

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HÈ

MÔN ANH VĂN LỚP 11

Thời gian: 04 tuần (16 tiết)

Hè 2014

- Tiết 1+ 2: To- Infinitive/Bare Infinitive/ Gerund
- Tiết 3+4: Articles
- Tiết 5: Comparison of adjs and advs
- Tiết 6: Present simple and present continuous
- Tiết 7: Present perfect and present perfect continuous
- Tiết 8: Past simple and past continuous
- Tiết 9: Past perfect, Past perfect or Past simple
- Tiết 10: Future simple and Be going
- Tiết 11: Future continuous and Future perfect
- Tiết 12: Passive voice of present tenses.
- Tiết 13: Passive voice of past tenses.
- Tiết 14: Passive voice of future tenses and modal verbs.
- Tiết 15: Conditional sentences
 - a. Type 1: Real conditional sentence at present and future
 - b. Type 2: Unreal conditional sentence at present and future
 - c. Type 3: Unreal conditional sentence in past
- Tiết 16: Mixed conditional sentence and wishes.
- Tiết 17+18: Reported speech (statement and question)
- Tiết 19 +20: Reported speech (commands and requests)
- Tiết 21+22: Relative Clauses
- Tiết 23: Test 1
- Tiết 24: Test 2

LESSON 21 + 22

-
5. "Ba, don't interrupt me when I'm meditating" Ha said to Ba.
 -
 6. "First switch on, then wait for 2 minutes" Ha said to Nhung.
 -
 7. "Hanh, take the man to the cells" Ha said to Hanh
 -
 8. "Don't forget to write me a letter every week" Ha said to her friend.
 -
 9. Ha said: "Don't make so much noise, Hieu"
 -
 10. Ha said to Mai, "You're going to post the letter, don't forget."

IV. Finish the second sentence so that it has similar meaning as the first.

1. I am sorry that I don't know his address.
I wish
2. He is very busy so he can't go to his birthday party.
If
3. It took us an hour to find a room for the night.
We spent
4. Do you like to go to attend her English class?
Do you enjoy
5. Her father said to her, "Don't forget to buy me a newspaper".
Her father
6. I spend 2 hours doing the homework everyday.
It
7. She last wrote to me last year.
She hasn't
8. My brother never gets up early on Sundays.
My brother always
9. My mother made this shirt for me.
This shirt
10. She said to him, "Can you translate this sentence into English".
She asked

I. Explain what some words mean. Choose the right meaning from the list and write a sentence with who. Use the dictionary if necessary.

he/she steals from a shop	he/she breaks into a house and steals things
he/she doesn't eat meat	he/she doesn't drink alcohol
he/she designs building	he/she buys something from a shop

- 1 (an architect)
- 2 (a burglar)
3. (a vegetarian)
- 4 (a customer)
- 5 (a shoplifter)
- 2 (a teetotaler)

II. Read two sentences and then write one sentence with the same meaning. Use a relative clause in your sentence.

- 1 A man answered the phone. He told me you were out.
- 2 A waitress served us. She was very impolite and impatient.
- 3 Some boys were arrested. they have now been released.

III. The sentences in this exercise are not complete. Choose the most suitable ending from the list and make it into a relative clause.

he invented the telephone	it makes typewriters
she runs away from home	it gives you the meaning of words
they are never on time	it won the race
they stole my car	it can support life
they used to hang on that wall	it was found last week

- 1 Gerry works for a company
- 2 The book is about a girl
- 3 What was the name of the horse
- 4 The police have caught the men
- 5 Alexander Bell was the man
- 6 Where are the pictures
- 7 The police are still trying to identify the body
- 8 A dictionary is a book
- 9 I don't like people
- 10 It seems that Earth is the only planet

IV. Make a relative clause with a preposition.

you were with her last night I am living in it I slept in it
they were talking about them she is married to I work with them
we wanted to travel on it him I applied for it we went to it

- The bed was too soft.
- I didn't get the job
- The man..... has been married twice before.
- The party wasn't very enjoyable.
- Who was that girl ?
- The flight was fully booked.
- I enjoyed my job because I like the people
- I wasn't interested in the things
- The house is not in very good condition.

V. Complete these sentences, where necessary, with that, who or what. It is possible to write that or leave it out, write (that) in brackets.

- She gives her children everything they want.
- Tell me you want and I'll try to help you.
- Why do you blame me for everything goes wrong?
- I won't be able to do very much but I'll do the best I can.
- I can't lend you any money. All I've got is a pound.
- Nora is the only person understand me.
- Why do you always disagree with everything I say?
- I don't agree with you've just said.
- This is awful film. It's the worst I've ever seen.

VI. You were on a holiday with a friend of your. You met some people who had some bad experiences during their holiday. You met:

- some people/their car broke down
- a man/his wife became ill and was taken to hospital
- a woman/her husband was arrested by the police
- a girl/her passport was stolen
- a couple/their luggage disappeared

You can't remember the names of these people, so you ask your friend. Make sentences with whose.

VII. Circle the letter of the correct answer to complete the sentence

- That's my friend comes from Japan.
A. which B. who C. whom D. where.
- The plants which in the living room need a lot of water.
A. are B. be C. is D. was
- She's the woman sister looks after the baby for us.
A. who B. which C. that's D. whose
- That's the doctor for Cliff works.

- A. that B. which C. whom D. whose
- Mare, I met at the party, called me last night.
A. that B. whom C. which D. whose
- I remember Alice, rode the bus to school with.
A. I B. whom I C. which I D. who
- I used to enjoy the summer, we had a big family picnic.
A. where B. when C. which D. that
- Tell me about the city you grew up.
A. that B. where C. which D. Ø
- Anna found the book that wanted at the bookshop.
A. Ø B. where C. she D. which
- Please remember to take back to the library all the books are due this week.
A. Ø B. that C. when D. they

LESSON 23

Test 1

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- A. sight B. listen C. start D. music
- A. choose B. moon C. cartoon D. rock
- A. often B. improve C. involve D. popular

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- A. history B. audience C. legend D. defence
- A. reconstruction B. vegetation C. destruction D. circulation

Choose the most suitable choice to complete the sentence.

