

UNIT 1: FAMILY LIFE

B. GRAMMAR:

I. PRESENT SIMPLE (THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN):

1. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	$S + V_1 / V_{s/es}$
Thể phủ định	$S + \text{do not (=don't)} / \text{does not (=doesn't)} + V_0$
Thể nghi vấn	$(\text{Wh-}) + \text{do(not)} / \text{does(not)} + S + V_0?$

Cách thêm “s/es” cho động từ:

- Các động từ kết thúc bằng **sh, ch, ss, o, x, z** thì thêm “es”:

Vd: wash □ washes, go □ goes, watch □ watches, miss □ misses, mix □ mixes, buzz □ buzzes, ...

- Những động từ tận cùng là *phụ âm* + “y” thì khi sang ngôi he, she, it... “y” đổi thành “i” rồi thêm “es”:

Vd: study □ studies, fly □ flies, cry □ cries,...

Lưu ý: play – plays, pay □ pays (do động từ tận cùng là *nguyên âm* + “y”)

- Riêng động từ “have” biến đổi thành “has”.

2. Cách sử dụng:

Dùng để nói về hành động lặp lại theo **thói quen**.

* Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết:

Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never, every day,

once a day / week / month..., twice a day / week / month..., 3 times a day / week / month...

Ví dụ:

- My brother GOES (go) to school *every day*.
- He IS (be) *often* tired.
- We usually GO (go) to the cinema *twice a week*.
- My mom COOKS (cook) *once a day*.
- They *always* PREPARE (prepare) dinner in the evening.

II. PRESENT CONTINUOUS (THÌ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN):

1. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	$S + \text{am/is/are} + V\text{-ing}$
Thể phủ định	$S + \text{am/is/are} + \text{not} + V\text{-ing}$
Thể nghi vấn	$(\text{Wh-}) + \text{am/is/are} + (\text{not}) + S + V\text{-ing}?$

Cách thêm đuôi “-ing” cho động từ:

- Những động từ tận cùng là “e” thì ta *bỏ* “e” trước khi thêm đuôi “-ing”:

Vd: have ☺having, write ☺writing ...

- Những động từ tận cùng là “ee” thì ta *giữ nguyên* “ee” thêm đuôi “-ing”:

Vd: see ☺seeing, agree ☺agreeing,...

- Những động từ *1 âm tiết* hoặc *2 âm tiết* có *trọng âm* rơi vào âm 2 (kết thúc là 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm) thì *gấp đôi phụ âm cuối* trước khi thêm đuôi “-ing”:

Vd: sit – sitting, prefer – preferring, swim – swimming, begin – beginning... **Lưu ý:** flow – flowing

- Các từ die, lie, tie... biến đổi như sau: die – dying, lie – lying, tie – tying...

2. Cách sử dụng:

Để diễn tả hành động **đang diễn ra** ở hiện tại ngay lúc nói.

* Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết:

now, at the moment, at present, Look!, Listen!, Be careful!, Be quiet!, today, this term, this month,...

Lưu ý: Ta KHÔNG sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với *động từ chỉ trạng thái (stative verb)*: like, love, hate, need, want, know, agree, understand, feel, seem, smell, hear, see, want, ...

Ví dụ:

- a. I AM WAITING (wait) for the bus *at the moment*.
- b. Where ARE you GOING (go) *now*?
- c. *Listen!* Someone IS SINGING (sing).
- d. I AM FACING (face) difficulties in learning English *this term*.
- e. She IS LEARNING (learn) English *at present*.

C. EXERCISES:

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Question 1: A. gro <u>c</u> ery | B. ho <u>m</u> emaker | C. to <u>g</u> ether | D. pro <u>m</u> otion |
| Question 2: A. gra <u>t</u> itude | B. cha <u>r</u> acter | C. <u>a</u> ctivate | D. <u>a</u> greement |
| Question 3: A. pre <u>p</u> are | B. stre <u>n</u> gthen | C. res <u>p</u> ect | D. spe <u>c</u> ial |
| Question 4: A. hu <u>s</u> band | B. ru <u>b</u> bish | C. con <u>t</u> ribute | D. vu <u>l</u> nerable |
| Question 5: A. be <u>n</u> efit | B. rou <u>t</u> ine | C. chi <u>l</u> dren | D. fi <u>n</u> ance |
| Question 6: A. pla <u>y</u> time | B. v <u>a</u> lue | C. gra <u>t</u> eful | D. t <u>a</u> ble |
| Question 7: A. ge <u>n</u> eration | B. gra <u>t</u> eful | C. educa <u>t</u> e | D. gra <u>n</u> dparents |

