

ĐẠI NAM

NGŨ PHÁP VÀ BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ

Tiếng Anh 7

TOÀN TẬP

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TỦ SÁCH LUYỆN THI

PHẦN I: TÓM TẮT NGỮ PHÁP TIẾNG ANH 7

1. PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE (Thì hiện tại đơn)

Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng để diễn đạt chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên, tình huống cố định lâu dài ở hiện tại, thói quen hay hành động xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại.

- Affirmative form **S + V (bare inf.)/V(e)s**

* Thêm **es** vào các động từ tận cùng là *o, s, sh, ch, x, z*

- Negative form **S + do/does + not + V (bare inf.)**

- Interrogative form **Do/Does + S + V (bare inf.)...?**

□ Thì hiện tại đơn thường được dùng với các trạng từ hoặc các cụm trạng từ chỉ tần suất như: *always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day, once a week...*

2. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn đạt hành động đang diễn ra ngay lúc nói, hành động đang diễn ra ở hiện tại (nhưng không nhất thiết phải ngay lúc nói) và hành động có tính tạm thời.

- Affirmative form **S + am/ is/ are + V-ing...**

- Negative form **S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing...**

- Interrogative form **Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing...?**

- Wh-question **What/ Where/... + am/ is/ are + S + V-ing...?**

□ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn thường được dùng với các từ hoặc các cụm từ chỉ thời gian như: *now, right now, at present, at the/ this moment...*

□ Lưu ý: Không dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ chỉ giác quan, cảm xúc, nhận thức và sự sở hữu: *see, hear, smell, feel, like, love, hate, dislike, want, know, think, seem, understand, have, vv.* Dùng thì hiện tại đơn với các động từ này.

3. FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE (Thì tương lai đơn)

Thì tương lai đơn được dùng để diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai hoặc diễn đạt lời hứa, lời đề nghị, lời yêu cầu, lời mời và một quyết định tức thì.

- Affirmative form **S + will + V (bare inf.)...**

- Negative form **S + will not/ won't + V (bare inf.)...**

- Interrogative form **Will + S + V (bare inf.)...?**

- Wh-question **What/ Where/... + will + S + V (bare inf.)...?**

□ Thì tương lai đơn thường được dùng với các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai như: *tomorrow, someday, tonight, next + N_{time}, soon, v.v.*

□ Lưu ý: Người Anh thường dùng **will** hoặc **shall** cho các đại từ ngôi thứ nhất (I, we), nhưng trong tiếng Anh hiện đại **Will** được dùng phổ biến hơn **shall**.

4. PAST SIMPLE TENSE (Thì quá khứ đơn)

Thì quá khứ đơn được dùng để diễn đạt hành động xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ nhưng nay đã chấm dứt, thói quen hoặc hành động xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ.

- Affirmative form **S + V-ed/ V₂ (past tense)**

* Động từ có quy tắc, thêm **-ed**

* Động từ bất quy tắc, động từ ở cột 2 (past tense) trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc.

- Negative form **S + did not/ didn't + V (bare inf.)**

- Interrogative form **Did + S + V (bare inf.)...?**

- To be **I/ he/ she/ it + was we/ you/ they + were**

□ Thì quá khứ đơn thường được dùng với các trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ thời gian quá khứ như: *yesterday, last + N_{time}, ... ago.*

□ **Pronunciation of -ed** (Cách phát âm -ed)

- /ɪd/: sau âm /t/ và /d/
- /t/: sau các phụ âm vô thanh trừ /t/: /k/, /θ/, /p/, /f/, /s/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/ (*Kon thờ phụng phòng sợ chó sói*)
- /d/: sau các âm nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i: *uẻ oải*) và các phụ âm hữu thanh (trừ /d/): /b/, /g/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /v/, /z/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/, /ð/, /ŋ/

5. USED TO; BE/ GET USED TO

Used to (*đã từng, đã thường*) được dùng để diễn tả sự việc đã có thật hoặc đã xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ mà nay không còn nữa.

- Affirmative form **S + used to + V (bare inf.)**

- Negative form **S + did not/ didn't + use to + V (bare inf.)**

- Interrogative form **Did + S + use to + V (bare inf.)...?**

□ **Be/ get used to + N/ V-ing** (*quen với*) được dùng để chỉ hành động đã quen hoặc trở nên quen với điều gì.

6. COMPARATIVE OF ADJECTIVES (Cấp so sánh của tính từ)

a. **Comparative of equality** (*so sánh bằng*)

AS + adjective + AS

NOT AS/ SO + adjective + AS

b. **Comparative** (*so sánh hơn*)

- Tính từ ngắn (có một âm tiết)

adjective + ER + THAN

MORE + adjective + THAN

- Tính từ dài (có hai âm tiết trở nên)

c. Superlative (*so sánh nhất*)

- Tính từ ngắn (có một âm tiết)

- Tính từ dài (có hai âm tiết trở nên)

THE + adjective + EST

THE MOST + adjective

+ Tính từ có hai âm tiết tận cùng bằng **y, er, ow, et, le** (*happy, clever, narrow, quiet, simple*) cũng được so sánh theo công thức của tính từ ngắn.

+ Tính từ một âm tiết tận cùng bằng nguyên âm + phụ âm → gấp đôi phụ âm (trừ **v, w, x, y**): big → bigger, biggest

+ Tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng bằng phụ âm + y, đổi y → i: happy → happier, happiest

+ Tính từ tận cùng bằng phụ âm + e, chỉ thêm **r** hoặc **st**: large → larger, largest

□ Tính từ bất quy tắc:

good → better → best

bad → worse → worst

much → more → most

many → more → most

little → less → least

far → farther/ further → farthest/ furthest

7. COMPARATIVE OF NOUNS (*So sánh danh từ*)

a. Comparative of superiority (*So sánh nhiều hơn*)

S + V + MORE + noun + THAN

b. Comparative of inferiority (*So sánh ít hơn*)

- Danh từ đếm được:

S + V + FEWER + N_s + THAN

- Danh từ không đếm được:

S + V + LESS + noun + THAN

8. QUESTION WORDS (*Từ để hỏi*)

Từ để hỏi là những từ được dùng để hỏi thông tin về người, vật, sự việc. Từ để hỏi bao gồm: **who, what, which, whose, where, when, why** và **how**.

- **Who** (*ai*): hỏi về người.

- **What** (*gì, cái gì*): hỏi về vật, sự việc.

- **Which** (*người nào, vật nào*): hỏi người hoặc vật nào (trong một số lượng hạn chế)

- **Whose** (*của ai, của vật nào*): hỏi về sự sở hữu.

- **Where** (*đâu, ở đâu*): hỏi về địa điểm, nơi chốn.

- **When** (*khi nào, lúc nào*): hỏi về thời điểm, thời gian.

- **Why** (*tại sao, vì sao*): hỏi lý do.

- **How** (*thế nào, bằng cách nào*): hỏi về trạng thái, hoàn cảnh, cách thức.

□ **Cụm từ để hỏi với what và how**: what time (*mấy giờ*), what color (*màu gì*), what kind (*loại nào*), how often (*bao lâu một lần*), how long (*bao lâu*), how much/ many (*bao nhiêu*), how far (*bao xa*), how old (*bao nhiêu tuổi*).

9. ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (*Trạng từ tần suất*): always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, seldom, rarely, never.

Trạng từ tần suất được dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi với **How often**. Trạng từ tần suất thường đứng trước động từ thường (*go, play...*), sau động từ đặc biệt (*be, will, can...*), giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính. *Sometimes, occasionally, usually, often* có thể đứng đầu câu hoặc cuối câu để nhấn mạnh hoặc chỉ sự tương phản.

Các cụm trạng từ chỉ tần suất như *every morning, every day, once a week, twice a month, three times a year...* thường đứng đầu hoặc cuối câu.

□ **Lưu ý:** Để nói mức độ thường xuyên nhất, dùng **always** (*luôn luôn*) rồi tần suất thưa dần theo thứ tự **usually** (*thường xuyên*), **often** (*thường thường*), **sometimes** (*thỉnh thoảng*), **seldom** (*hiếm khi, ít khi*), **never** (*không bao giờ*).

10. COMPOUND ADJECTIVES (*Tính từ ghép*)

Tính từ ghép có thể được thành lập bằng cách kết hợp một con số và một danh từ đếm được. Danh từ của tính từ ghép này luôn ở hình thức số ít (ngay khi chúng bổ nghĩa cho danh từ số nhiều) và được kết nối với con số bằng một dấu gạch ngang.

Ex: a **three-week** trip, two **twenty-minute** breaks

11. ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS (*Tính từ và trạng từ*)

a. Tính từ (adjective) là từ được dùng để miêu tả tính chất, trạng thái của người, vật hoặc sự việc. Tính từ thường đứng sau hệ từ (*be, look, become, seem...*) để bổ nghĩa cho chủ từ hoặc đứng trước danh từ để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ.

Ex: Everybody was **happy**. He is a **good** soccer player.

b. Trạng từ (adverb) là từ được dùng để diễn đạt cách thức, mức độ, thời gian, nơi chốn, v.v. Trạng từ được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho động từ, tính từ hoặc một trạng từ khác.

* **Trạng từ thể cách** mô tả cách sự việc xảy ra hoặc được làm.

Ex: She **slowly** open the door.

□ Trạng từ thể cách thường được thành lập bằng cách thêm -ly vào sau tính từ:

Ex: bad → badly

- Tính từ tận cùng bằng **-ful**, thêm **-ly**: careful → carefully
- Tính từ tận cùng bằng phụ âm + **y**, đổi **y** thành **i** rồi thêm **-ly**: happy → happily
- Tính từ tận cùng bằng **-ic**, thêm **-ally**: basic → basically
- Tính từ tận cùng bằng phụ âm + **-le**, đổi **-le** thành **-ly**: terrible → terribly

Một số trường hợp đặc biệt:

good (adj) → well (adv)

late (adj) → late (adv)

fast (adj) → fast (adv)

hard (adj) → hard (adv)

early (adj) → early

□ **Lưu ý:** Tính từ bổ nghĩa cho chủ ngữ hoặc danh từ đứng sau nó; trạng từ bổ nghĩa cho động từ hoặc tính từ đứng sau nó.

Ex: Jane is a **good** teacher. She teaches **well**.

12. MODAL VERBS (*Động từ tình thái*): can, could, must, have to, ought to, should, may, might.

♦ **Can và could (có thể)** được dùng để chỉ khả năng: nói người nào đó có thể làm việc gì hoặc điều gì đó có thể xảy ra. **Can** chỉ khả năng hiện tại; **could** chỉ khả năng trong quá khứ.

Ex: She **can** play the piano. I **couldn't** go out last night.

- Xin phép và cho phép. Dùng **can** (không dùng **could**) để diễn đạt sự cho phép.

Ex: **Can/ Could** I go out tonight? ~ Yes, of course you **can**.

- Đưa ra lời yêu cầu (**could** trịnh trọng và lịch sự hơn **can**) hoặc đề nghị.

Ex: **Can/ Could** you open the door, please?

♦ **Must và have to (phải, cần phải)** được dùng để diễn đạt sự cần thiết, sự bắt buộc.

Ex: I **must** go out tonight. Do you **have to** work on Saturday?

- **Must not** được dùng để diễn đạt sự cấm đoán.

Ex: You **mustn't** open this parcel.

- **Do not have to** (= needn't) được dùng để diễn đạt sự không cần thiết.

Ex: Sue **doesn't have to** get up early, but she usually does.

□ **Lưu ý:** **Have to** được dùng thay cho **must** trong các thì quá khứ, tương lai, tiếp diễn, hiện tại hoàn thành và sau các động từ tình thái khác.

♦ **Should và ought to (phải, nên)** được dùng để diễn đạt sự bắt buộc (nghĩa của **ought to** và **should** không mạnh bằng **must**), lời khuyên hoặc lời đề nghị.

Ex: I **ought to/ should** phone my parents regularly.

Henry **oughtn't to/ shouldn't** eat chocolate; it's bad for him.

♦ **May và might (có thể, có lẽ)** được dùng để chỉ khả năng - nói điều gì đó có thể là thật hoặc có thể sẽ xảy ra, nhưng không chắc chắn (**might** ít chắc chắn hơn **may**).

Ex: I **may** go to Ha Noi next week. (50%)

I **might** go to Ha Noi next week. (30%)

- Xin phép một cách lịch sự, lễ phép (**may/ might** lịch sự và lễ phép hơn **can**). Dùng **may** (không dùng **might**) để diễn đạt sự cho phép.

Ex: **May/ Might** I sit here? ~ Yes of course you **may**.

- Dùng **may** (không dùng **might**) để đề nghị một cách lễ phép.

Ex: **May** I help you?

13. MAKING SUGGESTIONS (Đưa ra lời đề nghị/ gợi ý)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| ● What about/ How about + verb-ing/ noun? | What about going to Dalat? |
| ● Let's + verb (bare inf.) | Let's go to the cafeteria. |
| ● Why don't we/ you + verb (bare inf.)? | Why don't we go to the zoo? |
| ● Why not + verb (bare inf.)? | Why not stay for lunch? |
| ● Shall we + verb (bare inf.)? | Shall we go for a walk? |

14. IMPERATIVE SENTENCES (Câu mệnh lệnh)

♦ **Affirmative imperatives**

Verb (bare inf.) + (object)

Ex: Clean your room right now.

Write again soon.

◆ Negative imperatives

Ex: Don't eat too much candy.

Don't stay up late.

- Có thể thêm *please* vào đầu hoặc cuối câu để câu nói lịch sự hoặc lễ phép hơn.

Don't + Verb (bare inf.) + (object)

15. EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES (Câu cảm thán)

What (+ a/ an) + adjective + noun (+ subject + verb)!

Ex: What a boring party!

What lovely flowers!

- Không dùng mạo từ *a/ an* với danh từ không đếm được hoặc danh từ số nhiều.

16. PREPOSITIONS (Giới từ)

◆ Prepositions of time (Giới từ chỉ thời gian)

- **In** (vào, vào lúc) được dùng trước tháng, năm, mùa, thế kỷ và các buổi trong ngày (trừ **at** night): **in** April, **in** 2009, **in** April 2009, **in** the 18th century, **in** (the) summer, **in** the morning

- **On** (vào, vào lúc) được dùng trước thứ, ngày, ngày tháng, ngày được định rõ hoặc một phần trong ngày: **on** Monday, **on** May 25th, **on** my birthday, **on** Monday morning

- **At** (vào, vào lúc) được dùng trước giờ, các thời điểm trong ngày, các dịp lễ và kỳ nghỉ cuối tuần: **at** 11.45, **at** midnight, **at** lunchtime, **at** Christmas, **at** the weekend

□ **Lưu ý:** *in the morning(s), on Friday morning; in the evening, at night; at Christmas, on Christmas Day*

- **From...to/ until** (từ...đến), **by** (vào lúc, vào khoảng), **before** (trước, trước khi), **after** (sau, sau khi), **during** (trong, trong suốt), **since** (từ, từ khi), **for** (trong), **till/ until** (đến, cho đến khi)

◆ Prepositions of position (Giới từ chỉ vị trí)

- **In** (trong, ở trong) chỉ vị trí bên trong một diện tích: **in** a country/ a city/ a town, **in** a box, **in** a building/ a house/ a room, **in** a park/ garden...

- **On** (trên, ở trên) chỉ vị trí trên một bề mặt: **on** the street/ Le Loi Street, **on** a table/ a chair, **on** the floor, **on** the wall/ the ceiling, **on** the ground/ the grass...

- **At** (tại, ở) chỉ vị trí tại một điểm: **at** 43 Le Loi Street, **at** home/ one's house/ school/ work, **at** a party/ a meeting/ a concert, **at** the bustop/ the station/ the airport...

□ **Lưu ý:** *Dùng at trước địa chỉ; dùng on (người Anh dùng in) trước tên đường; dùng on trước số tầng; dùng in trước tên nước, tên thành phố.*

- **Near** (gần), **next to** (cạnh bên, sát), **in front of** (phía trước, đằng trước), **behind** (phía sau, đằng sau), **under** (dưới, ở dưới), **above** (phía trên, bên trên), **opposite** (đối diện, trước

mặt), **between** (ở giữa hai người/ vật), **among** (ở giữa nhiều người/ vật), **on the left/ right (of)** (ở bên trái/ phải), **at the back (of)** (ở phía sau/ cuối), **in the middle/ center (of)** (ở giữa).

CÁCH ĐẶT CÂU HỎI CHO TỪ BỊ GẠCH CHÂN

I. Các chú ý:

- Trước hết ta phải xác định được từ để hỏi.
- Từ bị gạch chân không bao giờ xuất hiện trong câu hỏi.
- Nếu trong câu:

+/ Dùng động từ thường thì ta phải mượn trợ động từ và đảo trợ động từ lên trước chủ ngữ và sau từ để hỏi.

Eg : They play football everyday.

=> What do they play everyday?

+/ Nếu trong câu dùng “động từ tobe”, “động từ khuyết thiếu” ta chỉ cần đảo “động từ tobe”, “động từ khuyết thiếu” lên trước chủ ngữ và sau từ để hỏi:

Eg : She is planting trees now.

=> What is she playing now?

- Nếu trong câu có từ bị gạch chân dùng những từ sau thì khi chuyển sang câu hỏi ta phải đổi tương ứng như sau:

1. I, We => You
2. me, us => you
3. mine, ours => yours
4. my, our => your
5. some => any

II. Các từ để hỏi thường gặp trong Tiếng Anh:

1. What : cái gì (Dùng để hỏi cho đồ vật, sự vật, sự kiện...)
2. Which : cái mà (Dùng để hỏi khi có sự lựa chọn)
3. Where : ở đâu (Dùng để hỏi cho vị trí, nơi chốn ...)
4. When : khi nào (Hỏi cho thời gian, thời điểm ...)
5. Who : ai, người mà (Hỏi cho người)
- => Whom : người mà (Hỏi cho tân ngữ chỉ người)

Eg : I buy him some books.

=> Who/ Whom do you buy any books (for)?

=> Whose: của người mà (Hỏi cho tính từ sở hữu, sở hữu cách, đại từ sở hữu)

Eg : This is her pen?

=> Whose pen is this?