- I think you apologize for your bad behaviour.
A. should B. ought C. shall D. have
- The sea is polluted, which sea plants and animals
A. dangers B. dangerous C. dangerously D. endangers
- - Thank you.
A. There's your copy B. This is your copy
C. Do you need your copy? D. Here's your copy
- This movie is boring and too violent. - I agree leave?
A. Will we B. Why don't we C. Must we D. Would we
- This National Park over 200 square kilometres of rainforest.
A. contains B. hold C. gets D. covers
- They the farm if they had enough money
A. would enlarge B. would have enlarged C. enlarged
D. had enlarged

12. _____ book does he like? - "Heal the World"
 A. What B. What kind C. How D. Where
13. The children were _____ to see the big animals in the zoo.
 A. exciting B. excited C. excitement D. excitedly
14. The theater is the _____ of the two buildings.
 A. nearest B. near C. nearly D. nearer
15. I prefer war films _____ action films
 A. into B. with C. than D. to
16. 18. The thousands of viewers enjoyed the football match _____ the rain.
 A. because B. due to C. because of D. in spite of
17. They _____ in New York for ten years before they moved to London.
 A. live B. have lived C. were living D. had lived
18. The children, _____ parents work late, are taken home by school bus.
 A. that B. whom C. whose D. their
19. My brother is two years _____ me.
 A. as old as B. older than C. elder than D. more older than
20. The World Cup _____ every four years.
 A. was held B. have held C. holds D. is held
21. Quoc Tu Giam is _____ first university of... Vietnam.
 A. the / of B. of / of C. a / of D. a / the
22. London, _____ capital of England, is located on _____ Thames.
 A. the / the B. the / a C. a / of D. of / of
23. New York city was _____ founded by the Dutch in 1624.
 A. destroyed B. established C. pointed D. situated
24. It _____ until he finished his homework that he turned on the TV.
 A. is B. isn't C. was D. was not
25. They are making a film based on the _____ events that happened in 1975.
 A. history B. historical C. historian D. historically
26. He is taller than anyone else in the team.
 A. No one in the team is as tall as he is
 B. Anyone else in the team is as tall as he is
 C. Anyone else in the team is as tall as him
 D. No one in the team is the tallest as he is
- Choose the underlined part that needs correction.**
27. If Jack weren't late every day, he wouldn't have lost his job.
 A B C D
28. Although the traffic was heavy, but we came to the meeting on time.
 A B C D
29. San Francisco, that is a beautiful city, has a population of six million.

30. Modern zoos want to see as places where rare animals can develop.
 A B C D
- Choose the correct word to fill in the blank**
- The 2006 FIFA World Cup finals are scheduled to take _____ (31) in Germany _____ (32) 9th June and 9th July 2006. Qualification for the tournament is now complete, with all 32 competing _____ (33). The 2006 finals are the eighteenth to be contested. In June 2000, Germany won the right to host the event, beating the bids of England, Brazil, Morocco and South Africa. _____ (34) will be the _____ (35) of the 2010 FIFA World Cup.
31. A. part B. place C. way D. position
 32. A. on B. in C. from D. between
 33. A. pairs B. groups C. teams D. countries
 34. A. who B. whom C. whose D. where
 35. A. owner B. host C. boss D. manager
- Read the passage then answer the questions.**
- Thien Mu pagoda was built on Ha Khue hill, on the left bank of the Perfume River. According to the legend, Lord Hoang Long, the founder of the Nguyen dynasty, after being appointed to protect the southern land of the Gianh River, met an old lady in red who showed him a place to set up his headquarters in Kim Long village. They were built there and a pagoda was also constructed on the hill where the lady had appeared, and was called Thien Mu pagoda. The pagoda covers an area about four hectares. There are some note-worthy works and objects of value such as the seven-tier Phuoc Duyen tower, which is 21.24 metres high. The bell in the tower, called Dai Hong Chung, was cast in the 18th century and was decorated with beautiful patterns. This is a beautiful and romantic pagoda which attracts deeply to all Hue's inhabitants.
36. Thien Mu pagoda is situated _____.
 A. on the right bank of the Perfume River
 B. on the left bank of the Perfume River
 C. under a hill
 D. on the top of the mountain
37. Lord Nguyen Hoang was _____.
 A. the builder of the pagoda B. one of the kings
 C. the founder of the Nguyen dynasty D. the guardian of Ha Khue hill
38. The old lady's clothes were _____.
 A. white B. green C. colourless D. red
39. Thien Mu pagoda was built there because _____.
 A. the old lady had appeared there
 B. the old lady ordered Nguyen Hoang to do it
 C. it was near Kim Long village
 D. Nguyen Hoang didn't want to set up his headquarters there

40. Dai Hong Chung is _____.
A. a pattern B. a tower
C. a bell D. a pagoda.

Test 2.

I- Choose the best answer:

- Every year thousands of people _____ in their homes.
A. kill B. is killed C. will be killed D. are killed
- Coming into the room, he saw Mary where he _____ her.
A. leaves B. left C. was leaving D. had left
- I have searched everywhere for the pen I _____ yesterday.
A. loosed B. lost C. lose D. losed
- While I was walking to school, I _____ an accident.
A. was seeing B. see C. seen D. saw
- David... the TV set at the moment.
A. was repairing B. has repaired C. is repairing D. has been repairing
- He _____ his homework for 2 hours.
A. does B. is doing C. has done D. did
- He _____ for London two years ago and I _____ him since.
A. leaved/ haven't seen B. left/ didn't see
C. leave/ haven't seen D. left/ haven't seen
- When the teacher came in, we stopped _____.
A. to talk B. at talking C. talking D. talk
- How long ago _____?
A. has this house built B. was this house built
C. this house built D. this house was built
- I want you _____ me alone.
A. leave B. leaving C. left D. to leave
- People in New Zealand speak _____.
A. French B. Spanish C. England D. English
- He is trying to give up _____.
A. smoking B. smoke C. smokes D. smoked
- We are tired of _____ for the weather to clear.
A. wait B. waiting C. to wait D. to waiting
- My father is fond of _____.
A. fishing B. fished C. fishes D. to fish
- My brother hates _____ early.
A. to get up B. getting C. to get D. getting up
- She'd love _____ to the party with me.