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 1: A. grocery | B. character | C. develop | D. homemaker |
| Question 2: A. spotlessly | B. experience | C. society | D. responsible |
| Question 3: A. routine | B. laundry | C. household | D. picnic |
| Question 4: A. similar | B. important | C. atmosphere | D. breadwinner |

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Family _____ are important because they teach children what is right or wrong in life.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| A. bonds | B. values | C. holidays | D. connections |
|----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|

Question 2: _____ the rubbish in the early morning is a part of my daily routine.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Putting out | B. Coming out | C. Pulling out | D. Bringing out |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|

Question 3: _____ is a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| A. Breadwinner | B. Homemaker | C. Servant | D. Houseman |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|

Question 4: My mother the responsibility for running the household.

A. holds B. takes C. runs D. bears

Question 5: Doing chores as a family will help strengthen _____.

A. family bonds B. generation gap C. family trees D. family values

Question 6: Linh can't go out with us to see a movie now because she's _____ dinner.

A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping

Question 7: He's a man of strong _____. He always fights for what is right and you can rely on him.

A. health B. character C. hands D. influence

Question 8: When his wife gave birth to a baby boy, Mr. Nam became the sole _____.

A. housemaid B. housekeeper C. father D. breadwinner

Question 9: Doing housework brings great _____ to children as it helps them develop necessary life skills.

A. benefits B. hard work C. results D. practices

Question 10: She does two jobs at the same time as she is the main _____ of the family.

A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housewife D. bread maker

Question 11: Kindness and responsibility are two _____ that many parents want to teach to their children.

A. family values B. customs C. cultures D. ideas

Question 12: Sarah is a(n) _____ girl. She never cheats in exams.

A. generous B. sociable C. frank D. honest

Question 13: Instead of giving me answers to questions, my parents always _____ me to think for myself.

A. support B. encourage C. respect D. strengthen

Question 14: Ms. Mai asked me how she could _____ household chores equally in her family.

A. make B. divide C. give D. contribute

Question 15: She's such a good wife. She's _____ her husband through difficult times.

A. taught B. left C. supported D. provided

Question 16: Jim's main _____ in his home is to keep the house clean.

A. right B. honour C. part D. responsibility

Question 17: When all members of the family share housework, the family _____ will become stronger.

A. joys B. happiness C. life D. bonds

Question 18: Preparing and cooking meals are some of the essential _____ for teens.

A. soft skills B. life skills C. table manners D. netiquette

Question 19: When I lived in this city, I used to shop for _____ at this supermarket.

A. heavy lifting B. groceries C. housework D. laundry

Question 20: The kids deeply _____ their grandfather for his great knowledge about the world.

A. create B. develop C. respect D. discuss

Question 21: She decided to find a job to _____ money instead of just living at home and being a housekeeper.

A. lend B. earn C. borrow D. raise

Question 22: I'm lucky to have such a(n) _____ brother who always gives me help when I need it.

A. support B. supporting C. supported D. supportive

Question 23: In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the ____ lifting.

A. strong B. hard C. heavy D. huge

Question 24: Do you have to the rubbish out?.

A. put B. make C. empty D. do

Question 25: My mother told me to do the ____ yesterday but I forgot about it since I had much homework to finish.

A. wash-up B. laundry C. childcare D. exercises

Question 26: His parents give him full_____ for his choice of school.

A. support B. change C. value D. bond

Question 27: My mother and I often go to the supermarket to shop for ____ at weekends.

A. cook B. groceries C. heavy lifting D. the chores

Question 28: It's not easy for some tenth-graders to get into high school _____.

A. works B. routines C. times D. responsibilities

Question 29: After eating dinner, I have to do the ____ and then do my homework every day.

A. washing-up B. wash-up C. washing-ups D. washings-up

Question 30: My mother is a _____. She doesn't go to work, but stays at home to look after the family.

A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housemaid D. solider

Question 31: My eldest son is strong enough to do the_____ for the family.

A. heavy lifting B. household chores C. cooking D. laundry

Question 32: Mr Lewis is the_____ of the family, but he still helps his wife with the housework whenever he has time.

A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housemaid D. solider

Question 33: My mother is ____ for taking care of the home and the family.

A. responsible B. takes the responsibility C. take the duty D. Both B & C are correct.

Question 35: Do you have to do _____ ?