6. Why : tại sao (Hỏi cho lí do, nguyên nhân)
7. How : thế nào (Hỏi cho tính từ, trạng từ, sức khoẻ ...)
8. How old : hỏi cho tuổi
9. How tall : hỏi cho chiều cao của người
10. How high : hỏi cho chiều cao của vật
11. How thick : hỏi cho độ dày
12. How thin : hỏi cho độ mỏng
13. How big : hỏi cho độ lớn
14. How wide : hỏi cho độ rộng
15. How broad : hỏi cho bề rộng
16. How deep : hỏi cho độ sâu

17. How fast : hỏi cho tốc độ
 18. How far ... from ... to ... : hỏi cho độ xa
 19. How long : hỏi cho độ dài
 Eg : This ruler is 20 centimeters long.
 => How long is this ruler?
 => How long : hỏi cho thời gian bao lâu
 Eg : It takes me an hour to do my homework.
 => How long does it take you to do your homework?
 (Nó lấy mất của bạn bao nhiêu thời gian để làm bài tập về nhà?)
 20. How often : hỏi cho mức độ, tần suất, số lần
 Eg : I go to school every day.
 => How often do you go to school?
 21. How much : hỏi cho giá cả
 Eg : This book is 3\$.
 => How much is this book?
 => How much does this book cost?
 => What is the price of this book?
 22. How much + N (ko đếm được) : hỏi cho số lượng
 Eg : There is some water in the bottle.
 => How much water is there in the bottle?
 23. How many + N(es,s) : hỏi cho số lượng với danh từ đếm được
 Eg : There are two pens on the table.
 => How many pens are there on the table?
 I have a pen here.
 => How many pens do you have here?
 24. What's the weather like? : hỏi cho thời tiết
 25. What color : hỏi cho màu sắc
 26. What size : hỏi cho kích cỡ
 27. How heavy : hỏi cho cân nặng
 28.
 How + do + S + come ...? : hỏi cho phương tiện
 | does | go
 | | get
 | | travel

The end

1. Present Simple and Present Progressive tenses (Thì hiện tại đơn giản và thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

Tenses	Affirmation	Negation	Interrogation	With
Present Simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)	S + am/ is/ are S + V(s/es)	S + am/ is/ are not S + don't/ doesn't + V ₁	Am/ Is/ Are = S + .? Do/ Does + S + V ₁ ?	<i>Everyday, always, usually, often, never, hardly, in the morning/ afternoon/ evening/ in spring/ summer/ autumn/, On Mondays/ at weekends</i>
Present Progressive (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	S + am/ is/ are + V-ing	S + am/ is/ are (not) + V-ing	Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing?	<i>Now, at the present/ moment/ this time/ Look! Listen! Be careful! Be quiet! Hurry up...</i>

2.

Intended Future and Future Simple .(Thì tương lai gần và tương lai đơn giản)

Tenses	Affirmation (KĐ)	Negation (PĐ)	Interrogation (NV)	With
Intended Future	S + am/ is/ are + going to +V ₁	S + am/ is/ are+ not + going to +V ₁	Am/ Is/ Are + S + going to +V ₁ ?	<i>Tomorrow, soon, tonight, next, this weekend, someday, in the future</i>
Future Simple	S+ will + V ₁	S+ will not + V ₁	Will + S + V ₁ ?	

The differences between intended future and future simple: (Sự khác nhau giữa tương lai gần và tương lai đơn giản)

Intended future (Thì tương lai gần)	Future simple (Thì tương lai đơn)
1. Ý định đã được dự trù, sắp xếp trước khi nói: - I am going to visit New York this summer.	1. Ý định ngay khi nói hay hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai không phụ thuộc vào ý định: - He will come here tomorrow.
2. Sự suy đoán chắc chắn dựa vào căn cứ hiện tại: - There are a lot of clouds. I think it is going to rain.	2. Ý kiến, lời hứa, hy vọng, phát biểu về một hành động trong tương lai: (think, promise, hope, expect..) - Wait here and I will get you a drink. - I think you will pass the exam.

3. Past simple tense(Thì quá khứ đơn giản)

Tenses	Affirmation	Negation	Interrogation	With
Past simple	S + was/ were S + V ₂ / V- ed	S + wasn't/ weren't S + didn't + V ₁	Was/ Were + S + ...? Did + S + V ₁ ?	<i>Yesterday, ago, last, in 199..< 2008...</i>

Past habit: S + used to + V₁

* Diễn tả một thói quen trong quá khứ nhưng nay không còn nữa
 (He *used to go* swimming when he was young.)

4. Past progressive tense(Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

Tenses	Affirmation	Negation	Interrogation	With
Past progressive	S + was/ were + V_ing	S + wasn't/ weren't + V_ing	Was/ Were + S + V_ing ...?	<i>At this time yesterday(last week, last month...), when, while</i>

5. present perfect tense (Th× hiÕn t'i houn thụng)

Tenses	Affirmation	Negation	Interrogation	With
Present perfect	S + have/has + V3	S + haven't/hasn't + V3	Have/has + S+ V3 ?	<i>just, recently, ever, never, already, since, for, so far, yet, up to now</i>

6. Enough .. to: S + be (not) + adj+ enough (+ for + O) + to Inf .

A. Đồng chủ ngữ: **Nam** is not old. **He** is in my class.

Nam is not old enough to be in my class.

B. Khác chủ ngữ: **This book** is very interesting. **You** should read it.

This book is interesting enough to for you to read. (bỏ very)

7. Adjective order in a noun phrase(TrÛt tù cõn t'Ûnh tÕ trong mét cõm danh tÕ)

(a/ an)	size	shape	age	color	national	material	Noun
A	big	round	old	black	Chinese	wooden	chair

8. Reflexive pronouns :(Đại từ phản thân hay nhấn mạnh)

Subject	I	you	We	They	He	she	It
Reflexive pronouns	Myself	Yourself/ yourselves	Ourselves	Themselves	Himself	Herself	Itself

- Theo sau các động từ (enjoy, look at, cut, dress, serve); cho biết chủ ngữ và tân ngữ là một người

Oh. I cut myself. I look myself in the mirror.

- Đặt ngay sau chủ ngữ hay tân ngữ để bổ nghĩa cho chủ ngữ hay tân ngữ đó.

I myself was new here last year.

I saw Tan himself yesterday.

- Đặt ngay sau từ *BY* mang ý nghĩa là *một mình*.

You should do it by yourself.

9. Modal verbs (Động từ khuyết thiếu) MUST - HAVE TO - OUGHT TO:

<i>Must (Phải)</i>	<i>Have to (phải)</i>	<i>Ought to (phải nên)</i>
Diễn tả sự việc người nói ra lệnh hoặc mong được thực hiện	Diễn tả sự bắt buộc mạnh từ bên ngoài	Diễn tả việc thực hiện lời khuyên theo trách nhiệm nhưng không chắc được thực hiện hay không
I must <i>take</i> some pills from the doctor.	I have to <i>go</i> to the bank to get some money.	You ought to <i>apologize</i> him

10. Comparison: (So sánh)

<i>Comparison</i>	<i>Comparative (So sánh hơn)</i>	<i>Superlative (So sánh nhất)</i>
Short adj (tính từ ngắn)	S + V + adj_er + than + S₂ <i>small → smaller; big → bigger</i>	S + V + the adj –est + n <i>small → the smallest; big → the biggest</i>
Long adj (tính từ dài)	S + V + more + adj + than + S₂ <i>expensive → more expensive</i> <i>beautiful → more beautiful</i>	S + V + the most + adj + n <i>expensive → the most expensive</i> <i>beautiful → the most beautiful</i>

11. Commands, requests and invitations: (Câu mệnh lệnh, câu yêu cầu, câu mời)

<i>Commands (Câu mệnh lệnh)</i>	<i>Requests (câu yêu cầu)</i>	<i>Invitations (câu mời())</i>
Yêu cầu hay ra lệnh ai làm gì. Bắt đầu là động từ nguyên mẫu. ở phủ định bắt đầu là Don't + V1 .	- Yêu cầu ai làm việc gì đó cho mình “ Can/Could/ May /Might you...? ” - Đề nghị ,xin phép ai làm một việc gì đó. “ Can/Could/ May /Might I...? ”	- Mời một người khác dùng một thứ gì . “ Will you have/ Would you like..? ” -Mời một người thực hiện một việc gì. “ Will/ would/ could you...? “ “ Would you like to ...? ”
- <i>Go to the black board.</i> - <i>Don't talk in the class.</i>	- <i>Can you lend me some money?</i> - <i>Could I take photographs here?</i>	- <i>Will you have some tea?- Yes, please.</i> - <i>Would you like to go now?- I'd love to.</i>

11. Commands, requests and invitations in reported speech: (Câu mệnh lệnh, câu yêu cầu, lời khuyên trong cách nói gián tiếp)

Reported speech:		
1. Affirmation commands: S+ told / asked B + to V ₁ ...	This → That	Now → Then
2. Negation commands: S+ told / asked B + not to V ₁ ...	These → Those	Today → That day
3. Requests: S+ told / asked+ B + to V ₁ ...	Here → There	Tonight → That night
4. Advice: S + advised+ B + to V ₁ ...	Tomorrow → The next/ following day	
- Ngôi thứ nhất chuyển về cùng ngôi người nói. (<i>I → he, she; me → him/ her; my → his, her</i>)	Yesterday → The day before	
- Ngôi thứ hai chuyển về cùng ngôi người nghe (<i>you → I, we, he, she, they; you → me, us, him, her, them; your → my...</i>)	Next week / year → The following week / year	
- Ngôi thứ ba không đổi ngôi (I, you, he, she, they)	Last week / year → The previous week / year	

- Mệnh lệnh KĐ:** I said to Tom, “**Open** the book for me.”
→ I **told / asked** Tom **to open** the book for me.
- Mệnh lệnh PĐ:** The teacher said to us, “**Don't talk** in class.”
→ The teacher **asked** us **not to talk** in class.
- Lời khuyên: He said to his son, “You **ought to do your homework tonight.**”
→ He **advised** his son to do **his homework that night.**
- Yêu cầu: “**Could you close this door?**” said Nam to me.
→ Nam **asked / requested** me to close **that door.**

12. Passive forms. (Dạng bị động)

- Quan sát:
 - Câu chủ động : Mr Smith teaches English.
 - Câu bị động : English is taught by Mr Smith.
- Quy tắc:
 - Tân ngữ chủ động -> chủ ngữ bị động.

2./ Unless = If.....not

Eg : If you don't go right away, you will not go to school on time
- Unless you go right away, you will not go to school on time

3./ VP + or + clause - unless + S + V , clause

Eg : Behave yourself or your parents won't be happy
⊆ Unless you behave yourself, your parents won't be happy

4./ Rewrite the sentences with ' IF' : Viết lại câu với 'IF'
Present simple (+/- not) IF condition 2

Eg : If I don't know the answer , so I can't tell you.
-> If I knew the answer , I could tell you .

PHẦN II: BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ TIẾNG ANH LỚP 7

UNIT 1:

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở mỗi câu sau:

- Lan (not hav..... many friends in her new school.
- Hung (come).....from Vinh but he (stay)with his relatives in Ho Chi Minh city at the moment.
- We not (drive)..... to work every day. We (go)..... by bus.
- Who you (talk).....to on the phone now, Minh?
- Where your new friend (live)....., Nga?
- She (live).....on Hang Bac street.
- You (be).....in class 7A ?
- No. I (be).....in class 7D.

II. Em hãy nhìn vào tám thẻ hội viên sau rồi sử dụng những thông tin đó để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại bên dưới.

MEMBERSHIP CARD
NAME : Nguyen Huu Son
AGE : 14
GRADE : 7
SCHOOL : Ngo Si Lien Secondary School
HOME ADDRESS : 137 Ngo Quyen Street

- Foreigner : Good evening . What's your name?
 Son : My name is Son.
 Foreigner : What (1).....?
 Son : It's Nguyen.
 Foreigner : How
 (2).....?
 Son : I'm 14 years old.
 Foreigner : Good . And which
 (3).....?
 Son : I'm in grade 7.

Foreigner : What

(4).....?

Son : I study at Ngo Si Lien Secondary School.

Foreigner : And the last question. Where

(5).....?

Son : 137 Ngo Quyen street.

III. Em hãy chọn điền “lot, lots, any, many, a, an” vào mỗi chỗ trống.

1. There are trees behind my house.
2. Linh has a..... of friend in Ha Long city but he dosen't have friend in Ha Noi.
3. Is there.....eraser on the table ?
- No. There is only ruler andpens.
4. Are there flowers in your school's garden?
5. My new school hasof classrooms.
6. How store are there in your street ?
- There are a

IV. Em hãy sử dụng những từ gợi ý để viết thành một đoạn hội thoại ngắn theo mẫu dưới đây.

Ví dụ : 0. your house / school / 3km / go / bicycle.

S1 : How far is it from your house to school ?

S2 : It's three kilometers.

S1 : How do you go to school ?

S2 : I go by bicycle.

1. Mrs. Nga's house / hospital / 10km / travel / motorbike.
2. Your house / university / 400m / walk.
3. Lien and Lan's house / uncle's farm / 5km / cycle.
4. Mrs. Chi's town / Ho Chi Minh City / over 1,000km / there / plane.
5. Mir. Thanh's house / factory /16km /car.

V. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Minh is my new classmate. He now staying (1).....his brother in Ha Noi, but he's (2) Bac Giang Town and his parents still (3)..... There.

Minh's brother's house is smaller (4) his house in Bac Giang, and it is on Xuan Thuy Street. Our (5) is in the center of Ha Noi, so (6) is about 8 kilometers from his new house (7) school. Every day Minh gose to school (8)bike. Minh is unhappy because he dosen't (9) many friends in Ha Noi. He also (10) his parents and his friends in Bac Giang.

VI. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in đậm để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Ví dụ : 0. My room is Smallerthan his room. SMALL

1. Today Lien is his because she misses her parents. HAPPY
2. Trung's new house is than his old one. BIG
3. They are to there teacher. TALK
4. There are thirty-six in our school. CLASS

4. He doesn't have many in Ha Noi.

RELATE

VII. Em hãy ghép một câu hỏi ở cột A với một câu trả lời thích hợp ở cột B.

A	B
1. How do you go to school ?	a. Pretty good.
2. How far is it from here to your house ?	b. Because I miss my family.
3. How old are you ?	c. It's van.
4. How are you today ?	d. I walk.
5. How is your new house different from your old one ?	e. Mrs Ngoc.
6. what is your middle name ?	f. 12A.
7. Where do you live ?	g. About 7km.
8. Who are you talking to ?	h. It's bigger.
9. Why are you unhappy ?	i. 78 Hoang Hoa Tham Street.
10. Which class are you in ?	j. 13 years old.

VIII. Em hãy cho từ trái nghĩa của những từ sau.

1. new	.....	6. far	.....
2. big	.....	7. uncle	.....
3. happy	.....	8. grandfather	.....
4. good	.....	9. similar	.....
5. noisy	.....	10. interviewer	.....

IX. Em hãy chọn những cụm từ cho sẵn điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau.

Good morning	Her name	I'm from	I live with
Me too	Nice to see you again		Please to meet you
See you later	What's		Where're

Hoa :, Trung.

Trung : Hello, Hoa.

Hoa :Trung , this is our new classmate

.....is Mai.

Trung:, Mai

Mai : Nice to meet you, Trung.

Trung : you from , Mai?

Mai : Ha Long , but my aunt in Ha Noi.

Trung : your address ?

Mai : 63 Hang Dao street .

Trung : Oh. Goodbye for now.

Hoa & Mai : Goodbye .

X. Em hãy sắp xếp những từ sau đây thành câu có nghĩa.

1. House / is/ the market / far / to / from / how / it / Trang's ?
2. lives / street / grandparents / he / Hoang Quoc Viet / his/ on / with .
3. many /old / students / my / have / doesn't / class .
4. Mrs / the boy / to / who / Quyen / talking /is ?

5. smaller / new / old / her / Hoa's / one / school / is / than .
6. gose / bus / Hoang / day / work / Mrs / every / to / by.
7. new / from / one / is / house / his / how / different / Minh's / old ?
8. because / parents / is / she / Nguyet / misses / unhappy / her.
9. friends / town / lot / does / her / Nhung / of / in / a / have ?
10. lunch / o'clock / going / it's / and / the / twelve / we're / to / room.

GÓC ĐÓ VUI CATEGORIES QUIZ

Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng cho những câu sau.

1. His name's Jack London , so **Jack** is a
a . surname b. first name c. girl' name
2. **A supermarket** is a
a. job b. farm c. shop
3. **Coffee** is a
a. meal b. drink c. place
4. **A teacher** is a
a. job b. school c. person
5. **Viet Nam** is a
a. language b. nationality c. country
6. **Seven** is a
a. number b. color c. date
7. **A bus – stop** is a
a. bus b. place c. means
8. **The Mekong** is a
a. sea b. mountain c. river
9. **Mirs. Brown** is
a. a child b. married c. not married
10. **Nice to see you** is a
a. greeting b. goodbye c. question

UNIT 2:

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc của mỗi câu sau .

1. You (be) free next Sunday morning , Tan ?
-No. I and my brother..... (visit) our grandmother
2. Trang(not be) in her room at the moment. She.....(cook) in the kitchen.
3. Would you like(have) breakfast with eggs , children?
4. Lien(not go) to the movie theater tomorrow. She (stay) at home and watch TV.
5. You(like) your new school , Mai?

- Yes. But I'm unhappy because I (not have) many friends.

6. Let's(meet) at o'clock in front of the park.

II. Em hãy chọn một từ không cùng nhóm nghĩa với những từ còn lại.

Ví dụ : me him them our

Trả lời: our

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. February | Saturday | December | June |
| 2. nervous | worries | happy | moment |
| 3. third | twelve | fourteen | twenty |
| 4. tell | see | will | let |
| 5. directory | sometime | calendar | distance |

III. Em hãy đọc những đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới

Our neighbor, Mr. Duong , will sail from Cam Ranh tomorrow. We will meet him at the harbor early in the morning. He will be in his small boat, Lac Viet. Lac Viet is a famous little boat. Mr. Duong will leave at eight o'clock, so we will have a lot of time . We will see his boat and then we will say goodbye to him. He will be away for two months. We are very proud of him . We will take part in an important race across the Atlantic.

1. Who will you meet at Cam Ranh Harbor early tomorrow morning ?
2. Where will he be ?
3. What time will he leave ?
4. Will you say goodbye to him or will you travel with him ?
5. What will he take part in ?

