | D. orchestra |
| 8. A. crowd | B. group | C. audience | D. spectator |
| 9. A. live | B. alive | C. lively | D. living |
| 10. A. pay | B. book | C. give | D. reserve |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

events	season	festival	countries	cultures
art groups	values	capital city	activities	visitors

Hue Festival is a big cultural event of Hue City that is held every two years. There is a week (usually in April, May or June) for each festival (1) which is the occasion to honor cultural

and historical values of that Vietnam's former (2) The first Hue Festival took place in 2000.

At the beginning of Hue Festival, (3) can enjoy a colorful and grand opening ceremony with unique performances of several (4) from Vietnam and other (5) Hue Festival has become a space of cultural exchange between peoples all over the world. During the (6), there are variety of cultural (7) taking place such as Hue Poetry Festival, Massive Street Arts Performances, the Dialogue of drums and percussion instruments, Art Exhibitions, the Week of Vietnam's historical films. Otherwise, visitors can come and explore some traditional values of Vietnam at Gastronomy Quarters, Traditional Kite Flying Festival or watch "Ao dai" Grand Show, "Oriental night" Show, and sporting (8) like boat race, human chess, etc. Especially, many ancient scenery of Nguyen Dynasty are also reproduced and provide tourists an insight into Vietnam's feudal era. Some typical events include Nam Giao Offering Ritual, Xa Tac Offering Ritual, the Royal Refined Music of Hue which was recognized as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2003.

Hue Festival is well-known as an international festival where (9) of many countries converge together as well as where Vietnamese traditional and cultural (10) are widely presented to the world.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

car - making	man - eating
flower - arranging	English - speaking
mountain - climbing	rice - cooking
rice - exporting	buffalo - fighting
letter - writing	clothes - washing

1. My son goes to the club so as to improve his English.
2. The festival is hold in Do Son every year.
3. The festival will be held in the communal house yard.
4. There is a contest on March 8th in my school
5. There is some paper on the table.

6. Vietnam and Thailand are countries in South East Asia.
7. Tigers and lions are animals.
8. Nam's father used to be a member of the club.
9. The United States has a big industry.
10. A machine is used for washing clothes.

E. WRITE

I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi

1. This film star is very popular.
Everyone
2. Have you got a cheaper room?
Is this?
3. The doctor does not have enough time to see you now.
The doctor is
4. I gave her a beautiful dress.
She
5. Why don't you go to see the doctor?
You'd
6. Mary was chosen for the team five month ago.
Mary has been in
7. The train lasted twenty hours.
The train was
8. I love Miss Alice best of my teachers.
Miss Alice is the
9. I have never been in an important examination before.
This is
10. Tom can run faster than Smith.
Smith does

II. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. father / yesterday / repair / Nam / bicycle / his / his / had.
.....
2. daughter / flower / wants / she / to / her / market / the / go / to.
.....
3. mushroom / scattered / over / dried / floor / all / been / the / the / have.
.....

4. house / at / wants / festival / to / Mrs. Mai / her / the / nice / look.
.....
5. friends / was / when / came / cooking / mother / her / my.
.....
6. hundred / were / performed / Christmas / ago / first / years / one / song.
.....
7. rice-cooking / traditional / fire / festival / a / in / in / way / the / made / the / is.
.....
8. Christian / Easter / festivals / and // are / Christmas.
.....
9. industry / has / car-making / United / big / a / States / The.
.....
10. how / spring / going / she / rolls / make / show / is / to / me.
.....

III. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. They told that he was the best volunteer in the city.
.....
2. My twenty-five years old daughter will go to work this month
.....
3. The police man wants to interviewing me about an accident.
.....
4. Who made you to cry yesterday?
.....
5. When I was at college, I knew your sister very good.
.....
6. It's five months for I last met her
.....
7. I didn't feel as having a swim this morning
.....
8. Mary works more harder than her sister
.....
9. She jogged when I saw her yesterday
.....
10. Her sister is interested of listening to pop music
.....