LESSON 24

- A. going B. to going C. goes D. to go
- It is likely that life _____ better in the future.
A. to be B. is C. will be D. must
- I'd rather _____ to the cinema tonight.
A. don't go B. not to go C. not going D. not go
- Are you ready _____ the exam?
A. for B. on C. to D. with
- Elephants in this zoo _____ twice a day.
A. are feed B. are feeding C. are fed D. is fed
- That church _____ by a fire in 1950.
A. destroyed B. was destroyed C. was destroying D. has been destroyed
- He _____ since we left school.
A. wasn't seen B. didn't see C. hasn't been seen D. haven't been seen
- A new school _____ in the city at present.
A. is built B. is building C. is being built D. be built
- My TV, _____, has broken down twice.
A. I bought last month B. that I bought last month
C. which I bought it last month D. which I bought last month
- My father bought a motorbike _____ costs two thousand dollars.
A. which B. of which C. who D. whose
- Ann, _____ children learn very well, is our math teacher.
A. who B. whose C. which D. that
- This is the shop _____ I often buy my books.
A. which B. that C. where D. when
- Dalat, _____ every visitor would like to spend their holiday, is a famous resort.
A. where B. which C. that D. whose
- The story is very _____.
A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. interests
- Children will need _____ education.
A. well B. better C. kind D. quickly
- He used to drive _____ than he does now.
A. careful B. more careful C. more carefully D. carefully
- Isaac Newton, _____ theory of gravitation is well-known throughout the world, is a great English scientist.
A. who B. which C. that D. whose
- A man whose _____ is in physics is a physicist.
A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. fame
- A man will be different _____ he is today.
A. to B. in C. from D. as
- English is by far the most widely _____.
A. using B. used C. to use D. use

LESSON 19 + 20

4. "I haven't seen my uncle since last year," said Harry.
→
 5. I said to the nurse, "You haven't given me any medicine."
→
 6. The gardener said to the children, "You are allowed to pick the flowers."
→
 7. I told the taxi driver, "You are driving too quickly right now".
→
 8. My friend said, "I lived in the country for two years before I moved here."
→
 9. "The country will develop greatly in the next twenty years," my father predicted.
→
 10. "Many people died after the earthquake last night," the report said.
→
- V. Change into reported speech (Questions)**
1. "Have you worked before?" she said to him
→
 2. "Can you work on Saturday before?" she said to him
→
 3. "May I open the window?" she asked
→
 4. "Would it be alright if I had the day off?" she said to her boss
→
 5. "May I borrow your tennis racket?" she asked him
→
 6. "Are you coming to the party tonight, Ha?" she asked
→
 7. "Can I borrow your pen please, Ha?" she asked
→
 8. "Do you know where my tennis racquet is, Mum?" she asked her Mum
→
 9. "Was Ha at work yesterday?" she asked her secretary
→
 10. "Did you read the article about Prince Diana?" she asked him
→

I. Read a sentence and write a new sentence with the same meaning.

1. "Eat more fruit and vegetables", the doctor said.
→
2. "Read the instructions before you switch on the machine", he said to me.
→
3. "Shut the door but don't lock it", she said to us.
→
4. "Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand", he said to me.
→
5. "Don't come before 6 o'clock", I said to him.
→

II. Change the following sentences into reported speech using the verbs given in the bracket.

1. "Don't touch the electric wires" Steve said to Mike. (warned)
→
2. "Please remove your shoes before entering" (asked)
→
3. "Don't drive so fast!" Henry said to his wife. (told)
→
4. "You ought to see a doctor." Tim said to Martin. (advised)
→
5. "Would you like to have a cup of coffee with me?" Tom said to me (invited).
→
6. "You should study harder for the final exam." Teacher said (advised)
→
7. "You're going to post the letter, don't forget." Pat said to Jane (reminded).
→
8. "Would you please sign the certificate for me?" (asked)
→

III. Change into reported speech (Command)

1. Ha said to Mai: "Don't touch the fire"
→
2. "Please, don't tell anyone the news," Ha said to her sister.
→
3. "Don't run so fast" Ha said to Minh.
→
4. "Please remove your shoes before entering" Ha said to Hang.
→

I wish

III. You have to imagine that you are in a situation. For each situation, make a sentence with I wish ...

- 1 You've just painted the door red. Now you decide that it doesn't look very nice.
I wish
- 2 You are walking in the country. You would like to take some photographs but you didn't bring your camera.
I wish
- 3 A good friend of yours visited your town but unfortunately you were away when he came. So you didn't see him.
I wish
- 4 You've just come back from your holiday. Everything was fine except for the hotel which wasn't very good.
I wish

LESSON 17 + 18

I. Change into the reported speech using the verbs given in the brackets.

1. "I'd do the same myself if I were in your place" He said. (said)
→
2. Robbin said : " Why doesn't Sharah buy them this picture as a wedding present?" (suggested)
→
3. " You will win if you practise everyday, " he told her. (told)
→
4. The producer said : " We won't be able to record this afternoon ". (said)
→
5. " I can't work at all ! My typewriter isn't working properly, " she said. (complained)
→
6. " The plane will be taking off in a few minutes. " (announced)
→
7. " I think you should try to be more punctual, " she said to Peter. (suggested)
→
8. " You can't park here. " (told)
→
9. " I'll see you in the morning, Helen. " (told)
→
10. " The trousers have to be ready this afternoon. " (told)
→

→ II. Change into the reported speech using the verb ASKED

1. " Have you worked before? " she said to him.
→
2. " Did you read the article about Princess Diana? " Tom asked John.
→
3. " How did you hear about it? " she said to him.
→
4. " Are you coming to the party tonight Joanna? "
→
5. " How much do you expect to earn? " she said to him
→
6. " Why has he been working so hard? " she said to me.
→
7. " May I borrow your tennis racket? " I asked John.
→
8. " When can you start? " she said to him
→
9. " Was Ronald at work yesterday? " Miss Brown asked her secretary.
→
10. " Where do you live? " she said to him.
→

III. Complete these sentences with said, told and talked.

- 1 Jack me that he was enjoying his new job.
- 2 Tom it was a nice restaurant but I didn't like a week.
- 3 The doctor that I would have to rest for at least a week.
- 4 Mrs Taylor she wouldn't be able to come to the next meeting.
- 5 Ann Tom that she was going away.
- 6 George couldn't help me. He to ask Jack.
- 7 At the meeting the chair man about the problems facing the company.
- 8 Jill us all about her holiday in Australia.