IV. Em hãy điền một giới từ vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Viet lives his aunt and uncle 83 Hoang Van Thu Street.
2. Her birthday is October, 17th.
3. Our party will be ten o'clock to half past eleven The morning Sunday.
4. What our place birth, Nam ?
5. Trung will have party Her birthday Home.
6. I'll wait You outside the stadium.

V. Em hãy viết theo cách đọc những ngày tháng sau.

Ví dụ : 1/1 : the first of January

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. 3/2 | ..... | 6. 26/3 | |
| ..... | 2. 20/11 | ..... | 7. 19/8 |
| ..... | 3. 30/4 | ..... | 8. 10/10 |
| ..... | 4. 22/12 | ..... | 9. 7/5 |
| ..... | 5. 2/9 | ..... | 10. 27/7 |
| | | | |

VI. Em hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí.

1/	A. It's on April ,27 th .
2/	B. Today is April 23 rd .
3/	C. Yes, that right.
3/	D. What day is it today, Nga ?
4/	E. Oh, when is it ?
5/	F. That's on Sunday .
6/	G. It's Nguyet birthday soon.
7/	

VII. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai về ngữ pháp, em hãy tìm và chữa lại cho đúng. Gạch chân lỗi sai đó và viết phần chữa lại vào chỗ trống cho trước.

Ví dụ : 0. I are in grade seven. 0/ am

1. How old Hoa will be on her next birthday ? 1/
.....
2. Would you like seeing a movie with me tonight ? 2/
.....
3. Nhung's birthday is in the nith of March. 3/
.....
4. We don't will have a part next Friday. 4/
.....
5. Today is Thursday, the two of November. 5/
.....
6. Hoang doesn't have a lots of friends in her new school. 6/
.....
7. What are your telephone number, Phuong ? 7/
.....
8. Mai will goes to Hai Phong tomorrow afternoon. 8/
.....
9. Who are you and your friends talk about ? 9/
.....
10. Linh lives with her uncle on 37 Nguyen Trai Street. 10/
.....

VIII. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau.

- Interviewer : Ok. Now, (1)
- Hieu : My name's Le Thanh Hieu.
- Interviewer : (2) Hieu ?
- Hieu : It's H-I-E-U.
- Interviewer : H-I-E-U. Thankyou. And (3)
- Hieu : Mydate of birth is May, 29th.
- Interviewer : (4)
- Hieu : It's 14 Kim Ma Street, Ha Noi.
- Interviewer : I'm sorry, is that 14 or 40 ?
- Hieu : 14. One four.

- 7. The cake is very delicious.
- 8. The picture is very expensive.
- 9. The yard is very large.
- 10. The boy is very friendly.

III. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau.

Interviewer : Excuse me. Can I ask you some questions about this health club ?

Kien : Yes , of course.

Interviewer : First of all . Why do you come to the health club?

Kien : Because I feel fitter (fit)0 and _____ (healthy)1

Interviewer : Fine. And how can we make the health club _____ (good)3

than it is now?

Kien : Hmm. We need(big)4 changing rooms.

They're (bad)5 part of the club. Yes, the changing rooms are(important)6 thing for me.

Interviewer : I see. What about(low)7 prices?

Kien : Yes, this is(expensive)8 club in the town. The

Youth club is (large)9 but it's(cheap)10. It is about 30.000 VND a month.

Interviewer : Good, thank you very much.

V. Em hãy sắp xếp những từ dưới đây theo ba nhóm từ bên dưới.

- actor
- bathroom
- dining room
- dishwasher
- dryer
- engineer
- fireman
- garage
- kitchen
- nurse
- refrigerator
- sitting room
- stove
- student
- washing machine

Jobs	Rooms	Objects
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

VI. Em hãy điền một danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp thích hợp cho mỗi câu dưới đây.

V í d ụ : 0. She teachers is in a school. She is a teacher .

1. He works in a hospital. He takes care of sick people. He is a

2. She writes articles for newspapers. She is a

3. He works in a hospitals. He takes care of people's teeth. He is a
4. He works on a farm. He grows vegetables and raises cattle. He is a
5. She works in a studio. She paint pictures. She is a

VII. Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi.

Who are the best drivers? Which drivers are the safest on the roads? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced drivers are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more careful. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often choose faster cars with bigger engines. One of the most interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in the car, their driving becomes worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, however, their driving is better. But the opposite is true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car.

0. Who have the worst accident records of all?
 A. Young men B. Young women C. Old men D. Inexperienced men
1. According to the survey, who are the most likely to have an accident?
 A. Young and experienced drivers. B. Old and inexperienced drivers.
 C. Young and old drivers. D. Young and inexperienced drivers.
2. Young men often choose
- A. expensive cars. B. fast cars with big engines.
 C. slow cars with big engines. D. fast car with small engines.
3. Who have an effect on the driver?
 A. passengers B. policemen C. children D. journalists.
4. When young male drivers have the wife or girlfriends in the car, their driving becomes
- A. worse B. better C. slower D. faster

IX. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý để viết hoàn chỉnh những câu sau.

Ví dụ : 0. The Nile / longest / river / world.

The Nile is longest river in the world.

1. Trang / the / good / student / our class .
2. Refrigerator / next / closet / and / front / dishwasher.
3. Traveling / train / slower / but / interesting / traveling / plane.
4. Miss / Hue / take care / sick children / same hospital / as / mother.
5. Which / most / suitable house / Mr. Lam / and / family ?
6. Uncle / farmer / and / grow / lot / vegetables / his farm.
7. It / difficult / find / a partment / Ho Chi Minh city ?
8. Brazil / most / successful / soccer team / world.
9. Who / the / fat / person / your / group?
10. Lesson / this year / long / and / more difficult / those / last year.

X. Em hãy dịch những câu sau sang tiếng anh.

1. Một bãi biển mới đẹp lam sao ! Chúng tôi sẽ đến đó vào dịp hè này.
2. Tokyo là một trong những thành phố đắt nhất thế giới.
3. Cuộc sống ở thành phố ồn ào hơn nhưng thú vị hơn cuộc sống ở nông thôn.
4. Chị gái mình là một nhà báo. Chị ấy viết bài cho báo thanh niên.
5. Máy bay là một phương tiện giao thông nhanh nhất.

GÓC ĐÓ VUI

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

Em hãy chọn từ điền vào mỗi chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Lead gold iron

1. is heavier than, but is the heaviest.

Venus Mars the Earth

2. is farther from the Sun than, but is the farthest.

Russian Canada China

3. is bigger than, but is the biggest.

A rocket engine a jet engine a diesel engine

4. is more powerful than, but is most powerful.

Rio de Janeiro Singapore Cairo

5. is closer to the equator than, but is the closest .

Bài kiểm tra số 1

Written test 1

Time : 45 minutes

Câu 1. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở mỗi câu sau. (20đ)

1. Mr Thanh (be) a doctor. He (work) in a hospital in the city center. Every day he(catch) the bus to work.
2. What your sister (do) now?
- she (cook) dinner in the kitchen .
3. We (not go) camping next week. We(visit) the museum.
4. Miss Van is a journalist. She (not write) for Lao Dong Newspaper.
She (write) for Nhan Dan Newspaper.
5. I'd like (join) your club.

Câu 2. Em hãy chọn một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác so với những từ còn lại.(10đ)

Ví dụ : a. name b. happy c. late d. date

Trả lời : **b. happy**

1. a. great b. beautiful c. teacher d. means
2. a. wet b. better c. rest d. pretty
3. a. horrible b. hour c. house d. here
4. a. party b. lovely c. sky d. empy
5. a. stove b. moment c. sometime d. close

Câu 3. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (20đ)

Clifornia is the (1) famous state the USA. It isn't (2) biggest state; that Alaska. But it (3) the largest population and it's certainly the muos important state (4) the US economy. It's richer (5) most countries in the worl . The coast has (6) of the best climates in the USA; (7) is warmer and dryer than most places. Some people would also (8) it's the most beautiful! But California has some (9); Losangeles has one of th worst crime rates (10) any US city.

Câu 4. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi phần gạch chân ở mỗi câu sau. (10đ)

1. The party wil start at seven o'clock in the morning.
.....
2. I'm talking to Mrs. Nga.
.....
3. It's five kilometers from our house to the mountain.
.....
4. Her family name is Tran.
.....
5. They live at 83 Son Tay Street.

.....

Câu 5. Em hãy cho đúng dạng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc.(20đ)

1. Minh is student in our class.(good)
2. July is than August. (hot)
3. What's day in your life? (happy)
4. These bags are than those ones. (expensive)
5. That is armchair I have. (comfortable)
6. Is Vietnam than Bristain ? (large)
7. Living in the city is than living in the countryside. (noisy)
8. What moustain in Viet Nam? (high)
9. That move is tan this one. (boring)
10. Who is Teacher in your school? (young)

Câu 6. Em hãy viết lại mỗi câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi . (20đ)

Ví dụ : 0. My house is bigger than your house.
Your house is smaller than my house.

- 1.The black car is cheaper than the red car.
The red car
2. There is a sink, a tud and a shower in the bathroom.
The bathroom.....
3. No one in the group is taller than Trung.
Trung
4. Do you have a better refrigerator than this ?
Is this
5. My house is the oldest house on the street.
No house

- The end -

Unit 4

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. It's 10 o'clock in the morning. We (stay) at home. I (play) video games and my sister (read) a book in her room.
2. How many books your library (have)....., Lien ?
- It (have) a lot, about one thousand.
3. In Viet Nam there (be) no lesson Saturday.
4. Hoa's brother (go) to the library every afternoon. He (like) reading science books, but he (not like) history and geography books.
5. How we (find) a book in the library ?

II. Em hãy chọn từ cho trước điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Children interesting	has		help	important
Learn	libraries	problems	see	use

Books play a very (1) part in your life. It's true that every family (2) books. We can(3) books every where. We can(4) many things from books. Books(5) us in self-ducation and deciding (6) in life.

Today, there are a lot of public (7) in our country and all people have the right to(8) them.

Each year hundreds of new books for(9) appear in Viet Nam. The books are very (10) and children like reading them very much.

III. Em hãy ghép những cụm từ và chữ số tương ứng ở 3 cột A,B,C.

Ví dụ : 6.40 = forty past six = twenty to seven

A	B	C
7.15	twenty past eigh	fifty past three
8.20	ten to four	seven fifteen
12.30	a quarter past seven	nine foty fine
9.45	half past twelve	eight twenty
3.50	a quarter to ten	twelve thirty

IV. Em hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành một bài hội thoại hợp lý.

1/	A : What time are they ?
2/	B : Literature. It's an interesting subject.
3/	C : I have English, history, music and physical education.
4/	D : What's your favorite subject, Minh ?
5/	E : I have literature classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
6/	F : Today is Monday, so you have a literature class. What other classes do you have?
7/	G : When do you have it ?
	H : On Monday and Wednesday my literature classes are at 7.00 On Friday it's at 9.40.

V. Em hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. The magazine are the shelves the right.
2. Those books the back the library are English.
3. When I go to the library, I sit and read wonderful things.
4. The science books are the rack the conner of the room.
5. It's easy to find a book the title.
6. These cards are in alphabetical other and author.

VI. Em hãy tìm một từ thừa ở mỗi dòng trong đoạn văn sau.

Good morning and welcome to our library. It's the most 0/
most.....

largest library in the city. You can find all much kinds of 1/

books, magazines and newspapers here. To finding a book is 2/

very easy. The only thing you can do is to by look in the card 3/

index. These cards show the subject and they cards are in 4/

alphabetical order by with both title and author. And now 5/

please hve a look at shelves. These shelves they on the right 6/

have there magazines newspapers and dictionaries. Those 7/

Shelves on the left library have sceince books and reference 8/

books. And those chelve at the comeback of the library have 9/

lot history, geography, literature books. 10/

VII. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. English is an and important subject.
INTERESTING
2. The most popular after-school in our country
are foodbal, badminton and basketball ACT
3. Today we have literature, education and history.
PHYSICS

4. The cards in the library are in order.

ALPHABET

5. The library in our city has over 50

EMPLOY

VIII. Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới.

My name is Peter and my day usually begins at six thirty. I get up and do some exercises for about fifteen minutes. Then I take a shower. After that I get dressed and have breakfast with my family. I usually have a light breakfast with bread and eggs. At seven thirty I leave for school. I generally take the bus to school. I catch the bus near my house and then walk from the bus-stop to my school. It takes about twenty minutes to get to school. My first class is at half past eight and I usually finish school at three. Sometimes I stay late to have a game of volleyball or work in the library. I usually reach home at around four o'clock. After that I often have more homework to do. Sometimes I watch TV or go out with friends after dinner. I often go to bed about a quarter to eleven.

1. What time does Peter's day usually begin?
2. What does he have breakfast with ?
3. How does he go to school?
4. How long does it take him to go to school
5. When is his first class ?
6. What time does he usually finish school ?
7. Why does he sometimes stay late ?
8. Does he come home at six o'clock ?
9. What does he do when he gets home ?
10. What does he sometimes do after dinner ?

IX. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. They are (*studying / study*) science at the moment.
2. We can have a picnic either on Saturday (*and / or*) on Sunday.
3. What time (*does Trung have / is Trung has*) music class?
4. The math books are (*on / at*) the right.
5. What (*other / others*) classes do you have on Thursday ?
6. Is volleyball (*a / an*) unpopular after-school activity ?
7. We have four (*ten-minutes / ten-minute*) breaks each day.
8. These (*shelf / shelves*) on the left have dictionaries and literature in English.
9. In geography, we study the world, (*its / it's*) rivers and mountain ranges.
10. This is our library and (*that / those*) are our books.

X. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý để viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu sau.

1. It / easy / find / book / either / author / title.
2. Those / book / back / library / be / Vietnamese.
3. Your father / watch / TV / sitting room / the moment?
4. Magazines / newspapers / be / the rack / corner / the left.

5. Our library / one / the / large / libraries / city.

UNIT 5

I. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng A, B, C hoặc D cho mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.

Ann lives in Lon Don. She is twenty-nine and (0) for the BBC. She interviews people on an early morning new program called The World Today. Every weekday she get up at 3.00 in the morning because the program starts at 6.30. She loves (1) work because it is exciting and she meets a lot of very interesting people , but she love her weekends, (2)

On Friday she comes home from the BBC at about 2.00 in the afternoon and she just (3) .On Friday eveningshe (4) out, but sometimes a friend comes or dinner. He or she brings wine and they cook. Ann loves cooking. They (5) music or just chat.

On Saturday mornings she get up at 9.00and she goes (6). Then in the evenings she sometimes goes to the theatre or the opera (7) a friend-she loves opera. Then they eat in her favorite hinese restaurant. On Sunday morning she stays in bed late. She dosen't get up (8) 11.00. Sometimes in the afternoon she visits her sister. She lives in the country and has two (9). She likes playing with her niece and nephew, but she leaves early (10) she goes to bed at 8.00 on Sunday evenings.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0. | A. work | ✓ B. works | C. is work | D. working |
| 1. | A. her | B. she's | C. hers | D. her's |
| 2. | A. so | B. too | C. either | D. and |
| 3. | A. relax | B. relaxs | C. relaxes | D. relaxing |
| 4. | A. not goes | B. isn't go | C. don't go | D. doesn't go |
| 5. | A. listen | B. hear | C. listen to | D. hear to |
| 6. | A. shop | B. to shop | C. shooping | D. shops |
| 7. | A. to | B. for | C. of | D. with |
| 8. | A. until | B. to | C. from | D. on |
| 9. | A. child | B. childs | C. children | D. childrens |
| 10. | A. and | B. because | C. or | D. but |

II. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. In electronics, we learn to repair appliances.

HOUSE

2. Nam is very in computer.

INTEREST

3. Th students often play soccer or basketball.

ENERGY

4. Walking in the rain gives me
PLEASE
5. ba will be a artist one day.
FAME

IV. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau.

Lien : Hello, Hung. (1).....
today ?

Hung : I have Math, Geography, Science and History.

Lien : (2)
..... ?

Hung : I like History best.

Lien : (3)..... in History ?

Hung : We study past and present events in Viet Nam and around the world.

Lien : And (4) At
recess?

Hung : I often play marbles and sometimes I play blindman's bluff.

Lien : (5)
..... ?

Hung : No, I never skip rope. It's for girls.

V. Em hãy ghép tên môn học ở cột B với định nghĩa phù hợp ở cột A.

Ví dụ : 0. Physical education : Study how to keep fit.

1. literature	a. Study past and present events in Viet Nam and around the world.
2. History	b. Learn to repair household appliances.
3. Geography	c. Learn about books and write essays.
4. Science	d. Learn how things work
5. Electronics	e. Study different countries and their people.

VI. Em hãy tìm một từ không cùng nhóm nghĩa với những từ còn lại.

Ví dụ : playing learning writing evening

Trả lời : evening

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. swap card | play card | skip rope | score goals |
| 2. physic | experiment | literature | biology |
| 3. piano | guitar | singer | violin |
| 4. game | talk | drink | eat |
| 5. player | worker | painter | typewriter |

VI. Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi viết T (true) cho mỗi câu đúng. F (false) cho mỗi câu sai so với thông tin trong bài.

How many calories can your burn in one hour? Well, it all depends on the activity. You use calories all the time, even when you are resting. Reading, sleeping, sitting and sunbathing all use about 60 calories an hour.

Very light activities use 75 calories. Examples are eating, writing, knitting, shaving, driving and washing up.

Light activities which you about 100 calories an hour include playing the piano, getting dressed and having a shower.

Under moderate activities which use between 100 and 200 calories an hour. These activities include climbing stairs, jogging, digging the garden and playing football.

-1. The amount of calories we use an hour depends on the activity we do.
-2. When we are resting we don't burn calories.
-3. Reading use as many calories as writing.
-4. The calories we burn for eating and washing up are the same.
-5. Sunbathing uses more calories than driving.
-6. Having a shower uses only 100 calories an hour.
-7. Walking is a very light activity.
-8. Cycling and dancing use the same amount of calories.
-9. Horse riding use the most amount of calories.
-10. Playing football uses fewer calories than swimming.

VII. Mỗi dòng trong đoạn văn sau có một lỗi sai, em hãy gạch chân lỗi sai đó và viết lại phần chữa lại vào chỗ trống cho trước.