A. VOCABULARY**I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống**

1. Ha Long is a wonder of the world.
A. station B. bay C. seaside D. lake
2. Angkor Wat is the largest in the world.
A. temple B. tower C. citadel D. capital
3. Great Wall of China is a famous tourist
A. guide B. agent C. heritage D. attraction
4. The pyramid is the only you can still see today.
A. site B. beauty C. wonder D. statue
5. Petronas Twin Towers was the highest in the world.
A. house B. city C. hotel D. building
6. In the 1400s, the Khmer King chose Phnom Penh as the new
A. capital B. town C. wonder D. temple
7. The Eiffel Tower was designed by the French civil
A. worker B. engineer C. king D. mechanic
8. The Great wall of is one of the wonders of the world.
A. China B. Egypt C. Cambodia D. France
9. Ha Noi, Bangkok and Manila are
A. central cities B. capitalist cities
C. capital cities D. big cities
10. Angkor Wat was originally built for
A. Buddhists B. Kings C. citizens D. Hindus

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

The Great Wall of China is one (1) the most impressive engineering projects ever carried out. The wall stretches (2) more than 6,400 km, including all its branches. Some of parts of it date back to the 4th century BC. The wall is so huge that it is said to be the only man-made structure that can be seen (3) the space.

The wall is about nine meters high (4) most places and every 180 meters there are watchtowers which are about 12 meters high. The wall is made (5) earth and stone.

The eastern part of the wall has been faced (6) brick. Work (7) its main part was finished (8) about 214 BC when the first emperor (9) China, Shih Huang-ti, ordered that the wall be built to defend the country (10) invaders.

The wall was widely repaired and extended during the Ming Dynasty between 1368 and 1644 AD. The size and age of this fantastic monument makes this an attraction that all visitors to China should definitely see.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

building	mountain	wonder	heritage	royal
present	tourists	structure	tomb	ancient

1. Ha Long Bay in Viet Nam is known as a World Site.
2. Do many visit the Eiffel Tower every year?
3. The Greeks knew nothing about the Great Wall of China.
4. The Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt is the only we can still see today
5. The Great Wall of China is the longest in the world.
6. Angkor Wat was part of a Khmer city a long time ago.
7. The Mount Everest is the highest in the world.
8. The Statue of Liberty was to the United States by France in 1876.
9. PETRONAS Twin Towers in Malaysia was the highest in the world
10. The Great Pyramid of Giza was built as a of Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 BC.

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. They can not decide how
A. to do B. doing C. to doing D. do
2. We asked Tom Phong Nha cave was in southern Viet Nam.
A. how B. as C. where D. if
3. Do you know
A. where's my hat? B. where my hat is?
C. where was my hat? D. where my hat was?

4. She asked me
 A. Why did I come back? B. Why do I come back?
 C. Why I had come back? D. Why I have come back?
5. One of the window of my house is very hard
 A. open B. to open C. opened D. opening
6. When I saw her in the kitchen, she the dishes.
 A. washed B. washes C. has washed D. was washing
7. I don't know it is right or wrong
 A. whether B. whenever C. unless D. that
8. Would you mind turning the radio on?
 A. Yes, please B. No, thank you
 C. Not at all D. No, I'm not
9. It's difficult on time.
 A. get there B. to get there
 C. in getting there D. for getting there
10. They visited a temple in 1900.
 A. find B. found C. founded D. founding

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. Tom promised (not go) to work late.
2. Try (avoid) (meet) her when she is busy.
3. Nothing will make me (change) my mind.
4. His uncle enjoys (read) Spanish novels.
5. Their teacher permits them (go) out in a minute.
6. You should avoid (meet) them.
7. I don't allow people (smoke) in the waiting room.
8. Does Mary want (become) a dentist?
9. Tell her (come) to see her boss at once
10. I advises him (be) more studios.

III. Chuyển các câu sau sang lời nói gián tiếp

1. She asked me, "When will you leave this hotel?"

2. Mr. Smith said to us, "Don't take off your shoes, please".

3. The secretary said, "Shut the door but don't lock it, Tom".

4. Mrs. Brown said, "Will you show me the way to the market, Mary?"
.....
5. He said, "How long does it take to get to the railway station?"
.....
6. "Who is going to stay with you?", Peter said to Alice.
.....
7. "Have you seen Nam recently?", The teacher said to Hoa.
.....
8. "I'm coming back next year", Mr. Pike said.
.....
9. "What time does the meeting begin?", she said to me.
.....
10. "Don't go out in the rain", my mother said to me.
.....