IV. Put the following statements into Indirect Speech:

1. My girlfriend said to me, " My younger brother is studying medicine at Can Tho University. "
→
2. " I didn't send any letter by e-mail, " said Tom.
→
3. The teacher said, " Some students don't like homework. "
→

LESSON 15

I. Choose the best answer to fill in the gaps. Circle either A, B, C, or D.

1. If I could speak Spanish, I.....next year studying in Mexico.
A. will spend B. had spent C. would spend D. would have spent
2. If energyinexpensive and unlimited, many things in the world would be different.
A. is B. were C. will be D. would be
3. If youto my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
A. listen B. will listen C. listened D. had listened
4.more help, I could call my neighbour.
A. should I need B. needed C. I have needed D. I should need
5. I didn't know you were asleep. Otherwise, I.....so much noise when I came in.
A. don't make B. didn't make C. won't make D. wouldn't have made
6. If youto talk loudly, I will have to ask you to leave.
A. continue B. continued C. will continue D. could continue

II. Match a sentence in A with a sentence in B.

A

1. If I hadn't stopped to help her
2. If you haven't asked her out yet,
3. If we want to catch that train,
4. If you were thinking of applying for that job,
5. If you don't tell me the truth,
6. If we would like to have them over for dinner,
7. If you knew you couldn't come on that day,
8. If it's hard to get through on the phone,
9. If it's nine o'clock in the morning here,
10. If you practise the trumpet in your room,

B

- a. we'd better go now.
- b. why don't you fax them.
- c. we'd better get some more food.
- d. you never will.
- e. it must be three in the afternoon there.
- f. she'd never have come home by 6 o'clock.
- g. how can I help you?
- h. try to do it quietly.
- i. why didn't you say?
- j. don't bother – it's gone.

III. Rewrite the following sentences, start with the words given in the brackets.

1. I didn't have an umbrella with me and so I got wet. (if)
→
2. Without Jack's help, I wouldn't have been able to move the table. (if)
→
3. If you hadn't told me about Sue's hair, I wouldn't have noticed. (unless)
→
4. What a pity we ate all the food. (if)
→
5. The policeman showed me the way, so I found the house. (if)
→

LESSON 16

I. Put the verb into the correct form.

1. If I hadn't stayed up late last night, I(be) so tired now.
2. You wouldn't be so hungry if you.....(have) breakfast this morning.
3. John wishes he(become) a famous doctor.
4. I wish I(be) at your birthday party yesterday.
5. If she hadn't had an accident this morning, She(not be) in hospital now.
6. My mother wishes she(have) a villa by the sea.

II. Write sentences with I wish...

- 1 I can't give up smoking. (but I'd like to).
I wish
- 2 I haven't any cigarettes (and I need one).
I wish
- 3 George isn't here (and I need him).
I wish
- 4 It's cold (and I hate cold weather).
I wish
- 5 I live in London (and I hate London).
I wish
- 6 Tina can't come to the party (she's your best friend).
I wish
- 7 I have to work tomorrow (but I'd like to stay in bed).
I wish
- 8 I don't know anything about cars (and my car has just broken down).
I wish
- 9 I'm not lying on a beautiful sunny beach (and that's a pity).

1. The delegates had received the information before the recess.
→
2. They were doing the bedroom on Friday.
→
3. They started the work last week.
→
4. They gave the job to Amy and Bob.
→
5. They finished the kitchen on Saturday.
→
6. Last Thursday we appointed a new marketing manager.
→
7. William built the castle in the 11th century.
→
8. The cold weather damaged the plants.
→

III. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling A, B, C or D.

1. I still can't believe it! My bicycle last night.
A. was stolen B. was stealing C. stolen D. stole
2. "When.....?" - "In 1928"
A. penicillin was discovered B. did penicillin discovered
C. was penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover.
3. John was new on the job, but he quickly fit himself into the routine of the office.
A. established B. establishing C. establishes D. establish
4. Something funny in my class yesterday
?
5. A happened B. was happened C. happens D. is happened.
5. When I woke up and looked outside, the ground had been lightly with snow.
A. covering B. cover C. covered D. covers

LESSON 14

I. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs (in the correct form): arrest, wake, knock, check, translate, find, drive, make, spend, carry, hear.

- 1 A decision will not until the next meeting.
- 2 That building is dangerous. It ought down before it falls down.

- 3 When you go through Customs, your luggage may by the customs office.
- 4 I told the hotel receptionist that I wanted up at 6.30.
- 5 Her new book will probably into a number of foreign languages.
- 6 If you kicked a policeman, you'd
- 7 Police are looking for the missing boy. He can't
- 8 Do you think that less money should on arms?
- 9 The injured man couldn't walk and had to
- 10 I don't mind driving but I prefer to by other people.

II. Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning.

- 1 People should send their complaints to the head office.
→
- 2 They had to postpone the meeting because of illness.
→
- 3 Somebody might have stolen your car if you had left the keys in it.
→
- 4 An electrical fault could have caused the fire.
→
- 5 They are going to hold next year's congress in San Francisco.
→
- 6 They shouldn't have played the football match in such bad weather.
→
- 7 The teacher explained that lesson yesterday
→
- 8 People saw her and her friends at the seaside.
→
- 9 The postman delivers letters to her office everyday.
→
- 10 He gave her two letters this morning.
→
- 11 His mother will make a new shirt for him
→
- 12 I have to do the homework everynight
→
- 13 She must write a report to the manager today
→
- 14 Can she translate that book into English? →

crashed in the Northern Territories of Canada in 1978. Crashing junk could give us a bad headache. Most of the stuff (8) (stay) up there (we hope)! The sad fact is that we who are alive today(9) (not clear) up our own junk tomorrow. Perhaps we(10) (just watch) from the other safe place as it goes round and round the earth!

IV. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. There is a party at Mary's house next week.
→ **Next week Mary**
2. Our meeting is tomorrow.
→ **We**
3. The arrival time of Helen's flight is 8.00.
→ **Helen's flight**
4. We'll get to the theatre after the beginning of the play.
→ **By the time**
5. Our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary is at the end of next year.
→ **By the end of next year we**

LESSON 12

I. Read a sentence and then write another sentence with the same meaning

1. The bill includes service.
Service in the bill.
2. People don't use this road very often.
This road
3. They are building a new ring-road round the city.
A new ring-road
4. They have changed the date of the meeting.
The date

II. Change the following sentences into passive form.

1. My father feeds his lovely dog twice a day.
→
2. They're painting their house.
→
3. I don't clean my room everyday.
→
4. He has finished his homework.
→
5. They have painted the walls green.
→
6. My sister isn't making a cake for me now.
→

7. Does Mary buy the supplies for this class?
→
8. They haven't built a new house.
→
9. The police are interviewing all the witnesses.
→
10. Somebody calls the president everyday
→

III. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences by circling A, B, C or D.

1. Many US automobiles in Detroit, Michigan.
A. manufacture B. have manufactured
C. are manufactured D. are manufacturing
2. In some areas, water from the ground faster than nature can replenish the supply.
A. is being taken B. has been taking
C. is taking D. has taken.
3. My country is the pursuit of world peace.
A. dedicating to B. dedicated to
C. dedicating by D. dedicated by
4. George is Lisa.
A. marry with B. marry to
C. married with D. married to
5. In some rural areas, health care by a small number of doctors and nurses.
A. is providing B. is being provided
C. provides D. provided

LESSON 13

I. Read a sentence and then write another sentence with the same meaning.

1. They cancelled all flights because of fog.
All flights
2. Somebody accused me of stealing the money.
I
3. I didn't realise that someone was recording our conversation.
I didn't realise that our conversation
4. Brian told me that somebody had attacked and robbed him in the street.
Brian told me that he

II. Change the following sentences into passive form.

- B: Yes, I will go/ am going to Italy.
6. Don't worry about the dog. It won't hurt/ isn't hurting you.