At school we often has four classes in the morning (in the afternoon we aren't go to school).After each class we have a ten minutes break. It's time for recess. After a hard lesson, this time is very importance. We are all happy an exciting. We can meet our friends and have fun. During the recess, the yard and classroomis very noisy. Many students sit and chatting. Some eat or drink. Some play games as blindman's bluff or catch. Some girls skip rope. Some boys play marbles or swap cards. This activities only stop when the bell ring. Then on students go into they classrooms and begin new lessons.

- 0/ have
- 1/
- 2/
- 3/
- 4/
- 5/
- 6/
- 7/
- 8/
- 9/
- 10/

IX. Em hãy điền một mạo từ thích hợp (an, a, the hoặc 0) vào mỗi chỗ trống ở mỗi câu sau.

1. Lien learns to play piano in her free time.
2. Exercise one is easy question.
3. Vietnamese students take part in different activities at recess. They can play game of catch or join in match of soccer.
4. Football is outdoor game.
5. Mr. Thanh is..... same age as my uncle.
6. Trung is He is in grade 10. He goes to school six days week.

X. Em hãy sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu có nghĩa. Có thực hiện một số thay đổi.

Ví dụ : 0. class / he / Ba / school / in /very much/be / enjoy / and / 7A.

Ba is in class 7A and he enjoys school very much.

1. computer / use / science class / in / hoa / computer / a / learn / her / to.
2. friends / common / recess / Eating / with / be / always / the most / relax / talk / at / and / of.
3. indoor / begin / Everyone / classes / go / and / again .
4. household / the sitting-room / repair / brother / some / in / My / now / appliances.
5. noisy / the bell / yard /very / ring / until /be / The.

GÓC ĐỒ VUI

VERB SQUARE

Em hãy hoàn thành hình vuông dưới đây bằng cách chọn một động từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống ở mỗi câu sau. Chữ cái đầu tiên của mỗi từ là chữ cái cuối cùng của từ đứng trước.

1. t's! Let's do the first one !
2. Can you me the way to the station?
3. Will the teacher you come in if you're late?
4. I'd like to you for all your help.
5. Please on the door before you go in.
6. You can the book . I don't need it.
7. Could you the shopping on the table?
8. Do you want me to your book back to the library ?
9. What time does the film?
10. I haven't got much homework to..... tonight ?
11. It's very difficult to your writing.
12. I about her every night.
13. Can youme outside the town hall?
14. Would you like to your meal now ?
15. I must to my father about it.
16. Mummy! Can you come and me goodnight?

3. What does Huy friend advise him?

A. go fishing at night

C. fish on other rivers

4. Where does Huy sit to fish?

A. on the river bank

C. in a boat

5. What does Huy do when he fishes?

A. reads books

C. does nothing

B. stop fishing

D. spend less time on fishing

B. at a large lake

D. in the sea

B. listens to music

D. talks to other fishermen

III. Em hãy chọn một từ ở cột bên trái không cùng nhóm nghĩa với từ in hoa.

Ví dụ: MONTH

Friday

February

July

November

May

Trả lời: Friday

1. MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

guitar

violin

piano

song

flute

2. SPORTS

volleyball

soccer

badminton

tennis

concert

3. SUBJECTS

Comics

Biology

Math

physics

Literature

4. ENTERTAINMENT

do assignment

listen to music

watch TV

see a movie

collect stamps

5. CAREER

worker

teenager

singer

engineer

painter

IV. Em hãy chọn dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. Ba has a large

of foreign stamps.

COLLECT

2. Nam is not very

. He never plays games.

SPORT

3. If you want to have a

body, you should play sports.

HEALTH

4. In most countries, there are organizations especially for.....

TEEN

5. There are many kinds offor young people.

ENTERTAIN

V. Em hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành một bài hội thoại hợp lí.

1. At 6 o'clock in the evening.

2. I'm not sure. I will call on Monday.

3. It's my birthday next Saturday. Would you like to come to my birthday party?

4. OK. See you then.

5. I'll see you next Saturday. After the party we're going to see a movie. Will you join us?

6. Yes, I'd love to. But what time?

7. I'll come to your house at that time.

VI. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân ở mỗi câu sau.

1. Vietnamese teenagers help old people by cleaning their yards or painting their houses.

2. Viet doesn't want to go to my house because he has too many assignments.

3. It is Thursday tomorrow.

4. Lien's brother is practicing the guitar now.

5. My uncle and I go to the tennis club once a week.

6. They will fly to Brazil next month.
7. We are going to visit the Natural Science Museum next weekend.
8. You should invite our former classmates to your birthday party.
9. Trung usually borrows his brother's motorbike.
10. Our children have to do a lot of homework every day.

VII. Em hãy điền một động từ thích hợp cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

“Do you like sport?” You can hear this(1) very often. Many people answer “Yes, I do”, and(2) think about watching a game of football at a stadium, or (3) TV while sitting in a comfortable armchair. But watching sports events and going in for sports.....(4) two different things. Let’s hope that you prefer the second.

Sport holds(5) important place in our life. When you listen to the radio early in the morning, you can always(6) sports news. When you open a newspaper, you will always find(7) about some game or other or an article about your favourite kind of sport. Especially interesting are stories(8) famous men or women in the world sport, how they became champions and about (9) plans for the future.

Television programmes about(10) are also very popular, and you can watch something practically everyday.

VIII. Em hãy một câu đúng trong 3 câu đã cho.

- Ví dụ:* a. What should we do this evening?
 b. What we should do this evening?
 c. What should we doing this evening?

Câu đúng: **a. What should we do this evening?**

1. a. Would you like having lunch with me?
 b. Would you like to have lunch with me?
 c. Would you like to having lunch with me?
2. a. We’re going study in the library together.
 b. We will going to study in the library together.
 c. We’re going to study in the library together.
3. a. What does Trang play usually in the afternoon?
 b. What does Trang usually play in the afternoon?
 c. What usually does Trang play in the afternoon?
4. a. Let’s stay at home and watch TV.
 b. Let’s to stay at home and watch TV.
 c. Let’s staying at home and watch TV.
5. a. How usually do you go swimming?
 b. What often do you go swimming?
 c. How often do you go swimming?

IX. Em hãy đọc những câu sau rồi điền các trạng từ chỉ tần suất đã cho vào chỗ trống thích hợp.

always	generally	sometimes	seldom
never			

THERE ARE TWENTY TRAINS A DAY FROM NEWPORT TO STENTION.

- Only two of these trains stop at Blockley.
These trains _____ stop at Blockley.
- None of these train stop at Ramsey.
These trains _____ stop at Ramsey.
- All these trains stop at Stention.
These trains _____ stop at Stention.
- About ten of these trains stop at Newline.
These trains _____ stop at Newline.
- Eighteen of these trains stop at starbeck.
These trains _____ stop at Starbeck.

X. Em hãy dung từ gợi ý viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu sau.

- Let/ go / cafeteria/ and / get / cold drink.
- Lam / be / music room / now / and / learn / play / guitar.
- How often / sister / practise / piano / Youth Club?
- Your group / rehearse / play / school anniversary celebrations / present?
- Tom / spend / most / time / lie / couch / front / TV.
- If / you / tired / watch TV / come / me.
- There / not be / good movies / show / moment.
- You / going / sell / house / and / move / capital?
- You / like / go / movies / me / tonight?
- How / father/ always / travel / work / every day?

**Bài kiểm tra số 2
WRITTEN TEST 2**

Time : 45 mi

Tổng đi ểm : 100 đ

Câu 1. Em hãy chọn dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (20 đi ểm).

- Look! That plane.....(fly) towards the airport. It(land).
- How often Lien.....(practice) the piano in the club?
- She(go) there twice a week.
- I(not like) volleyball, so I(not learn) to play it.
- At present we(rehearse) a play. Nam(play) the flute.
- We.....(see) a movie tomorrow. You(join)us?

Câu 2. Em hãy tìm từ à phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác so với những từ kia. (10 đi ểm)

Ví dụ: 0. A . fun B. run C. sun D. music
Trả lời: D

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>orchestra</u> | B. <u>chat</u> | C. <u>lunch</u> | D. <u>teacher</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>celebration</u> | B. <u>collection</u> | C. <u>education</u> | D. <u>question</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>relax</u> | B. <u>snack</u> | C. <u>area</u> | D. <u>atlas</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>receive</u> | B. <u>score</u> | C. <u>scout</u> | D. <u>comics</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>rehearse</u> | B. <u>hour</u> | C. <u>household</u> | D. <u>horible</u> |

Câu 3. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau. (20 điểm)

READING

Who reads? All kind of people: the old, the (1).....,everyone. And why do people read? For (2)variety of reasons. Some for pleasure, and me some for (3)because they have to. And when do people (4)? Well sometimes not often, (5)other people read all the time, day and (6) But the most important question is what do (8)anything! Ask your family and friends all these (9) Then make your own answers (10)who read, what, why, and where.

Câu 4. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (20 điểm)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. My sister is a stamp..... | COLLECT |
| 2. More and more young people want a university..... | EDUCATE |
| 3. We are rehearsing a play for the school anniversary..... | CELEBRATE |
| 4. The most popular .....at recess is talking | ACT |
| 5. When I go to the library, I sit and read about .....things. | WONDER |

Câu 5. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (10 điểm)

- “Lan is in hospital”. “I know. I (*am going to visit / will visit*) her tomorrow”.
- We can easily find a book in the library with either the author (*and / or*) the little.
- When Nam is at school, he always wears (*a / an*) uniform.
- There are (*few / little*) TV programs for teenagers.
- What does your brother (*do often / often do*) on Sunday?

Câu 6. Em hãy sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu có nghĩa (20 điểm)

- at / the library / English / of / books / in / the back / are / those.
- learn / write / literature / about / essays / in / and / we / books / the.
- the bell / into / the students/ ten / and / go / past / rings / all / the yard / haft / at.
- play / the / is / room / the guitar / Ba / in / learning / music / to.
- dinner / like / come / would / to house / you / to / for / my?

Unit 7

I. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

On Mother's Day sons and daughters visit their mothers and bring(1) flowers and little presents. The eldest son must(2) his mother a good cake. If sons or daughters cannot be(3) their mother on that day, they usually (4) her presents.

Mother's Day must be a day of restthe mother of the family, so her daughters96) the dinner on that day and lay the(7) and the sons help to(8) the plates and dishes after dinner.

In the United States and Canada, Mother's Day is the second Sunday in May. They have a(9) beautiful stamp for Mother's Day in the United States. It shows the portrait of the(10) of James Whistler, one of the greatest American painters.

III. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- I hope thecan repair our car quickly.
A. mechanic B. reporter C. nurse D. journalist
- Myalways comes early so I get my letters before I go to work.
A. chemist B. porter C. mailman D. engineer
- My tooth doesn't stop hurting. I'll go and see my
A. actor B. dentist C. writer D. teacher
- She wants theto make a special cake for her daughter's birthday.
A. inspector B. musician C. architect D. butcher
- Thatsells very good meat.
- Ask the shopwhere the washing powder is.
A. nurse B. assistant C. baker D. mailman
- Theis showing them his plans of the new building.
A. doctor B. pianist C. architect D. dancer
- The boss wants histo type some letters.
A. secretary B. novelist C. journalist D. musician
- Thegives the patient his medicine twice a day.
A. butcher B. nurse C. operator D. porter
- Thewill take your suitcases to your room.
A. porter B. author C. engineer D. hairdresser

IV. Em hãy sử dụng những từ cho trước điền vào mỗi chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau.

a few	a little	less	more
many	a lot	too	much

Shopkeeper: Good morning.

Customer: Good morning. I'm interesting in buying a motorbike.

Shopkeeper: We have a lot (0) of nice motorbikes in the showroom.

What type of motorbike do you want?
 Customer: A fairly new motorbike that isn't (1) big. Something that's quite small.
 Shopkeeper: We have (2) of motorbikes you'd like. Let me show you the Dream II over there.
 Customer: How (3) is it?
 Shopkeeper: It's only 17,000,000 VND! That isn't (4) at all.
 Customer: I don't know. 17,000,000 seems to be quite (5) of money. How old is it?
 Shopkeeper: It just over two years old but it hasn't done (6) kilometers. It only done 25,000.
 Customer: 25,00 ! That's (7)
 Shopkeeper: Not really. Most tow-year-old motorbikes have done (8) than that. But you can have it for 16,500,000 VND.
 Customer: It's still just (9) too much for me.
 Shopkeeper: All right. You can take it for 16,000,000 VND. I can't sell it for (10) than that.
 Customer: Good. It's a deal.

V. Em hãy ghép một từ chỉ nghề nghiệp ở cột A với một việc làm thích hợp cột B.

A	B
...k... 0. A mailman	a. ....makes bread.
..... 1. A pilot	b. ....looks after people in hospital.
..... 2. An interpreter	c. ....writes for a newspaper.
..... 3. A hairdresser	d. ....works in a hotel.
..... 4. A nurse	e. ....translates things.
..... 5. An actor	f. ....sells thing .
..... 6. A mechanic	g. ....files a plance.
..... 7. A journalist	h. ....cuts hair.
..... 8. A receptionist	i. ....mends cars.
..... 9. A baker	j. makes films.
..... 10. A shopkeeper	k. ....delivers letters.

VI. Em hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong những câu sau rồi chữa lại cho đúng. Nếu câu không sai, ghi *right*.

- Mrs Brown eats a few fruit for breakfast.
- I have less books in English than my classmates.
- We are going to have a two-weeks summer vacation in Hue next month.
- My uncle is a architect and he works in Ho Chi Minh City.
- Do American students have more vacations a year than Vietnamese ones?
- Long usually stays up lately to do his homework.
- how much hours does Hoa's brother work a week?
- In the future robots will do all the housework for me and you.
- A farmer needs feeding the animals every day of the year.
- Mr. Thanh doesn't live in the country, and we don't, too.

VII. Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới.

Bobbi Brown is a very busy man. He is 60 years old and he has thirteen jobs. He is a postman, a policeman, a fireman, a taxi driver, a school-bus driver, a boatman, an ambulance man, an accountant, a petrol attendant, a barman, and an undertaker. Also, he and his wife, Magaret, have a shop and a small hotel.

Bobbi lives and works on the island of Gigha in the west of Scotland. Only 120 people live on Gigha but in summer 150 tourists come by boat every day.

Every weekday Bobbi gets up at 6.00 and makes breakfast for the hotel guests. At 8.00 he drives the island's children to school. At 9.00 he collects the post from the boat and delivers it to all the house on the island. He also delivers the beer to the island's only pub. Then he helps Magaret in the shop.

He says: "Magaret likes being busy, too. We never have holidays and we don't like watching television. In the evenings Magaret makes supper and I do the accounts. At 10.00 we have a glass of wine and then we got to bed. Perhaps our life isn't very exciting, but we like it."

1. Where does Bobbi live?
2. How old is he?
3. How many jobs does he have?
4. What is his wife's name?
5. How many people live on Gigha?
6. How do visitors come to Gigha?
7. What does Bobbi at 8 o'clock?
8. How many pubs are there on the island?
9. Do Bobbi family usually have holidays?
10. What does Bobbi's wife do in the evening?

VIII. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa thành một danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- Vi dụ:* 0. Is your sister ateacher.....? TEACH
1. My brother is aat Vietnam National University, Ha Noi. STUDY
 2. Thatpaints beautiful pictures. ART
 3. Ask theif you can borrow this book. LIBRARY
 4. Thatplays a lot of different instruments. MUSIC
 5. Lan's brother is aHe plays it very well. PIANO
 6. If the machine goes wrong, tell the ENGINE
 7. We have a who comes twice a week. GARDEN\
 8. Phone theif the lights don't work. ELECTRIC
 9. Miss Quyen is a She travels a lot. JOURNAL
 10. You pay the She's that lady over there. CASH

IX. Em hãy điền những câu dưới đây vào đúng cột nghề nghiệp.

She works with children.

He grows rice and vegetables.

He answers the phone.

He lives in the country.

She corrects homework.

She goes to foreign countries.

He likes animals.

He meets a lot of people.

She looks after passengers.

He works with a computer.

He gives people room keys.

She serves people with food and drink.

She works in a school.

She travels a lot.

She works at home, too.

He works in the field.

She's an air hostess.

She's a teacher.

He's a receptionist.

He's a farmer.

.....
.....
.....
.....

X. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu trong bức thư sau.

Dear Peter,

0. I / pleased / that / you / your family / well.

1. Here / photo / my family / and / let / tell / you / us.

2. Father / mechanic / and / work / factory / suburb.

3. He / work / five days / week / about 40 hours.

4. He usually / work / morning / so he / free / afternoon.

5. In / free time / father / often / go / play / badminton.

6. Mother / teacher / and / teacher math / school / near / house.

7. So she / have / lot time / take care / house / and look / me.

8. Brother / 17 years / and he / grade 11.

9. He / love / collect stamps / and have / hundreds / stamps / his collection.

10. Please write / me / soon / and / tell / more / your family.

Best wishes,

Mai

Ví dụ: 0. I am pleased that you and your family are well.

Unit 8.

II. Em hãy chọn những câu cho trước điền vào chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau.

- A. I'll take the cheaper one.
- B. Oh, it's for me. I want a guide book.
- C. I don't have any children.
- D. Yes, please. I'd like a book about London.
- E. No, thank you. I want to use it now.
- F. That's very heavy. Do you have a smaller one?
- G. Is it a good book?
- H. That looks better. How much is it?

Assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?
 Tourist: (0).....(D).....
 Assistant: For children or adults?
 Tourist: (1)
 Assistant: A lot of tourists buy this one.
 Tourist: (2)
 Assistant: What about this one with fewer pages?
 Tourist: (3)
 Assistant: The hardback is £8, and the paperback £3.50.
 Tourist: (4)
 Assistant: Fine. Shall I put it in a bag for you?
 Tourist: (5)
 Assistant: Here you are. Thank you.
 Tourist: Thanks. Goodbye.

III. Em hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Take the bus Number 7 (1)Victoria coach station and get (2)at the cinema. Walk back (3)Church Road, go straight (4)the roundabout and take the second turning (5) the left. Go straight (4) on, (6)the church and the park, (7)far as the traffic lights. You will see a little footpath on your left. Go (8) the footpath and my house is right (9)front (10)you. You can't miss it!

V. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bức thư sau.

Dear Lan,

I'm(0) to invite you to a party we(1) at the flat next Friday, December 14th. As you know,Lien's 13th birthday next week and my birthday next month,(3) we thought we'd celebrate together and have a joint party.