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

- Nga: Is Phong Nha Cave (1) southern Viet Nam?
 Hoa: No, it isn't. It's in northern Viet Nam.
 Nga: Is the Great Wall of China (2) structure in the world?
 Hoa: Yes, It is. Do you know (3) the Golden Gate Bridge is? Is it in New York?
 Nga: No. The Golden Gate (4) in New York! It's in San Francisco.
 Hoa: What about Ha Long Bay? It is a World Heritage Site, isn't it?
 Nga: That's (5)
 Hoa: Have you ever visited Ha Long Bay up to now?
 Nga: Yes, I have. I (6) Ha Long Bay last year. It's wonderful.
 Hoa: (7) did you go with?
 Nga: I went with my parents.
 Hoa: (8) did you stay there?
 Nga: (9) five days. Many (10) visit Ha Long Bay every year. Are you going to visit it next summer holiday?
 Hoa: I'm not sure.

1. A. from B. at C. in D. on
2. A. long B. longer C. the longer D. the longest
3. A. where B. whether C. if D. how
4. A. hasn't B. isn't C. wasn't D. doesn't
5. A. fine B. good C. right D. done
6. A. visit B. visits C. visiting D. visited
7. A. Who B. What C. Which D. When
8. A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How many
9. A. about B. for C. during D. while
10. A. participants B. winners C. tourists D. contestants

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Which wonder do you want to visit?	a. No, it isn't.
2. Would you mind if I smoked?	b. No, I'm going out that night
3. Do you want to see the Eiffel Tower?	c. To the travel agency.
4. Is Angkor Wat a pyramid?	d. Yes, I have.
5. Are you free on Tuesday evening?	e. Atlantic Hotel.
6. What time should we leave China?	f. Five days.
7. Have you tidied the bedrooms?	g. Phong Nha Cave.
8. Where are you going?	h. At 8 am.
9. How long did the tour last?	i. I'd rather you didn't.
10. Where do I have to stay?	j. Yes, I do.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Are you too tired to go to work in the morning? Do you (1) like a holiday? then, why not take (2) to Greece. The Greece islands are among the best place in the world where you can relax and have fun. As soon as you (3) foot in Greece, you will be welcomed by the sunshine and the blue sky. Before you (4) for your island destination, make sure that you go on a (5) tour of the main land.

Delphi, Olympia and of course the city of Athens will help you get an (6) of the country's ancient history. Wherever you go,

you will be impressed by the (7) scenery and you will find that the local people are friendly, open and above all well (8) of how to treat visitors. Once you visit Greece, you will find many good (9) to come back again and again. So, book with us now for what will (10) to be the holiday of a life time.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. look | B. feel | C. think | D. want |
| 2. A. a trip | B. a travel | C. a voyage | D. an excursion |
| 3. A. put | B. go | C. set | D. take |
| 4. A. go out | B. set off | C. put off | D. are over |
| 5. A. guided | B. trekking | C. stranded | D. packing |
| 6. A. idea | B. influence | C. example | D. impression |
| 7. A. powerful | B. depressing | C. luxurious | D. breathtaking |
| 8. A. grateful | B. reliable | C. aware | D. unbearable |
| 9. A. reasons | B. things | C. issues | D. advantages |
| 10. A. wear out | B. turn out | C. come down | D. bring up |

II. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới

To the people of ancient Egypt, life on earth was short. Life after death, however, was eternal. Therefore they built their tombs of stone and took their possessions with them into another world. The more important person, the greater the tomb. The Pharaoh's tombs were the largest. The Pharaohs were the rulers of the country and when they died they became Gods. Many of their tombs remain, some of them have become one of the wonders of the world. These are the pyramids.

The purpose of these huge stone mountains is to protect the burial chamber from the weather and from the thieves who might try to steal the gold, jewels and precious possessions placed there to accompany the dead ruler into eternal life. Their shapes, with four triangular sides spreading from a single point, represented the rays of the sun connecting Ra, the god of the sun, with the dead ruler.

Their position on the west bank of the River Nile was where the sun set every day and where they believed it began its journey into the west bank of the river. At Giza, across the river from Cairo, the ancient Egyptians built the greatest tomb of all: the Great Pyramid of King Cheops. But how the ancient Egyptians moved and lifted those huge blocks of stone remains a mystery. Some believe that they must have used ramps. Others think that they might have used hundreds of weight arms.

*** Questions**

1. Why did the people of ancient Egypt build tombs of stone?

.....

2. What were those tombs called?

.....

3. What was the purpose of them?

.....

4. What did their shape represent?

.....

5. Where were they situated and why?

.....

6. Which is the largest?

.....

7. Who built the Great Pyramid?

.....

8. Where did they find the stones?

.....

9. How did they transport them?

.....

10. How did they build the pyramid so high?

.....