II. Complete the sentences with I'll + a suitable word

- 1 I feel a bit hungry. I think something to eat.
 - 2 It's too late to telephone Tom now. him in the morning.
 - 3 "It's a bit cold in this room". "Is it? on the heating then".
 - 4 "We haven't got any cigarettes". "Oh, haven't we? and get some".
 - 5 "Did you write that letter to Jack?". "Oh, I forgot. Thank for reminding me. it this evening".
 - 6 "Would you like tea or coffee?". "..... coffee, please".
- ### III. Put the verb into the correct form using will or going to.
- 1 A: I've got a terrible headache.
B: Have you? Wait there and I (get) an aspirin for you.
 - 2 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: I (wash) the car.
 - 3 A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, haven't you? What colour (you/paint) it.
 - 4 A: Look! There's smoke coming out of that house. It's on fire.
B: Good heavens! I (call) the fire-brigade immediately.
 - 5 A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if it (fall) down.
 - 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.
 - 7 A: I can't work out how to use this camera.
B: It's quite easy. I (show) you.
 - 8 A: What would you like to drink - tea or coffee?
B: I (have) tea, please.
 - 9 A: Has George decided on what to do when he leaves school?
B: Oh yes. Everything is planned. He (have) a holiday for few weeks and then he (start) a computer programming course.
 - 10 A: Did you post that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. I (do) it now.
 - 11 A: What shall we have for dinner?
B: I don't know. I can't make up my mind.
A: Come on, hurry up. Make a decision.
B: Okay then. We (have) chicken.

12. Jack: We need some bread for lunch.

Ben: Oh, do we? I (go) to the shop and get some. I feel like a walk.
Before he goes out. Ben talk to Jane:
Ben: I (get) some bread. Do you want anything from the shop?
Jane: Yes, I need some envelopes.
Ben: Okay, I (get) you some.

LESSON 11

I. Make sentences with "will be-V+ ing".

- 1 Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30.
So as 4 o'clock tomorrow I
2 Jim is going to study from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock this evening.
So as 8.30 this evening he
3 We are going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock.
So as 10 o'clock tomorrow morning we

II. Use will have done.

- 1 Jim always goes to bed at 11 o'clock. Tom is going to visit him at 11.30 this evening. When Tom arrives, (Jim/go to bed) →
- 2 Tom is on holiday. He had very little money and he's spending too much too quickly. Before the end of his holiday, (he/spend/all his money) →
- 3 Chuck came to Britain from the US nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since he arrived. Next Monday (he/ be/ here/ exactly three years). →

III. Put the verbs into the correct form, using the future tenses.

By the middle of the 21st century we (1) (build) space stations which (2) (probably) circle the moon, too. We(4) (establish) bases on planets like Mars. At present, we use radar to "watch" nearly 8,000 objects in space. In addition, there are at least 30,000 bits of rubbish from the size of marbles to the size of basket balls flying round the earth. These(5) (increase) in number by the year 2050 and(6) (orbit) the earth. All these bits and pieces are watched by NORAD (North American Radar Defense Command). NORAD(7) (have) more and more rubbish to watch as the years go by. Some bits fall back to the earth, like the Russian satellite C954, which

5. David went home before We arrived. (When)
→
6. I've only recently started wearing glasses. (I didn't)
→
7. Jack left the office before I arrived there. (When)
→
8. During my dinner, the phone rang. (While)
→

III. Indicate one mistake in each of the following sentences. Circle either A, B, C or D.

1. While I had a bath, someone knocked on the door.
A B C D
2. Were you eating spaghetti everyday when you lived in Paris?
A B C D
3. Although it rained a lot, I was enjoying my holiday last year.
A B C D
4. When I came in, my father was talking to anyone so I went out quietly.
A B C

LESSON 9

I. Complete these sentences using the verbs in brackets. You went back to your hometown after many years and you found that many things were different.

- 1 My best friend, Kevin, was no longer there. He (go) away.
- 2 The local cinema was no longer open. It (close) down.
- 3 Mr Johnson was no longer alive. He (die).
- 4 I didn't recognize Mrs Johnson. She (change) a lot.
- 5 Bill no longer had his car. He (sell) it.

II. Make sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 Tom wasn't at home when I arrived. (he/just/go/out)
→
- 2 We arrived at the cinema late. (the film/already/begin)
→
- 3 They weren't eating when I went to see them. (they/just/finish/their dinner).
→
- 4 I invited Ann to dinner last night but she couldn't come. (she/already/arrange/to do something else)
→

- 5 I was very pleased to see Nora again after such a long time.. (I/not/see/her/for five years)
→

III. Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect or simple past.

- 1 The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.
- 2 I felt very tired when I got home, so I (go) straight to bed.
- 3 Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
- 4 There was a car by the side of the road. It (break) down and the driver was trying to repair it. So we (stop) to see if we could help.
- 5 I (leave) the house before my friend (come) to see me.
- 6 After he (tell) his story, the boys (clap) their hands.
- 7 My brother (say) that he (never, work) hard before.
- 8 Yesterday I (buy) a new watch because my old one (be) stolen.
- 9 After having dinner he (go) to the concert with his friend.
- 10 The city (be) taken before help (arrive)
- 11 She (just go) to bed when she (hear) a knock on the door.
- 12 After leaving the room I (find) that I (forget) to answer one of the examination questions.
- 13 I saw a big ship last week. I (never, see) one before.
- 14 The bell (just, ring) when I arrive at school.
- 15 We (already, have) breakfast when we went on an excursion.
- 16 The football match (come) to an end before I reached the ground.

LESSON 10

I. Decide which form of the verb is correct (or more natural) in these sentences. Cross out the one which is wrong.

- 1 I will go/ am going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come to?
- 2 According to the weather forecast it will rain/ is raining tomorrow.
- 3 I'm sure Tom will get/ is getting the job. He has a lot of experience.
- 4 I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come/ is coming to see me.
- 5 A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays yet?