I can't remember if you know my address or not, but anyway, if you (4) the directions below, you shouldn't get lost.

Take the Number 15 bus from the station and(5) at the Star Hotel. Walk down Long Viet Road, past the Dan Chu Cinema, and then (6) the first

turning on the right. That's Le Loi Road. Turn left(7) the first junction, then go straight past the church as far as the next crossroads(8) and our block of flats is the second on the right.

Do try and come. Of course you're(9) to bring someone with you if you want to.

Look forward(10) you then!

Love,

Mai

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 0. | ✓ A. writing | B. write | C. writes | D. to write |
| 1 | A. have | B. are having | C. going to have | D. will has |
| 2 | A. it's | B. its | C. they're | D. she's |
| 3 | A. too | B. but | C. because | D. so |
| 4 | A. to follow | B. follow | C. following | D. follows |
| 5 | A. get up | B. get by | C. get on | D. get off |
| 6 | A. have | B. get | C. take | D. bring |
| 7 | A. in | B. at | C. of | D. on |
| 8 | A. Right turn | B. To right | C. To turn | D. Turn right |
| 9 | A. welcomed | B. welcome | C. welcoming | D. to welcome |
| 10 | A. to see | B. for seeing | C. of seeing | D. to seeing |

VI. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi thích hợp cho phần gạch chân ở những câu sau.

1. The souvenir shop is in front of the book store.
2. It's five kilometers from my house to the supermarket.
3. It takes Mr. Lan fifteen minutes to walk to work.
4. We go to Ho Chi Minh City by train.
5. Trung will mail his letter to Bruce, his pen pal.
6. The stamps for your letter cost 8,000 VND.
7. Minh needs a phone card because she wants to give he parents a call.
8. There are over 1,000 stamps in Nam's collection.
9. I'd like to buy some local goods.
10. Tam phones his uncle twice a month.

VIII. Em hãy điền một mạo từ thích hợp (a, an, the hoặc 0) vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. It takes me half.....hour to get to work bybus.
2. What doespost – office sell apart from stamps.
3. I want to buyenvelope andfifty thousand dong phone card.
4. Viet would like to send his letter to USA
5. Go along this road and takesecond turning onleft.
6. My brother needs to buystamp foroverseas mail.

IX. Em hãy cho từ ngược nghĩa với từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau.

1. I need tothat bicycle. (BUY)

2. How many does it cost to send this letter to China?

A B C D

3. My father has less days off than Tim's father.

A B C D

4. Hoa playing the piano in her room at the moment.

A B C D

5. Does Nam's mother go always to work by bus?

A B C D

Câu 3. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau. (20đ)

Let me tell you something about my family. My father is sixty-four. He's a lot older(1) my mother. She is only fifty-one. Dad has his.....(2) business (an export business). Mum helps him(3) the business. I have two brothers and two sisters, so(4) are seven of us altogether in the family.

The oldest is my brother Thomas. He's twenty-eight. He is(5) and has two children. The(6) oldest is my sister Helen. She's twenty-three. She's(7) accountant and she works in a bank. Then there's me. I'm twenty. I'm in my second year(8) university. The next youngest is Susan. She's eighteen and is in(9) last year at high school. Then there's Tony. He's the youngest. He's fifteen. He(10) to secondary school.

Câu 4. Em hãy tìm từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác so với những từ còn lại. (10đ)

Ví dụ: 0. A. stool B. room C. afternoon D. door

Trả lời: D. door

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. teenager | B. together | C. <u>guess</u> | D. regular |
| 2. | A. <u>chicken</u> | B. <u>coach</u> | C. <u>orchestra</u> | D. <u>change</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>meat</u> | B. <u>reader</u> | C. <u>overseas</u> | D. <u>realize</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>horrible</u> | B. <u>hour</u> | C. <u>hundred</u> | D. <u>hold</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>much</u> | B. <u>drug</u> | C. <u>future</u> | D. <u>buffalo</u> |

Câu 5. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành những câu sau. (10đ)

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Where's the .....post office from here, Tam? | NEAR |
| 2. Nhan has a pen pal in France and they write to each other | REGULAR |
| 3. There are four .....in that pop music. | MUSIC |
| 4. I have .....time to play than my friend. | LITTLE |
| 5. We take part in many different .....at recess. | ACT |

Câu 6. Em hãy sắp xếp những câu dưới đây thành một bài hội thoại hợp lí. (10đ)

1/	A. Thank you.
2/	B. Oh. It's very nice.
3/	C. Excuse me. Could you show me the way to Lenin Park, please?
4/	D. By the way, are you a tourist?
5/	E. How do you find Hanoi?
6/	F. Go straight ahead, then turn right at the next corner.
7/	G. No, I'm a student. I come from Russia.

Câu 7. Em hãy viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi. (10đ)

- I get to work in half an hour.
It takes
- Do you have a cheaper computer than this?
Is this
- How much is this dictionary?
How much does
- It isn't important for you to finish the work today.
You don't
- There are over eight hundred stamps in Tim's collection.
Tim's collection

Câu 8. Em hãy viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu dưới đây. (10đ)

- Could / tell / how / get / police station / please?
.....
- How much / cost / mail / letter / USA?
.....
- In / future / we / less work / more money / spend.
.....
- brother / engineer / and / work / factory / suburb / capital.
.....
- Eat / and / talk / friends / be / most common ways/ relax / recess / many countries.
.....

- The end -

Unit 9

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành bức thư sau.

Dear Jean,

Well, I am here in Vietnam on our ASEAN countries tour. We(get)¹ to Ho Chi Minh City five days ago. We(have)² a good day journey. It (take)³ three days by bus, but we (see)⁴ losts of things on the way. We(not do)⁵ much for the first two days, as a couple of other girls(be)⁶ ill. We(spend)⁷ most of the time on the beach. On Wednesday we(come)⁸ up to the mountains, and yesterday we (go)⁹ to Hue, the ancient capital of Vietnam and

.....(do)¹⁰ some sightseeing. It(be)¹¹ fantastic! We
(not have)¹² a lot of time there, but we(see)¹³ everything and
 I(take)¹⁴ lots of photos.
 Hope you're well. You(receive)¹⁵ my card from Thailand?
 Love,
 Matt

II. Em hãy chuyển những câu sau sang dạng phủ định và nghi vấn.

Ví dụ: 0. I went to Hanoi yesterday.

- I didn't go to Hanoi yesterday.

- Did you go to Hanoi yesterday?

1. Liz bought many souvenirs in Ho Chi Minh City.
2. I was very tired after the trip.
3. They are watching my father's new motorbike.
4. We visited Cham Temples last month.
5. Trung's brother goes on holiday in Ha Long Bay every summer.
6. They will take their soon to the zoo next weekend.
7. My parents live in the countryside.
8. Tom gave me some American stamps five days ago.
9. Mrs. Oanh his our new literature teacher.
10. There was a toy store next to the museum.

III. Em hãy ghép một câu hỏi ở cột A với một câu trả lời thích hợp ở cột B.

A	B
1. How was your vacation in Da Lat?	a. I saw her last week.
2. Who did you go with for lunch yesterday?	b. Because I was tired.
3. What did you see on your trip to Nha Trang?	c. I went with my cousin.
4. Where were you last night?	d. No, I wasn't.
5. When did you see Nhung.	e. I saw many different types of fish.
6. What time did you go to see the movie?	f. It was wonderful.
7. Did you take many photographs?	g. I walked.
8. Were you at Hung's birthday party last Sunday?	h. Yes, I did.
9. Why didn't you go to Nam's birthday party two days ago?	i. I was at home.
10. How did you get to work last Monday?	j. I went to see it at 8 pm.

IV. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau.

Viet: Hello, Liz. How are you?

Liz: I'm a bit tired. And you?

Viet: Oh, fine, thanks. (1)

.....day off yesterday?

- A. Because it was too hot B. Because it was too far
 C. Because he was too tired. D. Both A and B.
2. In the end John's family went to Perth.....
 A. by train B. by coach C. by car D. by plane
3. Who died when John's family were on holiday?
 A. his mother's father B. his mother's mother
 C. his father's mother D. his father's father
4. most of John family came back.....
 A. by train B. by ship C. by plane D. by car
5. Who in John's family had to go by train and car to Melbourne?
 A. his father B. his uncle
 C. his parents D. his father and uncle

VII. Em hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Hoa's new skirt was white.....red and yellow flower it.
 2. Lien made a cushionher own room.
 3. Nam lives a long wayhis grandparents' house.
 4. Liz helped me a lot...my stamp collection.
 5. Did you speak Mr. Robinson your vacation Dalat?
 6. Lam tired the blue shirt but it didn't fit.
 7. There is a souvenir shop near the exist the zoo.

VIII. Em hãy chọn những động từ cho trước điền vào chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành bức thư dưới đây. Nhớ chia động từ.

not get back	take	decide	find	hire
dive				
do	arrive	get up	not be	stop
go				

Dear Ha,

Hi, I'm on holiday in Nha Trang with the Robinsons. We(1) last Saturday. The first day the weather(2) very nice, so we(3) some sightseeing. I(4) lost of photographs. On Monday we(5) a car and(6) out into the country. We(7) for lunch at a lovely little village and then in the afternoon we(8) a beautiful beach. Last night we(9) to the cinema. We(10) till about 11p.m., so we.....(11) late this morning and we(12) to have a relaxing day by the hotel swimming pool. So that's where I am now.

Love,
 An

IX. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. Did you (get up / got up) late this morning?

2. We (bought / bought) some souvenirs from our holiday in Vietnam.
3. (Was / Were) your last birthday over six weeks ago?
4. Hoang (didn't arrive / not arrived) in the evening.
5. (Was / Did) the Robinsons return to Hanoi by train?
6. Hoa learned how (using / to use) a sewing machine with her neighbor, Mrs. Mai.
7. Was Nguyet at the theater last night? – Yes , (she was / she did).
8. The Browns went to Ho Chi Minh City (by plane / on plane).
9. Hung is a good friend of (me / mine).
10. I don't know where (was he / he was) last night.

Bài kiểm tra số 3
WRITTEN TEST 3
Time: 45 mi.

Tổng điểm: 100đ

Câu 1. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau.
(20đ)

1. When my brother and I(be) children, we(have) two cats and a dog.
2. Trang(not write) to her parents last week; she(phone) them.
3. Lien's brother is an architect but he(not work) at the moment.
4. How much it.....(cost) to mail a letter to England?
5. You.....(go) out last night?
 - Yes, I(go) to the cinema but I(not enjoy) the movie much.
6. They.....(travel) to the USA next month.

Câu 2. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bức thư sau.
(20đ)

Dear Minh,

I'm in San Francisco now. We arrived here yesterday. Before that, we(1) 10 days in New York. It was wonderful. Liz and I visited a(2) of interesting places including the Empire State Building. We(3) to the top – it was very high, and we(4) both a bit frightened. We caught a boat.....(5) the river to see the Statue of Liberty. We walked through Greenwich Village and watched.....artists work. The paintings weren't expensive so I(7) one. We also went to the theatre and.....(8) a musical. I enjoyed(9) very much. The weather was Ok – a bit wet sometimes. But now(10) San Francisco, it's hot and sunny.

See you soon.

Love,

Hoa and Liz

Câu 3. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (10đ)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. This map was very .....on our holiday. | USE |
| 2. What a.....dress! Did you make it yourself? | LOVE |
| 3. Do you know a good.....to decorate my house? | DECORATE |
| 4. Go straight ahead and take the.....on the left! | TWO |
| 5. Lam has a lot of stamps in her | COLLECT |

Câu 4. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, em hãy gạch chân lỗi sai đó và viết phần chữa lại vào chỗ trống. (20đ)

- Ví dụ: 0. Trung meets his uncle yesterday. 0/.....met.....
- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. We not spent our summer holiday in Da Lat last year. | 1/ |
| 2. My brother often has a three – weeks summer vacation. | 2/ |
| 3. Does Nam has less stamps than Viet? | 3/ |
| 4. Chi usually spends two hours to do her homework every evening. | 4/ |
| 5. What were you buy at the souvenir store yesterday? | 5/ |

Câu 5. Em hãy chọn một đáp án thích hợp để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (10đ)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just, please. | |
| A. a few B. little C. fewer D. less | |
| 2. The Robinsons always go to Vietnam plane. | |
| A. in B. on C. with D. by | |
| 3. ....noodle for dinner last night? | |
| A. Did you eat B. Were you eat C. Did you ate D. Do you ate | |
| 4. It took us an hour .....to Nha Trang. | |
| A. drive B. driving C. to drive D. drove | |
| 5. Hung and his brother .....at home yesterday. | |
| A. didn't are B. wasn't C. weren't D. not were | |

Câu 6. Em hãy sắp xếp những từ dưới đây thành câu có nghĩa. Có thể thực hiện một số thay đổi nếu cần thiết. (20đ)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. hear / how / Vietnam / Tim / about / in / live / students / like. | |
| | |
| 2. show / to / post office / can / me / the / you / the way / nearest? | |
| | |
| 3. me / last / uncle / the One pillar Pagoda / take / see / Sunday / my / to. | |
| | |
| 4. she / not go / yesterday / tired / Nga / school / because / be / to. | |
| | |
| 5. buy / stamps / mail / Hanh / some / overseas / need / for / to. | |
| | |

- The end -

Unit 10

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Tim usually (get up)and (brush)his teeth at 6.15 but yesterday he (get up).....and (brush).....his teeth at 7.00 because it (be)Sunday.
2. Nhung is very hungry now because she (not eat)enough this morning. She only (eat)a small piece of bread and (drink)a glass of milk.
3. You (go)to the dentist's last week, Hung?
- Yes. And I (go)there now to check up the filled tooth.

III. Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi viết T (true) cho mỗi câu đúng F (false) cho mỗi câu sai.

Even before it is born, a baby has small teeth under its gums. At about the age of six months, its first tooth starts to grow. Before the young child is three years old, it has twenty small teeth. Between the ages of six and twelve a second set of teeth form in the gum below the first teeth and push them out.

- 1/ A baby has teeth under its gums even before its birth.
- 2/ A baby's first tooth appears as soon as it is born.
- 3/ A three-year-old child has twenty tiny teeth.
- 4/ A child's second set of teeth appear before it is six years old.
- 5/ A child's second teeth begin to grow while the child still has its first teeth.

IV. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân ở những câu sau.

1. Minh brushes his teeth twice a day.
2. Simon is in a lot of pain now because he has a toothache.
3. I felt sick after eating that food.
4. Nga went to see the dentist last week.
5. Dr Lai will check your teeth.
6. It took Dr Phong 10 minutes to fill Van's tooth.
7. My brother is going to the hospital.
8. Mr. Cuong did morning exercises at 5.30 yesterday.
9. Hoa received her aunt's letter five days ago.
10. There are twelve students in Lien's class having toothache.

V. Em hãy sắp xếp những động từ quá khứ có đuôi ED bên dưới theo các nhóm phát âm đã cho.

brushed	changed	ironed	rented	needed
combed	filled	touched	neglected	talked
stopped	fixed	decided	laughed	showered

/id/	/t/	/d/

A. read rice B. fresh fruit C. fish D. chocolate

5. Sweets are harmful because they make our teeth

A. black B. ache C. bad D. cracked

VIII. Em hãy chọn những động từ sau điền vào chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành câu. nhớ chia động từ.

check up	eat	fix	forget	not
		have		
not iron		polish	receive	speak
		tidy		

1. Nguyệt had her teethat the hospital.
2. I felt a lot better after the dentist my tooth.
3. Linh has a toothache because she a lot of candies.
4. Tim to brush his teeth yesterday.
5. My sister three letters from her pen pals two days ago.
6. I a health examination last year.
7. Viet his clothes. His mother helped him.
8. We to the headmaster yesterday evening.
9. I these shoes yesterday but they are dirty now.
10. The students their classrooms last Saturday.

IX. Em hãy tìm câu đúng trong hai câu đã cho.

Ví dụ: 0. a. We seed Lan in Ha Noi last Sunday.

b. We saw Lan in Ha Noi last Sunday.

Câu đúng: b. We saw Lan in Ha Noi last Sunday.

1. a. How much time a week do you wash your clothes?
b. How many times a week do you wash your clothes?
2. a. What's the matter with you, Minh?
b. How's the matter with you, Minh?
3. a. I understand how do you feel, but don't worry.
b. I understand how you feel, but don't worry.
4. a. My broken tooth stopped to hurt afterwards.
b. my broken tooth stopped hurting afterwards.
5. a. Last week Dr Lai felt a cavity in my tooth.
b. Last week Dr Lai filled a cavity in my tooth.
6. a. After talking to Minh, Hoa felt less scared.
b. After talking to Minh, Hoa felt fewer scared.
7. a. Why did Trang go to the dentist last week?
b. Why was Trang went to the dentist last week?
8. a. We eated breakfast at 7.30.

- b. We ate breakfast at 7.30.
- 9 a. Nam is worried because he has to see the dentist.
b. Nam is worry because he has to see the dentist.
- 10 a. My brother wasn't did morning exercises.
b. My brother didn't do morning exercises.

X. Em hãy sử dụng những thông tin dưới đây để viết một đoạn văn ngắn về những gì mà bạn Long đã làm ngày hôm qua.

- 6.00 : get up / do morning excercises.
- 6.15 : wash face / take a shower / put on clean clothes.
- 6.30 : comb hair / polish shoes / put them on.
- 6.45 : have breakfast / brush teeth.
- 7.00 : put sandwich / bottle of water / in bag / go to school.
- 11.30 : come home / eat lunch.
- 2pm – 4pm : stay at home / watch TV / do housework.
- 4.15 – 5.30 : play sports with friends.
- 6.20 : have dinner.
- 7.30 – 9.30 : do homework.
- 10.00 : brush teeth / have a bath.
- 10.20 : go to bed.