A. the mess B. your bed C. the washing-up D. the cook

Question 36: My responsibility is to wash the dishes and _____ the rubbish.

A. take up B. get out C. get up D. put out

E4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: He _____ to the cinema yesterday evening.

A. has gone B. goes C. went D. had gone

Question 2: Jim _____ a book at the moment.

A. is reading B. had read C. reads D. has read

Question 3: I'm busy at the moment, _____ on the computer

A. I work B. I'm worked C. I'm working D. I worked

Question 4: Don't bother me while I _____

A. am working B. was working C. will work D. will have completed

Question 5: My brother_____out at weekend.

A. doesn't usually go

B. does usually not go

C. doesn't usually goes

D. usually doesn't goes.

Question 6: Every day, my sister _____ the floor.

A. usually clean

B. cleans usually

C. usually cleaned

D. usually cleans

Question 7: Listen! Someone _____.

A. is singing

B. are singing

C. sings

D. sing

Question 8: First thing in the morning, I _____ a cup of milk tea.

A. has

B. am having

C. have

D. will have

Question 9: Anita _____ very hard at the moment.

A. is studying

B. studies

C. studied

D. has studied

Question 10: I usually _____ to school by bus.

A. went

B. am going

C. go

D. have gone

Question 11: Our friends _____ for the fashion show now.

A. is preparing

B. are preparing

C. prepares

D. prepare

Question 12: All staff in this restaurant _____ an urgent meeting right now.

A. are attending

B. is attending

C. attends

D. attend

Question 13: Yesterday morning I _____ up early.

A. got

B. get

C. was getting

D. had got

Question 14: Please don't make so much noise. I _____.

A. studying

B. study

C. am studying

D. studied

Question 15: I _____ a bike to school every day but today I _____ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.

A. rode - went

B. ride - am going

C. ride - go

D. is riding - am going

Question 16: Water _____ at 100 degrees Celsius.

A. boils

B. boiled

C. is boiling

D. will boil

Question 17: Who _____ the guitar in that room, Hoa?

A. playing

B. is playing

C. play

D. plays

Question 18: My mother often _____ to the market in the morning, but today she _____ at noon.

A. goes/goes

B. go/goes

C. goes/is going

D. is going/goes

Question 19: Bich sometimes _____ chicken noodle soup for breakfast.

A. are having

B. is having

C. have

D. has

Question 20: _____ she _____ in Hue at the moment?

A. Does/live

B. Is/living

C. Did/live

D. Was/living

Question 21: Jenny often _____ jeans and T-shirt at school but she _____ a gorgeous dress today.

A. wears - is wearing

B. is wearing - wears

C. wear - is wearing

D. wears - wears

Question 22: He usually _____ her at weekend but now he _____ in bed because of his severe illness.

A. visits/stays

B. visits/staying

C. visited/stays

D. visits/is staying

Question 23: Hoang and Phong _____ football as they're having class now.

A. don't play

B. are playing

C. doesn't play

D. aren't playing

Question 24: Don't make noise, children! Parents ____.

- A. sleep B. are sleeping C. were sleeping D. slept

Question 25: Look! Minh ____ on stage. She looks so beautiful.

- A. sings B. are singing C. is singing D. sang

Question 26: I am busy at the moment, I _____ my home assignment.

- A. do B. am doing C. have been doing D. will do

Question 27: After the physics lesson, the children know that water ____ at 100 degrees C.

- A. will boil B. is boiling C. boils D. boil

Question 28: Hoang ____ his email four times a week in order not to miss anything important.

- A. checks B. will check C. is checking D. check

Question 29: At the moment, my sister ____ her homework, my brother ____ games.

- A. is making - is playing B. is doing - is playing C. does - plays D. makes - is playing

Question 30: Hurry up, Linh. Other friends ____ for us.

- A. are waiting B. waits C. wait D. is waiting

Question 31: It's 7.00 p.m. now and we ____ meal together. We usually ____ dinner at that time.

- A. have - eat B. have - are eating C. are having - eat D. are having - are eating

Question 32: Ms. Kim ____ very well when she's under pressure.

- A. not work B. don't work C. isn't working D. doesn't work

Question 33: Hoa usually ____ charge of doing the washing-up in her family.

- A. takes B. is taking C. take D. will take

Question 34: My mom ____ to the supermarket every Sunday for shopping.

- A. goes B. go C. is going D. are going

Question 35: I'm sorry, Lan is busy now. She ____ her document on the second floor.