2. Jack and Jill/decide/to get married
→
 3. Suzanna/have/a baby
→
 4. Monica/give up/smoking
→
 5. George/pass/his driving test
→
- II. Read the situation and then write two sentences, one with the present perfect simple (I have done) and one with the present perfect continuous (I have been doing).**
1. Linda is from Australia. Now she's traveling around Europe. She began her tour three months ago.
(She/travel/around Europe for three months)
→
 - (she/visit/six countries so far)
→
 2. Jimmy is a tennis champion. He began playing tennis when he was 11 years old. Now he has just won the national championship for the fourth time.
(he/play/tennis since he was 11)
→
 - (he/win/the national championship four times)
→
 3. Bill and Andy make films. They started making film together when they left college.
(they/make/films since they left college)
→
 - (they/make/ten films since they left college)
→
- III. Choose the best answer to fill in the gaps. Circle either A, B, C, or D.**
1. "Hurry up. What is taking you so long?"
"I.....for an important phone call".
A. wait B. will wait C. am waiting D. have waited.
 2. Robert is going to be famous some day. He in three movies.
A. has been appearing B. had appeared
C. has appeared D. appeared
 3. "Where's Polly?" - "She"
A. is in her room studying B. in her room is studying
C. studies in her room D. has in her room studied
 4. "Hello, Mary? This is John. How are you?"
"John? I..... about you when the phone rang"
A. was just thinking B. just thought

- B. have just been thinking D. was just thought
5. What about the new tax law?
A. are you thinking B. do you think
C. have you thought D. have you been thinking
6. "When is Mr Brown planning to retire?" - "He..... here for a long time."
A. worked B. had been working
C. has been working D. is working
7. "Why did you buy all this sugar and chocolate?"
"I..... a delicious dessert for dinner tonight".
A. make B. will make C. am going to make D. will have made
8. "Let's go! What's taking you so long?"
"I'll be there as soon as I..... my keys"
A. found B. will find C. find D. am finding
9. Next week when there..... a full moon, the ocean tides will be higher.
A. is being B. is C. will be D. will have been
10. I you for a long time.
A. not see B. don't see C. am not seeing D. haven't seen

LESSON 8

I. Put the verbs in the bracket into the correct form.

- Kim : I hear the lights (go) out last night.
Charles: Yes. I (watch) TV at the time. The program.....
(get) interesting. But the electricity (come) on again after about ten minutes. I..... (not miss) very much of it.
Angela: Sarah (come) down the stairs when the lights went out. She almost (fall) over.
Jessica : Tom and I (play) chess at the time.
Peter: I (work) at the computer. When it..... (happen), I (stop) work and (go) to bed.

II. Rewrite the following sentences ,start with the words given.

1. I haven't been to an Indian restaurants for ages. (It's ages)
→
2. How long have Helen and Robert been married? (When)
→
3. When you phoned me ,it was my lunch time. (When)
→
4. I haven't had a Chinese meal for ages. (It's ages)
→

Brian : Yes, they have. And Multitech is certainly one of the (13) (good) companies in the business. But I don't want to go unless you really want to.

III. Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).

1. My house is (big) than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) than that one.
3. This is the (interesting) book I have ever read.
4. Non-smokers usually live (long) than smokers.
5. Which is the (dangerous) animal in the world?
6. A holiday by the sea is (good) than a holiday in the mountains.
7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive) than a beer.
8. Who is the (rich) woman on earth?
9. The weather this summer is even (bad) than last summer.
10. He was the (clever) thief of all.

LESSON 6

I. Put the verbs into the correct form to complete the following conversation.

- L: Laura
G: George.
- L: Hello, George. What (1) (do) these days?
G: Hi, Laura. I (2) (learn) French at college. What about you?
L: Me? Oh, I (3) (work) at a Travel Agency until August.
G: (4) (like) it?
L: yes, I do. They (5) (give) me a good training. I (6) (work) in the shop most mornings, and three afternoons a week the manager (7) (tell) me about the travel business. I (8) (work) quite long hours. I (9) (not get) home until six, but I (10) (work) that to not having enough to do.
G : yes, I (11) (work) hard too at the moment. It (12) (become) difficult to get a suitable job. They (13) (ask) for higher and higher exam grades all the time.
L: You can do it, George. You (14) (be) clever.
G: Thanks, Laura.

II. Decide whether the verb in these sentences are right or wrong. Correct those which are wrong. The verb is underlined.

- 1 Look! Somebody is climbing up that tree over there.
- 2 Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
- 3 Are you believing in God?

- 4 Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
- 5 The moon goes round the earth.
- 6 I'm thinking it would be a good idea to leave early.
- 7 The government is worried because the number of people without jobs is increasing.
- 8 I'm usually going to work by car.

III. Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 I (not/belong) to a political party.
 - 2 Hurry! The bus (come). I (not/want) to miss it.
 - 3 The River Nile (flow) into the Mediterranean.
 - 4 The river (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.
 - 5 (it/ever/snow) in India?
 - 6 We usually (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we (not/grow) any.
 - 7 A: Can you drive?
B: No, but I (learn). My father (teach) me.
 - 8 You can borrow my umbrella. I (not/need) it at the moment.
 - 9 (at a party) I usually (enjoy) parties but I (not/enjoy) this one very much.
 - 10 George says he's 80 years old but I (not/believe) him.
 - 11 Ron is in London at the moment. He (stay) at the Hilton Hotel. He usually (stay) at the Hilton Hotel when he's in London.
- (In these sentences, think about whether the situation is temporary or permanent.)
- 12 My parents (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where (your parents/live)?
 - 13 She (stay) with her sister at the moment until she finds somewhere to live.
 - 14 A: What (your father/do)?
B: He's a teacher, but he (not/work) at the moment.

LESSON 7

I. You are writing a letter to a friend and giving news about people you both know. Use the word given to make sentences and put the verbs into the correct form.

- 1 Charles/go/Brazil → Charles has gone to Brazil

exercise.

A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed

V. Fill a, an, the or nothing into the gaps to complete the following sentences.

- fog was so thick that we couldn't see side of road.
- I can't remember exact date of storm, but I know it was Sunday because everybody was at church
- Are John and Mary cousins?
- No they aren't cousins, they are brother and sister
- Professor Johns is man who discovered new drug that everyone is talking about.
- We are going to tea with Smiths today, aren't we?
- It is pleasure to do business with such efficient organization.
- Would you like to hear story about Englishman, Irishman and Scotman?
- There was collision between car and cyclist at crossroads in early morning.

VI. Fill a, an, the or nothing into the gaps to complete the following passage.

Best friendships aren't all sweetness and light. As (1) old saying goes, 'there's a thin line between love and hate', and (2) person you care about the most can also be the one who can hurt you most deeply. Jealousy and competition are major sources of (3) difficulty. Two friends who have been close for years sharing (4) similar lifestyle, can find their relationship threatened if one suddenly has a change in fortune.