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

heritage	cave	activities	rivers	park
mountain	sites	range	exploration	limestone

Viet Nam's Phong Nha-Ke Bang national (1) has been recognized as a world natural (2) site by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) at its 27th general assembly session being held in Paris from June 30-July 5.

Phong Nha-Ke Bang national park, located to the north of the majestic Truong Son (3) in central Quang Binh province, is one of the world's two largest (4) regions.

Besides the grotto and (5) systems, Phong Nha has the longest underground (6), the largest caverns and

passageways, the widest and prettiest sand banks, and the most astonishing rock formations in the world.

Phong Nha-Ke Bang also boasts dozens of (7) peaks of over 1,000 meters still unexplored by men and seen as ideal (8) for (9) like climbing and (10)

E. WRITE

I. Viết thành câu dựa vào các gợi ý:

1. Mary / not / cook / well / Alice / do.

.....

2. I / used / spend / holiday / countryside / a boy.

.....

3. I / see her / walk / alone / street / 2 weeks ago.

.....

4. It / important / your son / stop / play / video games.

.....

5. How long / you / know / each other.

.....

6. Children / too / young / ride / school.

.....

7. What / girl / wearing / you / saw / yesterday?

.....

8. Smoking / must / banned / public places.

.....

9. Statue / Liberty / states / present / United States / 1876.

.....

10. She / be told / not / go / work / late.

.....

II. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi

1. A man I met in the meeting told me about it.

I

2. No other temple in Cambodia is as large as Angkor Wat.

Angkor Wat

3. It's not very easy to make artificial flower.

Artificial flower is

4. My father doesn't listen to pop music any more.
My father used
5. The students are using mobile phones in the classroom.
Mobile phones
6. I'm very pleased that we'll meet again soon.
I'm looking
7. They are going to build a new hospital in this village.
A new hospital
8. When was this fax machine manufactured?
When did?
9. Where has she gone? I don't know.
I don't
10. Would you please give me a hand?
Would you mind

III. Đổi các câu sau sang câu bị động

1. A lot of coffee is drunk every day by her brother.
.....
2. I don't like people telling me what to do.
.....
3. Nobody has ever rented this expensive villa for years.
.....
4. Somebody is using the public telephone at the moment.
.....
5. The smoke filled the waiting room.
.....
6. He was seen to jog in the street yesterday morning by me.
.....
7. Mr. Pike's colleagues gave him an old car when he retired.
.....
8. Workers were cleaning a large hall in the office.
.....
9. I wasn't told that the teacher was out.
.....
10. Have you been shown the new refrigerator?
.....

A. VOCABULARY**I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống**

1. She said she was tired sitting in front of the computer all day.
A. with B. about C. for D. of
2. Watching TV is the most popular leisure time all over the world.
A. manner B. matter C. activity D. event
3. The computer engineer explained in great how the computer worked.
A. clarity B. detail C. information D. example
4. Where is the book of for using this computer?
A. instruction B. directives C. regulations D. orders
5. You can use my computer now, but I shall need it later.
A. in B. for C. at D. on
6. The is the most wonderful invention in the 20th century.
A. computer B. machine C. electric lamp D. pencil
7. Computers help us do quickly and exactly.
A. calculate B. calculates C. calculation D. calculative
8. I can't see the letter and number on the of this computer.
A. plug B. keyboard C. mouse D. monitor
9. I read the carefully so as to know how to use this machine.
A. manual B. book C. booklet D. handbook
10. I've lost a lot of data because my computer has a
A. matter B. mistake C. error D. virus

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

1. They arrived the airport two hours ago.
2. Tom made notes his diary and checked the work he has done.
3. My son has worked the computer since early morning.
4. Have you told Mary to have dinner us today?
5. Have you heard the news our teacher?
6. Would you like to complete a college degree home?
7. What type of equipment is necessary first-year students

8. I am having problems my computer.
9. You can send and receive messages using computers.
10. My son has just been back the countryside.

III. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành các câu sau

display	software	disk	menu	keyboard
modem	mouse	disk drive	monitor	printer

1. The is used for making hard copies of what you can see.
2. The is what you can actually see.
3. The is a list of information that lets you choose what to do next.
4. The is where you place the disks to start the program.
5. The shows what you type and the computer's calculations.
6. is another term for the program you use on a computer.
7. Information is stored outside the computer on
8. A is a device which connects a computer to a telephone line.
9. Many modern computers have a with which you can move an arrow to point at different parts of the screen.
10. A is what you use to input information into the computer. It works like a normal typewriter.