Yesterday, Long

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GÓC ĐÓ VUI

Em hãy tìm động từ quá khứ của những động từ sau trong ô chữ dưới đây. những từ đó có thể nằm ngang, dọc hoặc chéo.

come	go	get	drive	do	say	run	swim
break	speak	cost	think	drink	have	know	
buy	catch	spend	make	see	take		

c	a	m	e	d	r	o	v	e	b	w	t
a	c	a	u	g	h	t	r	r	a	n	o
h	a	d	t	w	u	k	n	g	h	k	o
b	s	e	a	h	e	r	t	s	o	s	k
r	g	s	d	u	m	n	g	o	w	t	v
o	b	l	I	t	e	a	t	f	d	h	s
k	o	k	d	p	d	r	a	n	k	o	s
e	u	o	s	p	e	f	x	p	n	u	p
f	g	s	w	a	m	f	c	j	e	g	o
l	h	g	p	d	I	y	o	c	w	h	k

o t e z o n d s u I t e
z a q s p e n t b s a w

Unit 11

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

Do want to be fitter and healthier? Would you like to look younger? Do you want to feel (1) relaxed? Then try a few days at a health farm. Health farms are becoming(2) of the most popular places(3) a short break. I went to Henley Manor for a weekend. It's(4) largest health farm in the country(5) it isn't the most expensive. After two days of exercise I(6) ten times better. But the best thing for me was the food. It was all very healthy, of (7), but it was excellent, too!

If you're looking for something a(8) cheaper, try a winter break. Winter is the darkest and the coldest.....(9) of the year, and it can also be the worst time for your body. We all eat too.....(10) and we don't take enough exercise. A lot of health farm offer lower prices Monday to Friday from November to March.

III. Em hãy tìm một từ không cùng nhóm nghĩa với từ kia.

Ví dụ : 0. ate drink speak take

Trả lời : ate

- 1. ill sick sad unwell
- 2. doctor nurse dentist teacher
- 3. tablet chocolate medicine pill
- 4. virus flu headache stomachache
- 5. coughing sneezing disease running nose

VI. Em hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành một bài hội thoại hợp lí.

1/	A. Did you go to the doctor's?
2/.....	B. yes, I'm fine now, thanks.
3/.....	C. Were you here last week, Kien?
4/.....	D. I had s sore throat and a headache.
5/.....	E. Do you feel better now?
6/.....	F. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. What was wrong?
7/.....	G. No, I didn't. I just stayed in bed.
8/.....	H. No, I wasn't. I didn't feel well.

V. Em hãy cho đúng dạng của động từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

- 1. Mrs. Oanh's daughter is having acheck – up. MEDICINE
- 2. We need to know your, Minh. WEIGH
- 3. An has a toothache. It's very PAIN

4. Catching the common cold isfor everybody. PLEASE
 5. Don't worry ! Your cold will last for a few days and then APPEAR

VI. Em hãy dùng cấu trúc 'had better' để viết lại mỗi câu sau.

Ví dụ : 0. It's raining heavily. Don't go out.

You had better not go out (because it's raining heavily).

1. I advise you to brush your teeth at least twice a day.
2. Linh shouldn't stay up too late.
3. You should do morning exercise regularly.
4. She has a headache. I advise her to take some aspirin.
5. You shouldn't make a noise in hospital.
6. I advise him to have regular meals.
7. We shouldn't smoke and drink.
8. It's getting dark. The boys should stop playing football.
9. It's very cold. Don't open the window.
10. Nam is so tired. He should take a rest.

VII. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Your headache and you sneeze and cough. Your(0) is all stuffed up , and it keeps running, so you have to blow it every few minutes. You know by these(1) that you have a cold, and you feel completely(2). You are not sure if you will live through the day.

Everyone suffers(3) the common cold at some time or other. It isn't a serious.....(4), but over a billion dollars a year is spent on different kinds of cold medicine every year. This medicine can relieve the symptoms. That is, it can make you cough(5), make your head less intense, and stop your nose (6) for a while. However, it can cure you cold. So far,(7) no cure for the common cold and no medicine to prevent it.

.....(8) there is no cure or preventive medicine for colds, people have all kinds of ideas about(9) prevent and treat colds. Some people think that if you eat a lot of onions, you won't catch cold(10) say that you should avoid getting wet and chilled, or you will catch cold. However, this is apparently not so.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 | A. nose | B. face | C. head | D. mouth |
| 1 | A. diseases | B. fevers | C. cures | D. symptoms |
| 2 | A. sad | B. hungry | C. miserable | D. thirsty |
| 3 | A. from | B. of | C. with | D. about |
| 4 | A. misery | B. illness | C. headache | D. wrong |
| 5. | A. less | B. fewer | C. much | D. more |
| 6. | A. walking | B. jogging | C. running | D. flowing |
| 7. | A. it is | B. there is | C. they are | D. there are |
| 8 | A. Although | B. Despite | C. In spite | D. But |
| 9 | A. what | B. why | C. where | D. how |
| 10 | A. Other's | B. Another | C. Others | D. Other |

VIII. EM hãy ghép những câu hỏi ở cột bên trái với ý nghĩa phù hợp từng mục ở cột bên phải.

- a. How old are you?
- b. What's your family name?
- c. What do you like doing in your spare time?
- d. When were you born?
- e. What's your first name ?
- f. Where do you live ?
- g. How heavy are you?
- h. Which school do you go to ?
- i. How tall are you?
- j. Which class are you in ?

MEDICAL RECORD

- 1. School :
.....
- 2. Class :
.....
- FULL NAME
- 3. Forenames :
.....
- 4. Surname :
.....
- 5. Address :
.....
- 6. Age :
.....
- 7. Date of birth :
.....
- 8. Weight :
.....
- 9. Height :
.....
- 10. Interests :
.....

IX. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý in hoa đã cho viết lại mỗi câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi.

Ví dụ : 0. How old is your grandfather ? AGE

What is the age of your grandfather ?/ what is your grandfather's age ?

1. How high is the Big Ben Clock Tower ? HEIGHT

.....

2. What is your son's weight ? HEAVY

.....

3. What is the price of this face mask ? COST

.....

4. How long is the Mekong River ? LENGTH

.....

5. How wide is the West Lake ? WHAT

.....

X. EM HÃY DÙNG TỪ GỢI Ý VIẾT HOÀN CHỈNH MỖI CÂU SAU.

1. Nga / mother / write / sick note / her / yesterday?

2. Linh / not go / school / last Wednesday / because / she / have / bad cold.

3. You / better / eat / too / candies / because / they / not good / your teeth.

4. Faher / have / stomachache / and / pain / chest.

5. Students / fill / medical records ./ and ./ give / the nurse.

6. Hoa / measure / height / weight / the scale / the moment.

7. Mr. Lan / now wear / face mask / protect him / breathe / dust.

8. Last semester / my class / there be / total / 98 day's / absence / due / sickness.

9. Last year / brother / work / engineer / printing factory.

10. We / cold / 'common' / because / every year / millions / people / world / catch.

GÓC ĐÓ VUI

A FUNNY STORY

Em hãy đọc và dịch câu chuyện vui sau sang tiếng Việt.

An ill-tempered man went to see the doctor.

“What's wrong with you?” the doctor asked.

“That's your duty to find out,” the man said. “That's why I came to see a doctor.”

“In that case,” the doctor said, “I'd like you to sit in the reception room for about an hour. I want to call in a specialist. He's a vet, and he is the only doctor I know who can make a medical diagnosis without asking questions.”

Từ mới:

- ill-tempered : *tính nết không bình thường*

- duty : *nhiệm vụ*

- reception room : *phòng lễ tân / phòng khách*
- medical diagnosis : *chẩn đoán bệnh*
- specialist : *bác sĩ chuyên khoa*
- vet : *bác sĩ thú y*

Unit 12

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

Today, you can find fast food restaurants in almost every big city. In some places, you (1) in a line and get a hamburger or a hot dog in a paper box; (2) others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican and Chinese food; and in some(3) food places you can even(4) your car up to a window and place your order. A(5) minutes later a worker passes you your food.....(6) the window and you can drive away and eat(7) in your car.

In New York, Paris, Tokyo, Singapore and thousands of(8) cities around the world, new fast food restaurants(9) every day. But why do people(10) fast food restaurants to more comfortable restaurants where they can sit quietly at a table and watch the world go by?

III. Em hãy tìm và điền vào câu cho trước vào chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau.

- A. Do you have mineral water?
- B. Good evening. I'd like a table for one.
- C. How much is it?
- D. What do you have?
- E. I think I'll have the pizza.
- F. Can you bring me the menu, please?
- G. Nothing more, thanks. Oh yes, perhaps a green salad.
- H. Yes, that's fine.

- Waiter : Good evening, sir. How can I help you?
 David : (0).....B.....
 Waiter : Certainly, sir. This one by the window?
 David : (1).....
 Waiter : ` And what would you like to eat?
 David : (2).....
 Waiter : Spaghetti with meat and tomato sauce is very nice, or there is four-cheese pizza.
 David : (3).....
 Waiter : Fine. And would you like anything with it? Garlic, bread or.....
 David : (4)
 Waiter : Ok. And to drink?
 David : (5).....
 Waiter : Yes, certainly. So that's one four-cheese pizza, one green salad and one mineral water. Thank you, sir.

VI. Em hãy ghép một câu bên cột A với một câu thích hợp bên cột B.

A	B
1. I'm thirsty.	a. I'd like to go to bed.
2. I'm hungry.	b. I'd like to go swimming.
3. I'm tired.	c. I'd like to have a cat.
4. I'm hot.	d. I'd like to be near the fire.
5. It's Sunday and I'm bored.	e. I'd like to have some pork.
6. I don't have any money.	f. I'd like to go out with my friends.
7. It's winter and I'm cold.	g. I'd like an orange.
8. I don't have a pet.	h. I'd like to be a millionaire.
9. There isn't any meat in the fridge.	i. I'd like a cold drink.
10. What would you like for dessert?	j. I'd like a sandwich.

V. Em hãy dùng cấu trúc với “too, so, either, neither” để viết tiếp mỗi câu sau, dùng từ trong ngoặc.

Ví dụ : 0. I like chocolate. (she)

a. I like chocolate and she like it, too.

b. I like chocolate and so does she.

1. Lien doesn't like beef. (I)
2. I ate milk and bread for breakfast this morning . (my brother)
3. Mrs. Oanh is going to the market. (we)
4. She won't buy any eggs. (they)
5. Minh wasn't at home last night. (his parents)
6. Hoa can cook very well. (her sister)
7. I didn't wash the spinach. (Ba)
8. Nga hates peas and carrots. (her aunt)
9. These pineapples aren't ripe. (these bananas)
10. Mr. Hoang prefers ice-cream. (his children)

VII. Em hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. There is good selectionfruit.....display.
2. My aunt sliced the beefthin strips.
3. Linh set the table.....plates,bowls, chopstricks and spoons.
4. Salads are good.....our health, but we ought to wash them well
.....water.
5. We must clean hands.....having a meal.
6. Hoa made cucumber salad.....some onions.
7. What isdessert, Minh?
- There's some ice-cream.....the fridge.

L	C	Y	P	M	C	R	I	S	P	S	M
A	V	Z	O	B	P	B	A	N	A	N	A
M	U	S	T	E	A	K	N	B	T	R	R
B	Z	Q	A	M	O	Y	R	Y	J	A	M
K	G	F	T	G	H	O	D	F	G	H	A
H	J	K	F	I	S	H	T	Y	U	I	A
H	O	N	E	Y	B	U	B	R	E	A	D
R	A	S	D	F	G	R	Z	K	L	P	E
I	B	V	E	G	E	T	S	B	L	E	I
C	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	L	P	G	J
E	W	E	C	E	R	E	A	L	B	G	U

Bài kiểm tra số 4
WRITTEN TEST 4
Time : 45 mi.

Tổng điểm : 100đ

Câu 1. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau. (20đ)

- Trang(have) a big breakfast this morning. She(eat) a loaf of bread and three eggs.
- At the moment Thoa(sit) in Dr. Khoa's surgery. He(check) her teeth.
- How often your uncle.....(go) to the hospital(have) a medical check-up?
- He(go) there twice a year.
- Take these pills and you(feel) better then, Ba !
- Minh.....(not visit) the museum with his class last Sunday because he(catch) a cold.

Câu 2. Em hãy tìm từ mà gạch chân có cách phát âm khác so với những từ còn lại. (10đ)

- A. started B. weighed C. measured D. called
- A. appointment B. affect C. amount D. add
- A. chopstick B. touch C. catch D. stomach
- A. freight B. height C. weight D. eight
- A. serious B. symptom C. sugar D. sauce

Câu 3. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau. (20đ)

Everybody knows that the hamburger is very(1) American food.

However, people in the United States learned to make hamburgers.....(2)

Germans. The Germans got the idea from Russia.

In the thirteenth century the Tartar peole from Central Asia.....(3) to

Russia and parts of Europe. They(4) something like harburger meat, but it was raw. This raw meat was beef, lamb, goat meat or horsemeat. Soon the Russians started

to eat raw meat,(5). Germans from hamburg and they added salt, pepper, a raw egg, and then cooked it.

Between 1830 and 1900 thousands.....(7) Germans went to live in the United States. They took the harmburger with(8). People called it hamburger steak.

In 1904 at the World's Fair in St. Louis (a city on the Mississipi River) a man from Texas sold hamburger steak in roll. Then people could eat it(9) their hands, like a sandwich. This was the first real hamburger.....(10) the hamburgers we eat today.

Câu 4. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (10đ)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. We must remember to eat..... | SENSE |
| 2. Then,Hoa a pan and stir-fried the beef. | HOT |
| 3. Sugar is not an food because we need it to live. | HEALTH |
| 4. The nurse wanted to know Nga's.....and weight. | HIGH |
| 5. Mr. Hung has a very .....tooth. | PAIN |

Câu 5. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (20đ)

1. Tam didn't have pork for lunch and (so / neither) did Thuy.
2. What is (matter / the matter) with your son, Mrs. Phuong ?
3. The doctor needs to (weigh / weight) Hoa.
4. Let's (buy / buying) some oranges and a pineapple.
5. My mother added (a few / a little) salt to the spinach so it tasted good.
6. Trung (sat / set) the table with plates, bowls, chopsticks, spoons and glasses.
7. Hien felt a lot (better / best) after the dentist fixed her tooth.
8. (What / How) often does Hanh brush her teeth?
9. These pills make you (feel / to feel) better.
10. The dog ate (it's / its) food noisily.

Câu 6. Em hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong 4 phần được gạch chân rồi chữa lại cho đúng. (10đ)

Ví dụ : 0. Hoa buyed some meat and a lot of fruit yesterday.

A B C D

Trả lời : A → bought

1. My brother doean't like durians, and I don't like them, too.
A B C D
2. Viet not got up early and do morning exercises yesterday.
A B C D
3. Last week the dentist felt a cavity in my broken tooth.
A B C D
4. You look tired. You'd better staying inside at recess.
A B C D
5. Nam is having a medical check-up and so I am.
A B C D

Câu 7. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý ở đầu câu viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa không đổi. (10đ)

1. Mr. Thanh couldn't enjoy the meal because of the stomachache.
The stomachache prevented
2. What is your daughter's age, Mrs. Mai?
How.....
3. Lan didn't go to school yesterday because of her sickness.
Because Lan.....
4. You shouldn't eat too much meat.
You'd.....
5. How heavy is the chicken ?
What.....

- The end -

Unit 13

II. Em hãy đọc bài hội thoại sau rồi chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi.

Nam : Hello, Viet. Do you hear about the new sports centre ?

Viet : No, Nam. Where is it?

Nam : On Thang Long Road. You know, near Xuan Thuy Street, behind the station.

Viet : Oh, Is it good?

Nam : Yes, it's great ? You can do a lot of sports. I played table tennis and volleyball last week.

Viet : What about tennis ?

Nam : Not yet. They're going to build some tennis courts next year.

Viet : Is it expensive ?

Nam : Not really, Viet. It's 50,000 dong a month if you're 15 to 18, and 30,000 dong if you're under 15.

Viet : Oh, that's good because I'm still 14.

Nam : And on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday it stays open late – till 10 o'clock.

Viet : Oh, great. How did you get there ?

Nam : I got the number 16 bus. It's only minutes from the bus station. Do you want to go next week?

Viet : Ok. Any day except Thursday.

Nam : Well, why don't we go on Friday ? Then we can stay late.

Viet : Yes, OK. Let's meet after school.

0. Where is the new sports centre ?

✓ A. on Thang Long Road

B. on Xuan Thuy Street

C. in front of the station

D. opposite the station

1. What sport CAN'T you do at the sports centre ?

A. tennis

B. table tennis

C. volleyball

D. football

2. How much must Viet pay ?

A. 14,000 dong a month

B. 25,000 dong a month

C. 30,000dong a month

D. 50,000 dong a month

3. How many days a week does the sports centre open late ?

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

4. Which bus goes to the sports centre?

- A. number 6 B. number 10 C. number 16 D. number 60

5. When will Viet and Nam go to the sports centre?

- A. Tuesday B. Thursday C. Friday D. Sunday

III. Em hãy chuyển những tính từ sau sang trạng từ rồi đặt câu với trạng từ đó.

Ví dụ : 0. careful □ **carefully**

My father drives very carefully.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. slow | 6. late |
| 2. heavy | 7. strong |
| 3. good | 8. hard |
| 4. fast | 9. possible |
| 5. beautiful | 10. fluent |

IV. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

There are(1) main kinds of sports : team sports and (2) sports. Team sports are such sports.....(3) baseball, basketball and volleyball. Team sports.....(4) two separate teams. The teams play(5) each other. They compete against each other(6) order to get the best score.(7) example in a football game, if(8). A gets 4 points and team B(9) 2 points, team A wins the(10). Team sports are sometimes called competitive sports.

V. Em hãy chọn điền ‘may, should, must, shouldn’t, mustn’t’ vào mỗi chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Youbelieve everything you read in the newspapers.
2. It’s raining. Youtake an umbrella.
3. Excuse me, but I ask you something personal ?
4. You..... be blind if you can see that sign !
5. Listen. Ibe late this evening, so don’t wait for me.
6. If you see Huong,you give her this message?
7. Before the plane lands, the “no Smoking” sign.....come on.
8. When the “No Smoking” sign comes on, youstop smoking.
9. The trainbe here in a few minutes, but you never know.
10. Don’t make so much noise. Wewake the baby.

VI. Em hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành một bài hội thoại hợp lí.

1/.....	A. Then he turned and shot.
2/.....	B. Hong Son passed the ball to Huynh Duc.
3/.....	C. Huynh Duc kicked over their heads and dashed between them.
4/.....	D. Huynh Duc ran towards and kicked it down the left wing.
5/.....	

6/.....

E. It was a goal, and the score was 3 -2

F. Two players on Thailand team ran towards him.

VII. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành bức thư sau.