(5) best friendships evolve with time- you can not go out and pick your best friend. We become friends with (6) people who share common interests- at school or through hobbies, for example. We become best friends with someone usually because we spend more time with them than with anyone else and because we can confide in them intimately.

(7) best friends have known each other for years and stuck together through (8) good and bad times. If you haven't got one, perhaps you are being too distant with people, or focusing too much on work or love affairs. That's (9) sad loss, because a best friend gives (10) best relationship many people ever have

LESSON 5

I. Choose the best answer to fill in the gaps. Circle either A, B, C, or D.

- She is the most girl in our class.
A. intelligent B. intelligentest C. tall D. tallest.
- That T-shirt is the we have in stock.
A. big B. bigger C. small D. smallest.
- My English this term is than that of last year.
A. good B. gooder C. better D. best
- Rabbits run than tortoises.
A. fast B. fastly C. faster D. faster
- Have you got any shirt?
A. cheapest B. cheaper C. expensive D. expensivest
- The shop faces its most time of the year when sales have fallen by half.
A. difficult B. difficultest C. easy D. easiest
- I think Smart cafe is than other kinds of coffee.
A. best B. better C. badder D. worst
- We shouldn't be on any subjects.
A. lazy B. lazier C. lazily D. lazilier
- Phuong can speak English as Minh.
A. more fluent B. as fluently C. most fluent D. most fluently
- I can learn a subject if I like it and if I don't like it.
A. good/bad B. better/worse C. better/badlier D. gooder/worse

II. Put the words given in the most suitable comparative form to complete the following conversation.

Alice : I think we should go to London to look for a job. You'll get a (1) (high) salary than you do now, and we'll have a (2) (good) standard of living.

Brian : London is the (3) (expensive) place. For example, house prices are the (4) (high) in the country. A house will be (5) (difficult) to find there than in Manchester.

Alice : But it's probably the (6) (big) chance you'll ever get. That's the (7) (important) thing. And it'll be (8) (easy) for me to find a good job than it was here.

Brian : London is a (9) (big) place than Manchester.

Alice : Well, I'd like a (10) (exciting) life. It is boring here sometimes. And it'll be much (11) (convenient) for shops and theatres, living in London. You've never liked your job here. And things have got (12) (bad) recently.

LESSON 3+4:

I. Choose the best answer to fill in the gaps to complete the following passage by circling either A, B, C, or D.

My uncle is 1 shopkeeper. He has 2 shop in 3 old village by 4 River Thames near 5 Oxford. 6 shop sells a lot of things – bread, milk, fruits, vegetables, newspapers – almost everything! 7 children in 8 village always stop to spend a few pence on sweets or ice-cream on their way home from school.

My uncle doesn't often leave 9 village. He hasn't got 10 car, so once a month he goes by 11 bus to Oxford, has 12 lunch at

13 Grand Hotel with some friends. He is one of 14 happiest men I know.

1. A. an B. a C. the D. nothing
2. A. the B. a C. an D. nothing
3. A. an B. nothing C. the D. a
4. A. an B. a C. the D. nothing
5. A. the B. a C. an D. nothing
6. A. an B. nothing C. the D. a
7. A. an B. a C. the D. nothing
8. A. the B. a C. an D. nothing
9. A. an B. nothing C. the D. a
10. A. an B. a C. the D. nothing
11. A. the B. a C. an D. nothing
12. A. an B. nothing C. the D. a
13. A. the B. a C. an D. nothing
14. A. an B. nothing C. the D. a

II. Fill a, an, the or nothing into the gaps to complete the following sentences.

1. There is fly in my lemonade.
2. Tom is good student.
3. Close door, please.
4. Can you show me way to station?
5. When did you go to bed last night?
6. Will you come to the club next Saturday?
7. Jack likes sitting in Sun.
8. We'll take next bus
9. The biggest problem at the moment is pollution. It is destroying our world.
10. only thing I don't like about this town is pollution.

III. Put A, An or The into the blanks to complete the following passage.

...(1).....man walked into...(2).....bank in America and handed ...(3)note to one of the cashiers...(4).....young woman.(5).....woman read ...(6).....note, which told her to give ...(7).....man some money. Afraid that he might have ...(8).....gun, she followed...(9).....instruction.(10).....man then walked out of ...(11).....building, leaving...(12).....note behind. However, it was not ...(13).....successful crime...(14).....man had no time to spend ...(15).....money because he was arrested ...(16).....same day. He had made ...(17).....stupid mistake. He had written ...(18).....note on ...(19).....back of ...(20).....envelope. On ...(21).....other side of ...(22).....envelope were...(23).....man's name and address. This information was quite enough for...(24).....police to get him.

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

1. Are you shopping for ___ health club to join so you can get in shape?
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
2. Shop wisely! You could end up choosing ___ wrong club and losing more money than pounds.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
3. You may find out too late that ___ health clubs aren't for you.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
4. ___ San Diego fitness experts recommend thoroughly checking out several health clubs before you join one.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
5. First, know what you want and need in ___ fitness facility, and don't pay for what you'll never use.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
6. If you only want exercise classes, ___ exercise studio without weight machines and locker rooms may work for you.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
7. If you're looking for ___ place to only do bodybuilding, you'll be happy in a basic gym.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
8. You may be in ___ market for a full-service health club; then, make sure it offers lots of activities.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
9. Look for a place near your house, and check out ___ exercise instructors and personal trainers.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article is needed
10. They should be educated in physical education or certified by ___ organization such as the American Council on

7. Did you accuse Nam of ----- a plate? Well, I saw him ----- it off the table with his elbow.
 A. break/ knock B. breaking/ knocking
 C. to break/ to knock D. breaking/ knock
8. We found it very difficult ----- with Gamma.
 A. to work B. work C. working D. worked
9. I can't read when I am traveling. It makes me ----- sick.
 A. feel B. to feel C. felt D. feeling
10. I need ----- what's in the letter. Why don't you let me ----- it?
 A. to know/ to read B. know/ read C. to know/ read D. knowing/ read
11. I suggest ----- some more mathematical puzzles.
 A. do B. to do C. doing D. done
12. We regret ----- you that we cannot approve your suggestion.
 A. inform B. to inform C. informing D. informed
13. The driver stopped ----- a coffee because he felt sleepy.
 A. have B. to have C. having D. had
14. Have you ever considered ----- a pharmacist?
 A. become B. becoming C. to become D. became
15. You had better ----- at home until you feel better.
 A. staying B. stayed C. to stay D. stay
16. I remember ----- my mother said the grass in the garden needed -----
 A. to hear/cutting B. hear/cut C. heard/to cut D. hearing/cutting
17. Peter sometimes help his sister -----.
 A. do homework B. to do homework C. with homework D. all are correct
18. I would rather ----- at home than ----- out with you.
 A. staying/going B. to stay/ to go C. stay/go D. stayed/went
19. I would rather you -----.
 A. drive B. to drive C. drove D. driven
20. She didn't say a word and left the room.
 A. She left the room without saying a word
 B. She leaving the room without saying a word
 C. She left the room saying a word
 D. She left the room to say a word.