- A. are checking B. check C. checks D. is checking

E10: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Family types vary in different countries and among different cultures. In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type. It consists of a father, a mother and their children. But nuclear families exist together with many other types of family units. In the single-parent family, for example, a mother or a father heads the family alone. A **blended** family is formed when a divorced or widowed parent remarries. As divorce rates have risen, the number of single-parent and blended families has increased.

In many parts of the world, parents and children live together with other family members under the same roof. These complex families usually contain several generations of family members, including grandparents, parents and children. They may also include brothers or sisters and their families, uncles, aunts and cousins. Even when relatives do not live together, they still consider themselves members of the same extended family includes grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins.

Question 1: The nuclear family ranks as the most common family type _____.

- A. an many industrialized countries B. in countries with nuclear weapons
C. that consists of more than two generations D. that leads to the divorce of parents

Question 2: In the single-parent family, _____.

- A. there are often no children
- B. only one parent lives with his or her child or children
- C. the number of blended children has increased
- D. children live with their grandparents

Question 3: Grandparents, parents and children are mentioned as _____.

- A. the three typical generations of an extended family
- B. three branches of a family tree
- C. the closest and happiest relatives in family units
- D. a complex combination

Question 4: The second paragraph is about _____.

- A. American culture
- B. relatives and family members
- C. the relationship between family members
- D. the extended family

Question 5: The word “**blended**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. complex
- B. married
- C. mixed
- D. formed

E11: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Building positive family relationships

The ordinary, everyday things that families do together can help build strong relationships with teenagers. Regular family meals are a great chance for everyone to chat about their day, or about interesting things that are going on or coming up. If parents encourage everyone to have a say, no one will feel they’re being put on the spot to talk. Also, many families find that meals are more enjoyable when the TV isn’t turned on!

We should all take turns choosing outdoor activities for our families. A relaxing holiday or weekend away together as a family can also build togetherness.

One-on-one time with the child gives the parents the chance to stay connected and enjoy each other’s company. It can also be a chance to share thoughts and feelings.

Parents should celebrate the child’s accomplishments, share his disappointments, and show interest in his hobbies. Sometimes it’s just a matter of showing up to watch the child play sport or music, or giving him a lift to extracurricular activities.

Family traditions, routines and rituals can help parents and their children set aside regular dates and special times. For example, we might have a movie night together, a favourite meal or cooking session on a particular night, a family games afternoon or an evening walk together.

Agreed household responsibilities give kids of all ages the sense that they’re making an important contribution to family life. These could be things like chores, shopping or helping older or younger members of the family.

Question 1: Regular family meals are a great chance for everyone _____.

- A. to have an opportunity share their daily activities
- B. to talk about TV programmes during the meal
- C. to have the spot to talk about
- D. to talk about interesting things that are coming soon

Question 2: The following things are true about outdoor activities for our families EXCEPT ____

- A. all family members try to find out suitable activities
- B. they should be held on holidays or at weekends
- C. they offer a chance to share secret thoughts and feelings
- D. they offer the pleasant feeling of being united

Question 3: Parents can show their attention to their child by all these things EXCEPT _____.

- A. watching the child play sport or music
- B. giving him a lift to extracurricular activities
- C. having a movie night together
- D. setting aside regular dates to do housework

Question 4: Children who share household chores with their parents will _____.

- A. enjoy each other's company
- B. make the family life better
- C. be given a chance to do extracurricular activities
- D. have a family games afternoon or an evening walk together

Question 5: The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. to give advice on staying connected and enjoying each other's company
- B. how to share household chores between family members
- C. to offer pieces of advice to improve family relationships
- D. the important role of family traditions, routines and rituals

V-WRITING

E12: Use the verbs in their correct forms and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences.

Question 1: Mr Thanh / hate / do / housework / but / he still / clean / the house / once / week.

☐

Question 2: I / have / a holiday / my family / in Mai Chau / now. / We / spend / our summer holidays here / every year.

☐

Question 3: It / be / important / children / learn / some life skills / home.

☐

Question 4: Parents / have / teach / their children / be honest and show respect to older people / an early age.

☐

Question 5: Jane / think of / apply / another job. / She / think / her present job / be / boring.

☐

Question 6: Doing housework / help / children / learn / take care / themselves.

☐

Question 7: Family routines / connected / children's health / academic achievement.

☐

Question 8: Children / should / learn / choose / right / kind of clothes / right occasion.

☐

E13: Write a paragraph (120 — 150 words) about one of your family routines. Use the following questions as cues for your writing.