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. When the computer breaks down, it needs to be REPAIR
2. Computer is a new field at the university. PROGRAM
3. A computer can do many kinds of quickly and accurately. CALCULATE
4. He worries about his son's to computer games. ADDICT
5. My math explained to me the principles of arithmetic. INSTRUCT

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. The printer out of order, he didn't know what to do.
A. was B. being C. has been D. was being
2. We must get someone our radio set at one.
A. repair B. repaired C. to repair D. repairing

3. I that film.
A. already have seen B. have seen already
C. have already seen D. seen already have
4. My aunt in Ha Noi in 1990.
A. lives B. lived C. live D. has lived
5. The men have finished the mouse.
A. repair B. repairing C. repaired D. repairs
6. When he heard the noise he asked me what was on.
A. happening B. being C. getting D. going
7. He was watching TV the burglar alarm went off.
A. when B. where C. why D. that.
8. May I use your computer you are having lunch?
A. between B. just C. during D. while
9. When did you have Windows 2000 into your computer?
A. to install B. installed C. installing D. install
10. I haven't met our new teacher yet. ?
A. What's she like B. How is she like
C. How is she D. Why is she like

II. Dùng hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. Where you (be)? I haven't seen you lately.
2. Who (invent) the computer?
3. What you (do) last week? You (go) away?
4. We decided not to go out because it (rain) quite hard.
5. You (see) the moon last night?
6. They (arrive) yesterday and (start) rehearsals early this morning.
7. The play just (begin). You are a little late.
8. I (do) this sort of work when I (be) an apprentice.
9. I (phone) you twice yesterday and (get) no answer.
10. How long you (know) your new assistant?

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Nam: Dad, the printer isn't (1)

Mr. Ba: It is new. There shouldn't be anything (2)
with it. Have you turned it (3) yet.

Nam: Yes, I have (4) done it.
 Mr. Ba: Have you connected it properly?
 Nam: Oh, Dad. I know (5) to connect a printer.
 Mr. Ba: Has the plug come out of the (6) ?
 Nam: No, it's OK.
 Mr. Ba: I have (7) idea what the problem is.
 This manual isn't very helpful.
 Nam: Can you call the store you bought (8) from?
 Mr. Ba: I can, but I bought it in HCM City. I don't know what
 they can do. However, it's under guarantee (9)
 the company should do (10) with it.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. doing | B. working | C. running | D. acting |
| 2. A. wrong | B. incorrect | C. unstuck | D. false |
| 3. A. in | B. off | C. on | D. at |
| 4. A. usually | B. always | C. already | D. exact |
| 5. A. what | B. which | C. where | D. how |
| 6. A. socket | B. printer | C. line | D. software |
| 7. A. not | B. no | C. wrong | D. any |
| 8. A. they | B. them | C. its | D. it |
| 9. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. as |
| 10. A. something | B. nothing | C. anything | D. everything |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. Have you finished your homework yet?	a. It doesn't work.
2. Is it your computer?	b. My teacher, Mai.
3. What's wrong with your computer?	c. 200,000 dong.
4. Where did you buy this printer?	d. Three months ago.
5. Do you know how to connect a printer?	e. No, it hasn't arrived yet.
6. When did you see the film Jurassic park?	f. Yes, I have.
7. How much is this mouse?	g. No, I'm not.
8. Has the flight from Ha Noi arrived yet?	h. No, I don't.
9. Are you interested in computer games?	i. I bought it in Ha Noi.
10. Who taught you Computer Science?	j. No. It's my father's.

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Many people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But actually the idea for a computer (1) worked out over two centuries ago by man (2) Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born (3) 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines (4) he called "engines". But despite the fact that he (5) building some of these he never finished any of them. Over the years people have argued (6) his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished building (7) engine based on one of Babbage's designs. (8) has taken six years to complete and more (9) four thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum (10) remind people of Babbage's work.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. has | B. was | C. had | D. is |
| 2. A. known | B. recognized | C. Written | D. called |
| 3. A. on | B. in | C. by | D. for |
| 4. A. whose | B. who | C. these | D. which |
| 5. A. wanted | B. made | C. started | D. missed |
| 6. A. until | B. whether | C. while | D. though |
| 7. A. some | B. the | C. an | D. that |
| 8. A. One | B. He | C. They | D. It |
| 9. A. than | B. therefore | C. when | D. then |
| 10. A. to | B. as | C. for | D. so |

II. Đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi

Many people buy and use copied programs for their computer. This illegal copying of computer software has become a huge industry because the software is much cheaper than the original programs.