21. My father wanted me ----- a pilot.
 A. become B. to become C. becoming D. became
22. Please wait a minute. My boss is busy ----- something.
 A. write B. writing C. to write D. to writing
23. My teacher doesn't allow us ----- while he is explaining the lesson.
 A. talk B. to talk C. talking D. talked
24. We have plenty of time. We needn't -----
 A. hurry B. to hurry C. hurrying D. hurried
25. I promised ----- on time. I mustn't ----- late.
 A. be/be B. to be/to be C. to be/ be D. be/to be
26. Mary and I are looking forward ----- you.
 A. of seeing B. for seeing C. to seeing D. to see
27. I'm sure that he knows ----- this new machine.
 A. to use B. using C. how using D. how to use
28. Psychiatrists and doctors have failed ----- people not to drink.
 A. to tell B. telling C. tell D. told
29. The students are used to ----- in the school library.
 A. working B. work C. to work D. worked
30. Our room needs ----- up.
 A. tidied B. to tide C. tidy D. tidying
31. Mercury's low gravity makes you ----- very light in a spaceship.
 A. feel B. feeling C. to feel D. felt
32. "Was the test long?" "Yes, John was the only one ----- it"
 A. to finish B. finishing C. finished D. finish
33. A lots of needs ----- to the house before anyone can move in.
 A. be done B. doing C. to do D. done
34. It is about time you ----- harder for the next exam.
 A. worked B. working C. work D. to work
35. If he really doesn't feel like ----- now, I suggested that he should go out for some fresh air.
 A. work B. to work C. worked D. working

LESSON 1+2:

I. Put the verbs into the correct form to complete the following conversation.

Peter : Have you done all the shopping now?

Sue : Yes, I think so. I must remember (post) this letter.

Peter : I remember (pass) a postbox somewhere.

Sue : Just a minute, where is my purse? It isn't in my handbag.

Peter: Did you forget (bring) it?

Sue : No, I had it not long ago. And my credit card is in there.

Oh, my God, what are we going to do?

Peter: Just stop (worry) and think. You must have put it down somewhere and forgotten (pick) it up. Try(remember) when you have it last.

Sue : I remember (have) it in the shoe shop.

Peter : Then you stopped(buy) a newspaper.

Sue : Oh, it's all right. It's here in the shopping bag. Sorry, I can't remember (put) it there.

II. Choose the best answer to fill in the gaps. Circle either A, B, C, or D.

1. Instead ofabout the good news, Tom seems to be indifferent.

A. exciting B. to excite C. being excited D. to be excited

2. Jack got into trouble when he refused his briefcase for the customs officer.

A. opening B. being opened C. to open D. to be opened

3. We can't count onby our parents every time we get into financial difficulty.

A. rescuing B. being rescued C. to rescue D. to be rescued

4. Ms Brown expectsabout any revisions to her manuscript before it is printed.

A. consulting B. being consulted C. to consult D. to be consulted

5. If we want to develop inner tranquility, we have to stopby every little thing.

A. being bothered B. bothering C. to bother D. to be bothered

6. Alice didn't expectto Bill's party.

A. asking B. being asked C. to ask D. to be asked

7. The nurse suggestedtwo aspirins.

- A. to take B. taking C. to be taken D. being taken
8. The mouse avoidedby coming out only when the two cats were outside.
- A. catching B. to be caught C. being caught D. to catch
9. We were shocked to hear the news of yourfired
- A. having been B. having C. to be D. to have been
10. Mary's children are used toup after school every day.
- A. picking B. pick C. be picked D. being picked

III. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form.

- My father (remember/ spend) long happy hours on the beach when he was a child.
- We (regret/ say) that you haven't won a prize in our competition.
- Your football boots (need/ clean) before the next match
- You (not need/ explain) the situation to me because I understand perfectly.
- John (try/ remember) his aunt's address, but it had completely gone out his mind.
- (Try/ not make) elementary grammar mistakes when you are writing a composition.
- Please (remember/ phone) home and tell them I'll be late
- He (regret/ not work) harder when he started university.

IV. Choose the best answer to fill in the gaps. Circle either A, B, C, or D.

1. Many young people are fond offootball and other kinds of sports.

A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

2. They couldn't helpwhen they heard the little boy singing a love song.

A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed

3. Your house needs

A. redecorated B. redecorating C. being redecorated D. to redecorate

4. I rememberthem to play in my garden.

A. to allow B. allow C. allowing D. allowed

5. It was a nasty memory. Do you remember both of us wearing sunglasses to avoidby the supervisors?

A. to recognize B. to be recognized C. recognizing D. being recognized

6. I can't bear thinking back of that time. I'd ratherequally.

A. treat B. be treated C. have treated D. treating

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HÈ

MÔN ANH VĂN LỚP 11

Thời gian: 04 tuần (16 tiết)

Hè 2014

Tiết 1 + 2: To- infinitive/Bare Infinitive/ Gerund

Tiết 3+4: Articles

Tiết 5: Comparison of adjs and advs

Tiết 6: Present simple and present continuous

Tiết 7: Present perfect and present perfect continuous

Tiết 8: Past simple and past continuous

Tiết 9: Past perfect, Past perfect or Past simple

Tiết 10: Future simple and Be going

Tiết 11: Future continuous and Future perfect

Tiết 12: Passive voice of present tenses.

Tiết 13: Passive voice of past tenses.

Tiết 14: Passive voice of future tenses and modal verbs.

Tiết 15: Conditional sentences

a. Type 1 : Real conditional sentence at present and future

b. Type 2 : Unreal conditional sentence at present and future

c. Type 3 : Unreal conditional sentence in past.

Tiết 16: Mixed conditional sentence and wishes.

Tiết 17+18: Reported speech (statement and question)

Tiết 19 +20: Reported speech (commands and requests)

Tiết 21+22: Relative Clauses

Tiết 23: Test 1

Tiết 24: Test 2