1. What is the routine?
2. How often / When do you do it?
3. What are the activities? What does each family member do?
4. How do you feel about the routine?

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

B. GRAMMAR:

I. FUTURE SIMPLE (TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN) & NEAR FUTURE (TƯƠNG LAI GẦN):

	TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN		TƯƠNG LAI GẦN	
	Công thức:		Công thức:	
	Khẳng định:	S + will + V0	Khẳng định:	S + am/is/are + going to + V0
	Phủ định:	S + will + not + V0	Phủ định:	S + am/is/are + not+ going to + V0
	Nghi vấn:	(Wh) + will (not) + S + V0	Nghi vấn:	(Wh) +am/is/are (+not) + S + going to + V0
	Lưu ý: Will = shall = ‘ll; Will not = won’t			

CÁCH PHÂN BIỆT “TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN” VÀ “TƯƠNG LAI GẦN”		
D	Diễn tả dự định, hành động (sẽ làm gì đó) ngay trong lúc nói Ví dụ: a. Please lend me your money! I WILL BRING it back soon. b. The floor looks dirty. I WILL HELP you to clean it.	Diễn tả ý định, kế hoạch đã dự tính trước. Ví dụ: a. Oh, really? IS she GOING TO HAVE a birthday party? b. I’m so excited! We ARE GOING TO MOVE to a bigger house next month.

D	Diễn tả dự đoán không có cơ sở ,bằng chứng. Ví dụ: a. I think our team WILL WIN the	Diễn tả dự đoán có cơ sở, bằng chứng ở hiện tại. Ví dụ: a. Look at these dark clouds! I think it IS GOING TO RAIN. b. I’m not feeling well, I think I AM GOING TO FANT.
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competition.

b. I think my sister WILL PASS the exam

II. PASSIVE VOICE (THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG):

* Muốn chuyển một câu từ thể chủ động sang thể bị động, ta thực hiện những bước sau:

Active:

Passive:

- 1) Lấy *tân ngữ* của câu chủ động (active) làm *chủ ngữ* của câu bị động (passive).
- 2) Đổi động từ chủ động (V_A) thành động từ bị động (V_P) (theo công thức).

CÔNG THỨC BIẾN ĐỔI TỪ CÂU CHỦ ĐỘNG SANG CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG CỦA CÁC THÌ

TENSES (các thì)	ACTIVE VOICE (chủ động)	PASSIVE VOICE (bị động)
Simple present (Thì hiện tại đơn)	S + V_s / es Vd: They LEARN English.	S + am/is/are + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ English IS LEARNED (~~by them~~).
Present Continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	S + am/is/ are + V-ing Vd: We ARE PLANTING trees.	S + am/is/are + being + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ Trees ARE BEING PLANTED (~~by us~~).
Present Perfect (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)	S + have/has + Ved/3 Vd: Students HAVE CLEANED up the class.	S + have/has + been + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ The class HAS BEEN CLEANED up by students.
Simple past (Thì quá khứ đơn)	S + V₂/V_{ed} Vd: I DID my homework yesterday.	S + was/were + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ My homework WAS DONE (~~me~~) yesterday..
Past Continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)	S + was/were + V-ing Vd: I WAS DRIVING a car at this time yesterday.	S + was/were + being + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ A car WAS BEING DRIVEN (~~by me~~) at this time yesterday.
Past Perfect (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành)	S + had + Ved/3 Vd: Dung HAD DONE the task before I came.	S + had been + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ The task HAD BEEN DONE by Dung before I

		came.
Simple future (Thì tương lai đơn)	S + will + V₀ Vd: Tuan WILL WATER the flowers.	S + will + be + V3/ed (by + O) ☐ The flowers WILL BE WATERED by Tuan
Near future (Thì tương lai gần)	S + am/is/are + going to + V0 Vd: Our teacher IS GOING TO MOVE the tables.	S + am/is/are + going to + be + V3/ed + (by + O) ☐ The tables ARE GOING TO BE MOVED by our teacher.

3)
Chủ
ngữ
của
câu
chủ
động
chuyển
thành

h tân ngữ của câu bị động và đứng trước nó là giới từ **by**. (BY+O).

Lưu ý: Chủ ngữ là **I, you, we, they, he, she, it, one, people, someone, somebody, nobody, no one** thường được *bỏ đi* khi chuyển sang câu bị động.