Dear Jack,

I am staying in a very (**comfort**)¹ hotel in the south of France, near a (**sand**)² beach. Unfortunately it is very (**wind**)³ and the hotel itself is very (**expense**)⁴.

Another problem is that the chef can't cook very (**good**)⁵. The food is rather (**grease**)⁶ and I am (**hunger**)⁷ most of the time because I have great (**difficult**)⁸ in finding anything (**suitably**)⁹ on the menu.

However, I am very impressed by the (**beautiful**)¹⁰ of the surroundings and the (**kind**)¹¹ of the people. It is true that I suffered a bit from (**boring**)¹² but I always do when I'm not (**full**)¹³ occupied. Sometimes I feel (**sleep**)¹⁴ in the middle of the day and have a short nap, which I am very (**thank**)¹⁵ for. Unfortunately I sleep quite (**bad**)¹⁶ at night because the people in the room next to me snore (**terrible**)¹⁷.

Anyway, I'm leaving this Friday. The drive back will (**probable**)¹⁸ take me two or three days, as long as the traffic isn't too (**badly**)¹⁹. I'll get in touch (**immediate**)²⁰ when I get home and maybe we can arrange to meet up for a meal.

See you soon,

Grace

VIII. Em hãy cho từ trái nghĩa của từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau.

1. Last year Mr. Hoang drove very (CAREFULLY)
2. Lan always cycles..... to school. (QUICKLY)
3. My brother plays badminton..... (BADLY)
4. Mrs. Nga's son always gets up (EARLY)
5. Nhung's brother always comes home (QUIETLY)
6. This is very(football match. (BORING)
7. It's veryto swim there. (SAFE)
8. Was Linhat the tennis game last Saturday ? (PRESENT)
9. It'sfor Trang to learn how to cycle. (EASY)
10. The match was between two.....teams. (AMATEUR)

IX. Em hãy viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa không đổi.

Ví dụ: 0. He is a careful driver.

He drives carefully.

1. Long is a bad swimmer.

Long swims.....

2. My brother cycles slowly.

My brother is.....

3. Mr. Cuong plays table tennis well.

Mr. Cuong is.....

4. Mrs. Chi is a quick typist.

Mrs. Chi types.....

5. Thoa sings smoothly.

Thoa is.....
 6. Miss Lan is a fast runner.
 Miss Lan runs.....
 7. Mr . Hung is a safe driver.
 Mr. Hung drives.....
 8. Minh's sister dances marvelously.
 Minh's sister is.....
 9. Mrs. Oanh cooks well.
 Mrs. Oanh is.....
 10. Khanh is a fluent English speaker.
 Khanh speaks.....

X. Em hãy sử dụng những từ gợi ý sau để viết thành một đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh.

Football / seem / most popular game / England // Young / old / all / fond / watch / it. // Important matches / palce / weekends. // Some even / begin / throw / thing / and / fight.// Stop / do / things / game / finish.//

Unit 14

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc hoặc điền “and, but, because” vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

I (1. watch).....Crime Reported on televison last night and (2. enjoy).....it a lot. The first few scenes (3. be)rather dull (4).....later the programme (5. become).....very interesting. I also (6. like).....the policeman on yesterday's programme (7).....he take about unusual crimes (8).....he (9. explain).....everything very clearly. He also (10. give).....very good answers to all the questions.

II. Em hãy ghép một câu hỏi ở cột A với một câu trả lời thích hợp ở cột B.

A

1. Was there anything good on TV last night?
2. What was it about ?
3. What was so special about it ?
4. Really ? What time was it on?
5. I'm sorry I missed it. Is there going to be another chance to see it ?
6. What's your favorite program?
7. Why do you like it ?
8. Why don't you watch some news programs?
9. What about plays?
10. Do you watch any sports programs?

B

- a. Because they're usually boring.

- b. Now again I watch football commentaries.
- c. I like pop music and I like Dave Lee, the presenter.
- d. I don't care for them either.
- e. "Pop songs for Everyone"
- f. It was all about gorillas and the way they live.
- g. It was just so interesting and the photography was excellent.
- h. Yes, it's going to be repeated next Sunday.
- i. Yes, there was an interesting nature program.
- j. From seven to eight.

III. Em hãy đọc những chương trình TV sau rồi ghép với nội dung phù hợp.

A. Safety first	B. Disasters	C. Good health	D. Time for a story
E. Will it rain tomorrow	F. People and places	G. Work for everyone	
H. Math at your fingertips	I. Science at home	K. Farms of the future	

1. "Car Thieves", an exciting adventure about Charlie and Louise Lee.
2. An introduction to numbers. How numbers really work when we add up.
3. Ways of growing plants and vegetables at the bottom of the sea.
4. Taking exercise and resting. Exercise can make us feel much better but too much exercise can be dangerous.
5. Everyday life in Cario: a day in the lives of a schoolboy, an office worker and an engineer.
6. How can we help to reduce injury in car accidents?
7. Computers and robots in our homes. Can they ever cook meals for us?
8. Every day hundreds of jobs are vacant, but how many people know about them?
9. The great fire of London. What happened when fire destroyed most of a city.
10. This program looks at modern methods of forecasting the weather. This week: Weather ballons.

IV. Em hãy nhìn vào bảng giới thiệu chương trình TV sau rồi viết T (true) cho mỗi câu đúng, F (false) cho mỗi câu sai.

TV HIGHLIGHTS

<u>VTV1</u>	<u>VTV2</u>	<u>VTV3</u>	<u>VTV4</u>
6.00 Children's program : cartoon : "Tom and Jerry"	6.30 Music	6.15 Film : Sherlock Holmes (part 9)	6.30 Music : "Songs for Vietnamese mothers"
6.20 Cooking with famous people	7.45 Wide life on the banks of the Amazon River	7.00 The news	7.15 Vietnam – country, people
	8.30	8.00	8.45

7.00 The news	Business English: lesson 15	Journey of culture: festivals in other countries	On holiday through TV : welcome to Hue
7.45 Classical music	9.40 Popular science:	8.15 Sports	9.30 Sports news in the country
9.15 Film: "See you in Sai Gon"	How to make artificial flowers	Motor racing 9.00 Ha Noi song	

1. The programe on VTV 1 at six o'clock is mainly for children.
2. VTV4 shows programs about Vietnam.
3. There is no music program on VTV1.
4. If you want to learn English, you can watch VTV2.
5. The sports program on VTV3 focuses on football.
6. No TV channels have special programs for young children.
7. If you like traveling, you can watch VTV1, VTV3, and VTV4.
8. There is a program about nature at half past six.
9. Music is on all the four TV chanel.
10. VTV2 can help you make cake.

V. Em hãy chọn từ trước điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau. Nhớ viết hoa nếu cần thiết.

According to	bring about	coverage	designed
Established	entertainment	fun	in addition
Means	events	pictures	purposes
	throughout	through	make

Television is one of man's most important(1) of communication. It brings(2) and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President.....(3) a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statement try to.....(4) peace.(5) television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places and things in faraway lands. TV America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space.

.....(7) all these things, television brings its viewers a steady steam of programs that are(8) to entertain. In fact, TV provides amny more.....(9) programs than any other kinds. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting(10), and motion pictures.

VI. EM hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Young people prefer taking part.....sports, instead.....watching them.
2. – Are you free.....Saturday afternoon ? – Yes, Why?

- Howgoing to the cinema.
- 3. I went.....my parents to the zoo last Sunday.
- 4. In Vietnam.....the 1960s, most families didn't have a TV set.
Sodinner, people gatheredthe family that had a television.
Some even watched.....the windows.
- 5. There aren't not many good programs.....teenagers.

VII. Mỗi dòng trong đoạn văn sau có một lỗi sai chính tả, em hãy gạch chân lỗi sai đó và viết phần chữa lại vào chỗ trống.

Ví dụ : 0. What would you like to watch? 0/.....watch.....

People of different ages have different tastes for TV

- 1/.....
- programes. Young children like watching cartoon most.
- 2/.....
- So there many films of kind on children's corner. 3/.....
- Tenagers like sports shows, fashion shows, movies 4/.....
- (often romatic, horror or detective), mucis (often pop and
- 5/.....
- rock) and sometimes cartoons. But there are not many good
- 6/.....
- programs for people of this age. Adults preffer to watch the
- 7/.....
- news, reports, movies and contestes. Old people like watching
- 8/.....
- and listening to classical music most. They also watch movvies,
- 9/.....
- the news and other programs that suits them.
- 10/.....

VIII. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau.

- Viet : 1. Are there any good.....on televison tonight?
A. showings B. screens C. programs D. performances
- Nga : 2. Yes, there's a very interesting.....about life in the Arctic.
A. news B. documentary C. service D. entertainment
- Viet : 3. That's a, isn't it? I think I saw it about two weeks ago.
A. second B. repeat C. copy D. return
- Nga : 4. That's right. It's part of aon living in strange places.
A. set B. collection C. series D. group
- Viet : 5. Do you watch a lot of.....film?
A. travel B. journey C. tour D. sightseeing
- Nga : 6. Not really. I prefer televison.....
A. stages B. screens C. acts D. drams
- Viet : 7. What about.....programs?

A. playing B. gaming C. sports D. match

Nga : 8. I like to see "Match the Day" on Saturdays. That's my

A. popular B. favorite C. preferable D. likeable

Viet : 9. Is Quang Huy still the.....?

A. presenter B. talker C. actor D. reader

Nga : 10. Yes, he is. He usually discusses the matches with two or three soccer players in the.....

A. stage B. theater C. studio D. floor

IX. Em hãy đọc đoạn văn sau rồi trả lời những câu hỏi bên dưới.

Thank you for calling the North London Arts Cinema. It opens 7 days a week showing a variety of British and foreign films.

Next week we still show an Italian film called “Midnight Meeting”. It is set in Milan in the 1950s. you can see that film from Monday to Thursday. It will be on twice a day in the evenings. That’s at 6.45 and 9.15. The film lasts two hours and fifteen minutes. Tickets are £4, but there is a special student ticket at £2.80 for all our midweek films. Please bring your student card if you want the cheaper ticket.

The nearest car park to the cinema is in Victory Street. It’s just five-minute walk from the cinema.

Thank you for calling the North London Arts Cinema. If you require further information, phone during office hours – 9am to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday.

1. How many days a week does the North London Arts Cinema open?
2. What is the title of film next week?
3. How long does the film last?
4. What does a student have to do if he wants the cheaper ticket?
5. How far is it from the nearest car park to the cinema?

X. EM HÃY SẮP XẾP NHỮNG TỪ SAU THÀNH CÂU CÓ NGHĨA.

1. family / have / because / like / all evening / Linh’s / a TV / they / talk / doesn’t / to.
2. like / dinner / house / would / have / tonight / you / at / to / my?
3. detective / parents / going / movie / this afternoon / we / see / with / are / a / our / to.
4. TV stes / ago / people / in / thirty / few / had / years / very / Vietnam.
5. You / for / the / why / like / teenagers / don’t / programs ?
6. hear / the shows / artists / like / the latest / favorite / people / to / see / their / young / and / of / pop music.
7. satellite / possible / from / variety / programs/ with / cable / it’s / choose / wide / of / and / to / a / TV.
8. watching / prefers to brother / books / TV / my / reading.
9. daughter / best / kinds / does / like / what / TV program / your / of?
10. showing / local cinema / is / horror film / the / a / there / next week / at.

GÓC ĐÓ VUI

GUESS THE SUBJECT:

Em hãy đoán xem những thứ sau là gì. Chú ý vào những từ in nghiêng.

0. It *shone brightly* all day and made the room very *warm*.

0/.....SUN.....

1. The *artist* took 2 months to *paint* it.

1/.....

2. She heard it *ringing* and rain into the room to *answer* it.

2/.....

3. It isn't *sharp* enough to *cut* the vegetables.
3/.....
4. It was so *strong* that it *blew down* that tree.
4/.....
5. he *kicked* it past the *keeper* into the *goal*. 5/.....
6. It *fell heavily* and made all the countryside *white*.
6/.....
7. My *dentist* said it needed a *filling*.
7/.....
8. It' the one I usually *borrow books from*. 8/.....
9. I sometimes need it to look *up works I don't understand*.
9/.....
10. He *switches* it *on* but didn't really *watch* it until the news came on.
10/.....

Unit 15

I. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Trung (go).....to the amusement center twice a week. He (like)(play)electronic games very much. At the moment he (play).....a new game there.
2. Nga gets used to (stay).....up late.
3. My father usually (drink).....coffee but today he (drink).....tea.
4. Last Sunday Minh (read).....books in the library. He (be).....there for three hours.
5. They (introduce).....a new video game next month.

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

People go to live (1).....cities to find work. People go to the cities (2)..... there are good schools and doctors for (3).....children. They can (4)..... more friends of their own age and live (5)..... freely. Some people go to the city because (6).....trouble at home. They have no land or they have quarreled (7)..... their family. For these reasons our cities are growing (8)..... But city life is often difficult (9).....new-comers. There are more people looking for jobs (10) there are jobs.

III. EM hãy viết lại những câu sau bằng cách sử dụng tính từ ghép.

Ví dụ: 0. The trip lasted two weeks.

It was a two- week trip.

1. Her daughter is ten years old.
2. The rest lasts fifteen minutes.

3. The building has five floors.
4. The book has two hundred pages
5. The test lasted three hours.
6. The course lasts six months.
7. The meal has three courses.
8. The castle is one hundred years old.
9. The game has five grades.
10. The arcade has twenty rooms.

IV. Em chọn những câu cho trước điền vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bài hội thoại

- A. Perhaps I'll go next weekend.
- B. Are the tickets expensive there?
- C. Oh, what did you see?
- D. Fine, thanks, and you?
- E. Do you think I'd like it?
- F. Is the city center far?
- G. Yes, it was really good. Which cinema did you go to?
- H. You should go to bed early.

- Linh : Hello, Truc. How are you?
 Truc : (0).....D.....
 Linh : I'm tired. I went to see a late film last night.
 Truc : (1).....
 Linh : That one with Brad Pitt, the American actor.
 Truc : (2).....
 Linh : I think so. Did you like his last film?
 Truc : (3).....
 Linh : The new one in the city center.
 Truc : (4).....
 Linh : Yes, 15,000 dong, but it's much better than the old one.
 Truc : (5).....
 Linh : Well, I hope you like it.

V. Em hãy cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. Last Sunday we went to the.....center. AMUSE
2. You must be careful when playing electronic games because they can be.....
ADDICT

3. Some of theof computer games are as young as 14 or 15. INVENT
 4. Young children should take part inwith their friends. ACT
 5. All children should play outdoors and develop their.....skill. SOCIETY
 6. Videos can help the police when there is a ROB
 7. In the countryside, people often know all the people in their..... NEIGHBOR
 8. The noise in the city kept Hoa.....at night. WAKE
 9. Videos are also very useful in..... EDUCATE
 10. In.....to that, my bike tires was flat. ADD

VI. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

There is a link between computer games and crime.

One London newspaper reported that a.....(1) became so obsessed with various computer games that he.....(2) from his parents and his schoolmates in order to buy more. This is not the only such case. The head of a primary school recently claimed that(3) the children at this school steal each other's lunch money for the same reason.

Playing computer games can actually hurt you.

Dr Leonora Keller, a health expert, said that many children play these games with such enthusiasm that they suffer(4) "Space Warrior's Wrist". The muscles of the lower arm become inflamed as a result of repeated(5) of the wrist and constant pressure on the computer control stick. This also causes.....(6) aches and pains their elbows and shoulders as well as strange sores on(7) hands.

Weight problems are another result.

Dr Keller also found that children who spend a lot of time.....(8) electronic games have a tendency to be fatter.....(9) those who do not. she said that "for some reasons these children tend to eat more sugar and fat" and that "many of them get too..... (10) exercise to burn up these things."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. 12-year-old | B. 12-years-old | C. 12-year-old | D. 12-years-olds |
| 2. A. steal | B. stealed | C. stole | D. stolen |
| 3. A. many of | B. much of | C. lot of | D. a lots of |
| 4. A. of | B. from | C. for | D. with |
| 5. A. moves | B. movings | C. moveds | D. movements |
| 6. A. another | B. anothers | C. other | D. others |
| 7. A. their | B. theirs | C. them | D. they's |
| 8. A. play | B. plays | C. to play | D. playing |
| 9. A. as | B. than | C. more | d. that |
| 10. A. little | B. few | C. much | D. many |

VII. Em hãy đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân ở mỗi câu sau.

1. My brother plays video games twice a week.
2. We rarely eat out because it is far too expensive.
3. Minh usually spends one hour on the computer games.
4. Her son is going to invent a new game.
5. There are thousands of books in the new public library.
6. Hoa played tennis with her friends last weekend.
7. It is only five hundred meters from Viet's house to the arcade.
8. They were in the library last night.
9. The new electronic game costs two hundred thousand dong.
10. Nga was scared when she crossed the road.

VIII. Phần lớn các dòng trong đoạn văn sau có một từ thừa, em hãy tìm từ đó. nếu dòng đó không có từ thừa, hãy đánh dấu (✓).

Nick was in the kitchen. The radio was on so too loud that he 0/.....too.....
didn't hear me come in behind him. My handbag was on the 1/.....✓.....
table. He took some many money out of it and was going to 2/.....
put it in his that pocket. We had a terrible quarrel. Finally, he 3/.....
broke out and confessed everything. He goes every day to a big 4/.....
amusement ascade near his school and should plays electronic 5/.....
games with them names like Star Craft and Half Life. I always 6/.....
thought about they were harmless. But now I realize that he is 7/.....
so hooked on them, he will even steal from his own mother in 8/.....
again, but I think he is too addicted to stop. Even if he wanted 9/.....
to, he ever couldn't, and he doesn't.what can I do to help him? 10/.....

IX. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. We got used to (*drive / driving*) on the left after living in England for a month.
2. It is a (*ten – chapter / ten – chapters*) novel.
3. She spends (*a few / a little*) time on video games.
4. he goes to play games (*twice / two*) a week.
5. There are (*hundred / hundreds*) of computer games.
6. Spending too much time playing games makes you (*tired / tiring*) and dizzy.
7. They (*robbed / stole*) him all his money.
8. The Browns went on a long (*journey / travel*) around Vietnam.
9. The students had some English (*homework / housework*) to do.
10. It's (*quiet / quite*) difficult to play this game.