Illegal software can be found on sale in any part of the world, although it is more readily available in Asia than in Western countries. Software manufacturers have been trying to get governments to stop this copying or "pirating". In an attempt to get

rid of “software pirates”, police have seized software from stores and fined the owners. This has been partially successful, but manufacturers are still losing a lot of money.

By using this kind of software, computer owners risk damaging their computer. Illegally copied software can carry computer viruses which could wipe out information stored on the computer’s hard drives.

1. Computer software is
 - A. part of all computers.
 - B. poor quality.
 - C. pirated programs
 - D. programs used by a computer
2. People buy pirated software because it is
 - A. readily available.
 - B. good quality
 - C. inexpensive
 - D. Easy to use
3. Pirated software is found
 - A. worldwide.
 - B. only in Asia
 - C. only in the West
 - D. in very few countries
4. In some countries, owners of illegal software have
 - A. asked their government to stop the pirating.
 - B. been forced to pay money.
 - C. given their software to the police.
 - D. asked the police to help them.
5. According to the passage, software can damage computers.
 - A. all
 - B. no
 - C. illegal
 - D. hard drive.

E. WRITE

I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi

1. Why isn't this printer working?
What
2. “You stole my mobile phone, Alice!” said Smith.
Smith accused
3. “I wonder if you could possibly close the window for me?”
Would you
4. She told me that I should apply for a job as a programmer.
She encouraged me
5. Tom asked Peter if he could remember where he had put the pen.
Tom said, “Peter,?”

6. She remembered, and so did he.

She didn't

7. They think the owner of the company is abroad.

The owner

8. Why don't you call the store you bought this printer?

I suggest

9. "Can I borrow your computer, Tom?" asked Mary.

Mary asked if

10. His son played computer games all day.

His son spent the entire

II. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, hãy tìm và sửa lại cho đúng

1. Have you yet finished your exercises?

.....

2. They have worked with the computer for early morning.

.....

3. Users can send and receive messages by use computer.

.....

4. I am having problems on my computer.

.....

5. The printing paper will come out of the output path in a minute.

.....

6. I think playing computer game is very bored.

.....

7. What type of equipment is necessary for year first students?

.....

8. My student has finished already her homework.

.....

9. Do the train from Tokyo arrived yet?

.....

10. A new school without a library have recently opened in my town.

.....

Unit 16

INVENTIONS

A. VOCABULARY

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

- Alexander Graham Bell invented
A. laser B. facsimile C. helicopter D. telephone
- Wine is made by crushing
A. grapes B. beans C. coffee D. apple
- The wood pulp is also cleaned and whitened.
A. chemical B. chemist C. chemically D. chemistry
- Xerography is widely used in and industry.
A. commerce B. commercial
C. commercially D. commercialize
- Mr. Smith, a factory, showed me around the chocolate factory.
A. leader B. headmaster C. foreman D. chairman
- Who is the of Helicopter? - Igor Sikorsky.
A. invent B. inventor C. inventory D. invention
- When was the of Loudspeaker? - In 1924
A. invention B. inventory C. invent D. inventor
- 5000 years ago, the Egyptians wrote on a called papyrus.
A. plane B. plant C. sheet D. slice
- A Chinese official made paper wood pulp in the year 105.
A. on B. by C. at D. from
- They'll show us the first step in the manufacturing
A. mold B. microwave C. process D. wire

II. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống

- Have you ever been Cambodia?
- They agree me our plan.
- Our apartment t is the third floor.
- We saw Anna Sunday but we haven't seen her then.
- The river divides the city two parts.
- It's easy for her to get used foreign food.
- Have you seen any films Nguyen Chanh Tin ?

8. Do they succeed their job?
9. Don't worry his health. He's better now.
10. How did you get here? the train? No, taxi.

III. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa

1. 5,000 years ago, the wrote on a plant call papyrus. EGYPT
2. This pagoda was build by the local 50 years ago. INHABIT
3. The Arabs learned about papermaking from PRISON
Chinese
4. Follow me and I'll show you the steps in MANUFACTURE
the process.
5. A official made paper from wood pulp in the year 105. CHINA

B. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

I. Chọn đáp án thích hợp nhất (A, B, C hay D) để điền vào chỗ trống

1. The facsimile by Alexander Bain in 1843.
A. is invented B. is inventing
C. was invented D. was inventing
2. After cooking, the cocoa beans smell chocolate.
A. as B. like C. same D. with
3. I was reading in the room when I a terrible explosion.
A. hear B. heard C. was hearing D. have heard
4. Nam go hunting with his uncle when he was a child.
A. used to B. is used to C. was used to D. get used to
5. I will do anything but the dishes.
A. will wash B. to wash C. washing D. wash
6. your class painted two years ago?
A. Had B. Did C. Was D. Have
7. He his friend to go camping with him.
A. attracted B. suggested C. appealed D. persuaded
8. "You 're late", he said. "I think the bus already".
A. went B. was going C. goes D. has gone
9. That man is deaf to hear what we say.
A. too B. so C. enough D. not

10. My father enjoys for a walk after diner.

- A. going B. taking C. having D. sightseeing

II . Cho hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc:

1. Listen! It (begin) to rain.
2. He took a train into town, then he (get) a bus to come to my house.
3. When I got there, they (have) lunch.
4. Alice says Titanic is the best film she (see).
5. Over the years, my nephew (collect) thousands of stamps.
6. We just (move) to a new flat but we (be) dissatisfied with it.
7. It (take) him two hours to ride to school every day.
8. I (enjoy) eating them very much and so did my family.
9. Hello, Tom. I (phone) to ask if you (do) anything this Sunday.
10. They (visit) the pagoda when the fire started.

III. Đổi các câu sau sang câu bị động

1. Someone has stolen my computer.
.....
2. How many trees did you cut down to build that house?
.....
3. The maid hasn't cleaned my hotel room.
.....
4. You can buy printer like this one anywhere.
.....
5. The chairman awarded Tom the prize.
.....
6. Will they sack these mechanics?
.....
7. Mr. Pike spent hours for this work.
.....
8. Who can meet her at the bus stop?
.....
9. Nobody clean that house last month.
.....
10. My parents will meet him at the hall.
.....

C. SPEAK

I. Tìm một từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau

Mr. Roberts: This is (1) the cacao beans are stored. Now (2) me and I'll show you the first step in the manufacturing (3)

Tim: Sam, what do you think this button is (4)

Sam: I have no idea.

Mrs. Allen: Tim! Sam! Come here!

Mr. Roberts: Children, don't (5) that button! Now, the beans (6) washed, weighed, and cooked here.

Mrs. Allen: Tim, come and stand beside me. I told you to behave.

Mr. Roberts: After the shells are removed, the beans are crushed and liquified. Cocoa butter is added, (7) sugar, vanilla and milk. Then the mixture is ground, rolled and poured into molds.

Tim: It (8) delicious.

Sam: Can we taste any?

Mr. Roberts: Yes, there's (9) beside the conveyor (10)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. which | B. <u>where</u> | C. <u>when</u> | D. what |
| 2. A. look | B. go | C. come | D. follow |
| 3. A. process | B. line | C. toaster | D. printer |
| 4. A. in | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 5. A. take | B. touch | C. move | D. crush |
| 6. A. was | B. were | C. is | D. are |
| 7. A. along with | B. together | C. as soon as | D. each other |
| 8. A. look | B. looks | C. looking | D. looked |
| 9. A. any | B. much | C. some | D. many |
| 10. A. belt | B. shape | C. action | D. invention |

II. Chọn câu trả lời ở cột B phù hợp với câu hỏi ở cột A

A	B
1. When was the facsimile invented?	a. 100 dollars.
2. Who invented Laser?	b. Please do.
3. How much is this loudspeaker?	c. In a store.

4. Have you ever seen a helicopter?	d. Yes, there are some.
5. Where did you buy this color TV?	e. Yes, I am.
6. Do you mind if I sit down?	f. Gordon Gould.
7. Was it invented by Igor Sikorsky?	g. For ten years.
8. Are there any facsimile in your office?	h. In 1843.
9. How long have you had this zipper?	i. Yes, I have.
10. Are you talking about inventions?	j. No. It wasn't

D. READ

I. Chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

Paper was (1) by the Chinese in the first century AD. The art of paper-making took 700 years to (2) the Muslim world another 700 years to get to Britain (via Spain, southern France and Germany).

Most paper is made from wood. When trees are cut down, they are (3) by land or water to paper mills. Here they are cut (4) and the wood is broken up into fibres, which are (5) with water and chemicals. This wood pulp is then dried on a machine and made into paper.