X. Em hãy dung từ gợi ý viết hoàn chỉnh mỗi câu sau.

1. Not spend / much / your time / arcade.

2. Brother / have / plenty / homework / do / so / can only play / games / short time.
3. Children / spend / only / small part / free time / play / electronic games.
4. Village / quite / and / there / only / little traffic.
5. Hoa / be used / live / big city.
6. Public library / city / have / thousands / books / and / Lan / begin / borrow / book regulary.
7. We / go / movies / last night / but / it / boring.
8. Yesterday / a friend / mine / teach / how / play / new computer game.
9. Grandmother / not like / city / because / noisy / and / roads / busy.
10. Electronic games / good fun / but / players / must / careful.

Unit 16

I. EM hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

Dennis Heal.....(be)¹ born in 1930 and he now.....(be)² a politician. He(go)³ to Oxford University in 1950 and(become)⁴ a member of Parliament for the Labor Party in 1957. he(write)⁵ three story books including his autobiography. He(marry)⁶ the artist, Anda Heal, and they.....(have)⁷ two children. They(live)⁸ in Oxford for 15 years, then(move)⁹ to London in 1970. they now(live)¹⁰ in a small house in the center of London.

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

One of the first novels in the history of literature was written in England in 1719. it was Robinson Crusoe.....(1) Daniel Defoe.

Daniel Defoe was born in London in theof a rich man. When Daniel was a schoolboy, he began to write stories. After(3) school he worked in his father's shop and.....(4) articles for newspapers. Defoe visited many countries and met many people. That helped him much in(5) writings.

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 7 (HK1)

I-PRONUNCIATIONS:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>s</u> chool | b. <u>s</u> ick | c. <u>s</u> ew | <i>d.</i> <u>s</u> ugar |
| 2. <i>a.</i> <u>m</u> iddle | b. <u>m</u> ile | c. <u>k</u> ind | d. <u>t</u> ime |
| 3. a. <u>b</u> ooks | b. <u>c</u> ats | <i>c.</i> <u>p</u> apers | d. <u>m</u> aps |
| 4. a. <u>e</u> verything | b. <u>b</u> oth | c. <u>t</u> heater | <i>d.</i> <u>t</u> hey |
| 5. <i>a.</i> <u>m</u> arbles | b. <u>c</u> lasses | c. <u>t</u> eaches | d. <u>c</u> hanges |

6. **a.** great b. beautiful c. teacher d. meat
7. a. wet b. better c. rest **d.** pretty
8. a. horrible **b.** hour c. house d. here
9. a. party b. lovely **c.** my d. empty
10. a. stove b. moment **c.** sometimes d. close
11. **a.** reader b. ready c. weather d. bread
12. a. study b. lunch c. unpopular **d.** music
13. a. maps **b.** things c. events d. cooks
14. a. stomach b. body c. comfortable **d.** complaint
15. a. some b. salad **c.** sure d. sauce
16. a. disease b. uniform **c.** timetable d. cyclist
17. a. table b. again **c.** camera d. wave
18. a. know b. show **c.** now d. low
19. a. what b. when **c.** who d. which
20. a. mention **b.** question c. action d. education

II- VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR :

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences :

21. Would you like _____ to Lan's house?
a. going **b.** to go c. go d. to going
22. We learn about different countries and their people in _____ class.
a. Literature **b.** Geography c. History d. Sciences
23. In physics class the students do some _____
a. example b. exercises **c.** experiments d. entertainment
24. Tuan learns to repair household appliances in _____ class
a. Physics **b.** Electronics c. Biology d. History
25. The boys are playing _____ after school.
a. skipping **b.** marbles c. soccer d. maths
26. Mai enjoys _____ tennis.
a. to play **b.** playing c. play d. to playing
27. Ba often _____ stamp. Maybe he is a stamp collector.
a. collects b. sells c. buys d. draws
28. _____ do you watch T.V. - I sometimes watch T.V
a. When **b.** How often c. what time d. How far
29. In the USA students _____ school uniform
a. wear b. wearing **c.** don't wear d. not wear
30. You can borrow books from the _____
a. Bookshop **b.** library c. canteen d. shoes store
31. Hue lives her aunt and uncle Dalat.
a. At / in b. with / at **c.** with / in d. at / at

32. Phuong many new friends in his new school.
 a. don't have b. don't has c. doesn't has **d. doesn't have**
33. Would you like a cartoon with us tonight?
a. to watch b. watch c. watching d. watches
34. Lien learns to play piano in her free time.
 a. a **b. the** c. an d. 0
35. Let stay at home and watch TV
 a. we b. our **c. us** d. ours
36. Look! Some boys and girls in the school yard.
 a. chat **b. are chatting** c. chatting d. chats
1. His idea is quite different _____ mine.
 a. with b. of c. on **d. from**
37. Students usually have a _____ each year.
 a. 3-months vacation b. 3-month vacations
c. 3- month vacation d. 3- months vacations
38. Would you like _____ to music?
 a. listening b. listen **c. to listen** d. listens
39. In _____, We do some experiments.
 a. Math b. History **c. Chemistry** d. English
40. Nga is _____ a play for the school anniversary celebration.
 a. making b. doing **c. rehearsing** d. practicing
41. Lan's grades are poor. She _____ study harder
 a. can **b. should** c. maybe d. will
42. Does Nam play soccer _____ recess ?
 a. in b. on **c. at** d. with
43. Look ! They _____ baseball.
 a. to play b. play **c. are playing** d. plays
44. Hoa 's new school is..... than her old school.
 a. big **b. bigger** c. the biggest. d. the bigger
45.beautiful girl.
a. what a b. what c. how d. which
46. would you like to drink tea?
 a. much b. any c. many **d. some**
47. we.....a test next week.
a. are going to have b. is going to have c. am going to have.
48. which grade are you.....?
 a. at b. on **c. in.** d. from
49. Hung is..... student in his class.

- a. taller b. tallest **c. the tallest.** d. the taller
50. She _____ thin and tall.
a. am **b. is** c. are d. be
51. Let's _____ to the park.
a. go b. going c. goes d. to go
52. Nhung often goes fishing in _____ free time.
a. her b. my c. your d. his
53. They are going _____ Halong Bay in this summer vacation.
a. visit b. visiting **c. to visit** d. visited
54. There are _____ apples in the bowl.
a. an **b. some** c. any d. a
55. Nam is _____ boy in my class.
a. the taller **b. the tallest** c. tallest d. taller
56. _____ is the Great Wall? It's between 5 and 13 meters high.
a. How long b. How far **c. How high** d. How much
57. There isn't _____ water in the bottle.
a. much **b. any** c. many d. some
58. I'm going to stay _____ my uncle about 3 weeks.
a. with b. to c. at d. on
59. It's _____ in the winter.
a. cold b. hot c. warm d. hotter d. the hottest
60. What about _____ football this afternoon?
a. play **b. playing** c. to play. d. to playing
61. would you like teacoffee?
a. much b. and c. many **d. or**
62. Tom is watching TV now. So.....
a. does Mary b. Mary is **c. is Mary** d. Mary does
63. Who is Mrs Lien?
a. talking **b. talking to** c. talk d. talk
64. Don't be lateyour music lesson.
a. on **b. for** c. at d. to
65.a nice day !
a. Make b. Spend c. Pass d. Have
66. At present, her groupa new play.
a. to act **b. is acting** c. acts d. to acting
67. What are we doing for the school anniversary?
a. organization b. arrangement **c. celebration** d. occupation

68. Hoa likes acting. She is a(an)of the school theater group.
a. person b. player c. actor **d. member**
69. We always need more players. Why don't you come?
a. on **b. along** c. with d. in
70. What is he doing over there? – He's lookinghis new paintings.
a. for **b. at** c. after d. with
71. Heplays games.
a. does never b. doesn't never **c. never** d. never doesn't
72. They don't have enough timethe whole game.
a. to play b. for play c. playing d. play
73. Look at the girls ! What game?
a. they play b. do they play c. they are playing **d. are they playing**
74. They say he hasmoney
a. plenty b. lots c. many **d. a lot of**
75. Mai is veryin computers.
a. interest b. interesting **c. interested** d. interestedly.
76. Nam's sister can playguitar.
a. a b. an c. 0 **d. the**
77. Tuan always walks the dog and
a. Nam is ,too b. is Nam ,too **c. So** does Nam d. a & c are correct
78. The doctor usually takes care.....the sick.
a. in **b. of** c. from d. for
79. I havedays off than her.
a. the little b. littler **c. less** d. much
80. Shefeed the chicken right now
a. will b. does c. be d. is
81. I drink coffee than you.
a. little **b. less** c. few d. fewer.
82. terrible weather!
a. What b. How c. What a d. When.
83. What do you often have dinner?
a. in b. at c. on **d. for.**
84. We learn to play the guitar.
a. what **b. how** c. when d. where.
85. After school, Lan goes home and her mother with dishes.
a. help b. helping **c. helps** d. to help.
86. There is meat in the bowl
a. any b. a few c. few **d. some.**
87. He is interested English.

a. on **b.** in c. at d. for.

88. Is your house bigger Nam's?

a. that **b.** than c. of d. and.

89. Hoa 14 on her next birthday.

a. am b. is **c.** will be d. has.

90. In, we learn how things work.

a. History b. Literature c. English **d.** Physics

11. What is your..... of birth?

a. date b. place c. day d. time

92. Do you know.....

a. where are the Bakers living? b. where do the Baker live?

c. where the Bakers live? d. where are the Bakers live ?

93. The train is running..... top speech.

a. at b. on c. with d. by

94. Do the following things..... healthy teeth.

a. to have b. for having c. have d. so to

95. Who did you talk..... on the phone ?

a. to b. out c. O d. from

96. We went on..... journey.

a. an eighty-kilometer b. an eighty-kilometers

c. eighty-kilometers d. a eight- kilometer

97. We call him..... uncle.

a. O b. is c. to be d. are

98. Jane bought..... a cap yesterday.

a. for me b. to me **c.** me d. with

99. He spends an hour..... every day.

a. to watch TV b. watch TV **c.** watching TV. d. watch TV

100. I..... tea to coffee when I was young.

a. prefer b. preferred c. to prefer. d. likes

101. How..... is it from your house to school?

a. long **b.** far c. much d. many

102. What expensive dress !

a. an b. a c. the d. one

103. Would you like to my house for lunch?
 a. come b. comes **c. to come** d. coming
104. Peter's uncle to Hue next month.
 a. travel b. traveling c. to travel **d. will travel**
105. My younger sisterten on her next birthday .
a. will be b. is c. will d. be
106. What _____ awful restaurant!
a. an b. a c. one d. the
107. We English at the moment.
 a. are learn b. learn c. learning **d. are learning**
108. This dress is the _____ expensive of the four dresses.
 a. best b. more c. most **d. the most**
109. _____ is it from here to school?
 a. How long b. How high **c. How far** d. How
110. What about games?
 a. play **b. playing** c. to play d. to playing
111. He writes articles for a newspaper. He is a _____ .
a. journalist b. teacher c. doctor d. musician
112. Minh _____ television every night.
 a. watchs **b. watches** c. watching d. to watch
113. I'd like some stamps for overseasmail.
 a. buy **b. to buy** c. to buying d. buying
114. She _____ thirteen years old next week.
 a. will b. be c. is **d. will be**
115. Her new shool is _____ than her old school.
 a. very big b. big **c. bigger** d. biggest

Read carefully the passage below then choose one the most correct answer :

It's a quarter past five. The students of the school of Le Loi come out of their classrooms. Many of them go home. Some sit in the cafeteria and wait for their parents. The students join many different after-school activities. Some students stay at school and play sports. They change their clothes and play soccer or table tennis. Now and then they go swimming.

Not all after-school activities are sports. There is a music and drama society. Members of this group practice playing musical instruments or rehearse for a play.

Others try to help the community. They learn how to do first aids. They all enjoy working together.

116. the students go home after school.

- a. All **b.** A lot of c. Some d. Any
- 117 Some of the students wait in the
 a. classroom **b.** cafeteria c. community d. school
- 118 collect some children
 a. The teacher b. Friends **c.** Mothers d. Sisters
- 119 A few sporty students..... go swimming.
a. sometimes b. usually c. always d. never
120. of the after- school activities are sports.
 a. All b. Some **c.** None d. A lot

III- PREPOSITONS , ADJECTIVE AND TENSES :

121. There is a play..... at the Youth Theater tonight.
 a.in b.of **c.on** d.from
122. Are you free..... Monday?
 a.to b.at **c.on** d.from
123. Very few Vietnam people had TV sets.....1960s.
a.in b.at c.on d.from
124. Don't forget to brush your teeth..... every meal.
 a. before b.at **c.** after d.from
125. The street is full of traffic from morning..... night.
 a.in **b.at** c.on d.from
- 126 We will meet..... six o'clock on Monday morning.
 a. to **b.at** c.on d.from
127. She lived.....America.....1969.
a.in/in b.at/in c.on/at d.from/in
128. What is TV to day?
 a.to b.at **c.on** d.from
129. I'm interested in volleyball. I often play it..... Sunday evening.
 a.to b.at **c.on** d.from
130. Marie Curie was born.....Poland.....1867.
 a. at/in **b.in/in** c.on/at d.from/in
131. He studied..... Oxford University.
 a.to **b.at** c.on d.from
132. He died..... April 1st, 2000.
 a.to b.at **c.on** d.in
- 133 She is always good.....telling funny stories.
 a.to **b.at** c.on d.from
134. This is _____ new classmate .

135. We are _____ class 7A.
 a. we b.us **c.our** d. ours
 a.to b.at c.on **d.in**
136. Hoa has _____ of friends in Hue .
a.some b.a lots c.lots d.any
- 137 .Her old school _____ many students .
a. doesn't have b. don't have
 c. have not d. not have
138. What's your _____ of birth ?
 a .day b.daily **c date** d.time
139. Lan's brother is a _____. He writes for ' Tuoi tre'.
 a writer **b. journalist** c. nurse d.president
140. There are a _____ empty apartments near here.
 a. little **b. some** c. few d. any
141. This flat is more _____ than that one.
 a. cheap b. expensive c. bigger d. expensiver
142. Most of the students enjoy _____ books.
 a. read b. to read **c. reading** d. to reading
143. _____ you have a test tomorrow morning ?
a. Will b. Do c. Are d. Have
144. Her father is a _____. He works in hospital .
 a. worker b.farmer **c. doctor** d.fireman
145. He has a _____ car.
 a. 7-seats b. 7 seat **c .7-seat.** d. one-seat
146. What _____ awful restaurant!
a. an b.a c.one d.the
- 147.I lives _____ 12 Le Lai Street.
 a. in b.on **c.at** d.from
148. This dress is the _____ expensive of the four dresses.
 a. best b.more **c.most** d.the
 most
149. Benches are _____ comfortable than armchairs.
 a. most b.the most **c. more** d.better
150. What is your _____ ?
 a. birthday b.day birth **c.date of birth** d.day of birth
151. _____ is it from here to there?
a.How far b.How high c.How long d.How
- 152.They arrived home at 6.30 _____ the evening.
a.in b.on c.at d. X

153. What's _____ television tonight ?
 a.in **b.on** c.at d.of
154. We _____ table tennis to badminton.
 a.like b.would like **c.prefer** d.love
155. You shouldn't watch TV so much. It's not good _____ your eyes.
 a.with b.in **c.for** d.on
156. Are you interested _____ that story?
a.in b.of c.at d.to
157. All children should take part _____ outdoor activities with their friends.
 a.on **b.in** c.at d.with
158. Nga likes beef and my brother likes beef, _____.
a. too b.so c.either d.neither
159. It's time _____ recess.
 a.on **b.for** c.to d.with
160. Mai learns _____ to use a computer.
 a.what b.when c.where **d.how**
161. Tim and Hoa are the same _____ .
 a.year old b.years old **c.age** d.tall
162. Talking is _____ common way of relaxing.
 a.more b.most **c.the most** d.best
163. All students enjoy _____ on the weekend.
 a.camped b.camp c.camps **d.camping**
164. Are there _____ lamps on the wall?
a.any b.a c.some d.lot of
165. He teaches at Primary school. He is a _____ .
 a.journalist b.teacher c.doctor **d.teacher**
166. _____ you like a cup of tea ?
 a.Will b.What c. Could
d.Would
167. We will _____ our old friends next Sunday.
 a.to meet **b.meet** c.met d.meeting
168. _____ does Nga have Physics ? - On Monday and Thursday.
a.When b.what time c.How long d.How
169. _____ novels are very interesting.
a.These b.This c. That d.There
170. We have four _____ today.
 a.class **b.classes** c.period d.times
171. The students have a _____ break between two periods.
 a.five minutes b.five minute **c.five-minute**
 d.five-minutes

172. Her parents live _____ Ha Noi .
 a. on .at c. far **d. in**
173. This river is very _____ for the swimmers.
 a. danger **b. dangerous** c. dangerously d. safely
174. I like swimming . - _____ .
 a. So I do b. I do so c. Yes, I do. **d. I do, too.**
175. I _____ stay in bed because I have a bad cold.
a. must b. ought c. can d. shouldn't
176. My mother always drives _____ .
 a. careful b. carefully **c. carelessly** d. slow
177. You ought _____ to the dentist's.
a. to go b. go c. going d. went
178. How _____ is your brother ? _ He's 1.70 meters.
 a. high **b. tall** c. weight d. heavy
179. She _____ her teeth three times a day.
 a. brush b. brushes **c. brushes** d. brushed
179. Stop, please. That is too _____ coffee.
 a. many **b. lots of** c. little d. much
180. A balanced diet is good _____ your health.
 a. to b. with c. in **d. for**
181. We won't attend the meeting tomorrow and _____ will he.
 a. so b. too c. either **d. neither**
182. It took us an hour _____ to Nha Trang.
a. to drive b. drive c. driving d. drove
183. What kind of _____ do you like ? – I like cartoons.
 a. books b. pictures **c. films** d. flowers
184. He _____ come here last night .
 a. isn't b. doesn't c. won't **d. didn't**
185. Let's _____ to the drama club.
 a. to go **b. go** c. going d. went
186. What about _____ to dinner with me ?
 a. to come b. come **c. coming** d. came
187. Lan _____ a box of chocolate.
a. gives me b. gives often me c. often me gives d. gives me often
188. My daughters didn't meet their father _____ a long time.
 a. in b. from **c. for** d. at
189. Are there any good _____ on TV tonight ?
 a. showings b. screens **c. programs** d. performances
190. _____ noodles for dinner last night ?