Paper-making is an important British (6) and paper from Britain is exported to South Africa, Australia and many other countries. Some of wood used in British paper-making industry (7) from other countries such as Norway. One tree is needed for every 400 (8) of a typical forty-page newspaper. If half the adults in Britain each buy one daily paper, this uses up over 40,000 trees a day. Trees are being cut down faster than they are being (9), so there may be a(n) (10) paper shortage before the year 2000.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. imagined | B. invented | C. thought | D. brought |
| 2. A. reach | B. gain | C. accommodate | D. land |
| 3. A. carried | B. traveled | C. transported | D. toured |
| 4. A up | B. all | C. over | D. in |
| 5. A. turned | B. mixed | C. beaten | D. joined |
| 6. A. career | B. branch | C. work | D. industry |
| 7. A. importer | B. found | C. contracted | D. produced |

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 8. A. covers | B. texts | C. sheets | D. copies |
| 9. A. set up | B. replaced | C. grown up | D. found |
| 10. A. able | B. important | C. serious | D. essential |

II. Chọn những từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau

letter	glue	anything	country	stamps
office	universal	sender	hobbies	invention

Before the (1) of the postage stamp, it was difficult to send a (2) to another country. The (3) paid for the letter to travel in his or her own country. Then the person in another (4) paid for that part of the trip. If a letter crossed several countries, the problem was worse.

Rowland Hill, a British teacher, had the idea of a postage stamp with (5) on the back. The British post office made the first (6) in 1840. They were the Penny Black and the Twopence Blue. A person bought a stamp and put it on a letter. The post (7) delivered the letter. When people received letters, they didn't have to pay (8) The letters were paid. Postage stamp became (9) in Great Britain immediately. Other countries started making their postage stamps very quickly. Today post offices in every country sell beautiful stamps. Collecting stamps is one of the cheapest (10) in the world, and every stamp collector knows about the Penny Black and the Twopence Blue.

E. WRITE

I. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi

- Mr. Brown didn't say a word as he left the room.
Mr. Brown left the room
- Mr. Smith rang hour and hours ago.
It's hours
- Cars must be left in the car park.
Visitors
- "You'd better not lend her any more, Tom" said Peter.
Peter advised

5. Tom can play tennis better than Pike.

Pike

6. My elder sister got married in 1990.

My elder sister has

7. I asked them to wake me at 5 o'clock the following morning.

Please

8. Anna asked Mary how she liked her new hat.

"How"

9. The train takes longer than the car.

The car

10. I have never eaten such a good meal.

This

II. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu

1. roasted / the / are / to / bring / flavor / out / the / beans / chocolate .

.....

2. bread / they / on / toaster / are / table / toasting / with / a / the .

.....

3. by / helicopter / 1939 / was / Igor Sikorsky / the / invented / in .

.....

4. ingredients / is / of / the / in / sugar / chocolate / one.

.....

5. how / you / facsimile / know / to / use / do / a / machine?

.....

6. fountain pen / in / invented / the / 1884 / Lewis Waterman.

.....

7. product / this / was / small / manufactured / factory / in / a.

.....

8. a / paper / made / from / wood / in / Chinese / the / pulp / year / official / 105.

.....

9. meat / don't / defrost / put / the / in / the / you / microwave / to / why / it?

.....

10. the / mill / rice / are / husked / rice / brown / in / the / to / produce / grains.

.....

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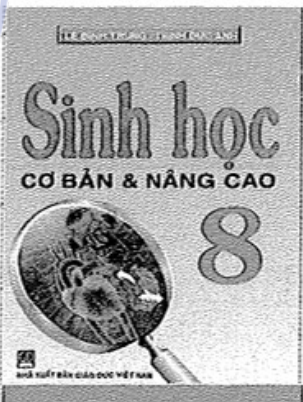
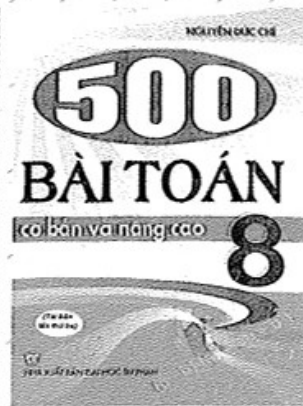
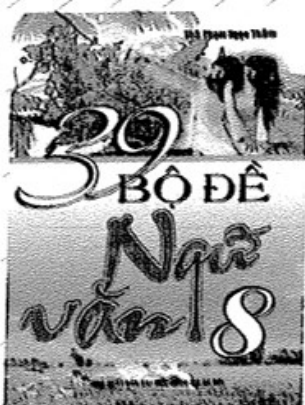
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