C. EXERCISES

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. adopt B. protect C. carbon D. produce
Question 2: A. product B. local C. promote D. stolen
Question 3: A. energy B. generate C. government D. emergency
Question 4: A. fincial B. appliance C. environment D. electricity
Question 5: A. access B. expensive C. entertain D. effect

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. sustainable B. eco-friendly C. environment D. impossible
Question 2: A. greenhouse B. maintain C. lifestyle D. nature
Question 3: A. volleyball B. appliance C. recycle D. polluted
Question 4: A. reduce B. adopt C. issue D. protect
Question 5: A. awareness B. difference C. instrument D. character
Question 6: A. organic B. dangerous C. chemical D. natural
Question 7: A. material B. compulsory C. regularly D. refillable
Question 8: A. rubbish B. plastic C. method D. reserve

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Choose the words or phrases from the box to complete the sentences.

energy	eco - friendly	organic
adopt		

- Question 1:** We have an eco committee that focuses solely on improving our products, packaging and processes to be as _____ as possible.
Question 2: Consumer research indicates that toasters continue to be a popular _____.
Question 3: A way to save energy is to _____ the amount of electricity used at home.
Question 4: Natural resources are materials from the Earth used to support life and _____ people's needs.
Question 5: More and more people _____ a green lifestyle, which is good for themselves and the environment.
Question 6: The sun is a powerful _____ source, and this energy source can be harnessed by installing solar panels.
Question 7: _____ farming is better for the environment because it doesn't use harmful chemicals.
Question 8: The club hopes to _____ public awareness of the environmental issues.

E4: Choose the words or phrases from the box to complete the sentences.

protect	plastic	organic	set up
eco-friendly	household	awareness	drop

Question 1: There are many simple ways to reduce the negative impact of using _____ on the environment.

Question 2: Students are reminded not to _____ litter in the street.

Question 3: Bamboo is considered to be one of the most _____ building materials.

Question 4: The club members hope to raise people's _____ of environmental protection.

Question 5: Simple actions like putting rubbish in the bin can help to _____ the environment.

Question 6: The club was _____ to encourage people to recycle more.

Question 7: You can save a lot of energy by turning off unnecessary _____ appliances.

Question 8: More people turn to _____ products because they do not contain harmful chemicals.

E5: Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice.

Question 1: Pollution affects the environment in many ways.

☐ _____ .

Question 2: The club's activities will raise people's awareness of environmental issues.

☐ _____ .

Question 3: The local people planted many more trees in the neighbourhood last week.

☐ _____ .

Question 4: The students are cleaning the school playground this morning.

☐ _____ .

Question 5: Americans use around 100 billion plastic bags each year.

☐ _____ .

Question 6: More and more people adopt a green lifestyle.

☐ _____ .

Question 7: We are going to pick up rubbish in the central park this weekend.

☐ _____ .

Question 8: The Youth Union will organise a campaign to protect the environment.

☐ _____ .

E6: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Do you know the oldest type of _____ energy is the biomass that is derived from plant matter?

A. remarkable **B.** significant **C.** sustainable **D.** affordable

Question 2: We buy _____ food at the farmers' market. It costs a little bit more, but we think it's better for our health.

A. organic **B.** non-organic **C.** healthy **D.** wealthy

Question 3: In the UK, poor air quality is responsible _____ some 40,000 deaths each year.

A. to B. for C. in D. with

Question 4: Sustainable energy is energy that _____ the *needs of* the present generations.

A. meets B. takes C. makes D. picks

Question 5: We can't go along here because the road _____.

A. is repairing B. is repaired C. is being repaired D. repairs

Question 6: _____ car models always attract great attention at exhibitions.

A. Eco – friendly B. Wealthy C. Passionate D. Portable

Question 7: Remember to turn off your _____ when they are not used.

A. household chores B. household appliances C. household finance D. invitations

Question 8: Small changes in your daily habits can help reduce the _____ you produce.

A. carbon footprint B. footsteps C. issues D. trouble

Question 9: One of the most important _____ of energy is the sun.

A. resources B. sources C. means D. kinds

Question 10: Students are reminded to _____ litter that they see on the ground.

A. turn off B. put off C. pick up D. turn up

Question 11: Switching to _____ light bulb is one way to protect the environment.

A. energy-expending B. energy-wasting
C. energy-saving D. energy-lacking

Question 12: More people _____ a green lifestyle because it is good for the environment.

A. adopt B. conclude C. compose D. create

Question 13: A modern hospital _____ in this town soon.

A. will be built B. will build C. will built D. will be build

Question 14: You should cut down _____ electricity usage to reduce your carbon footprint.

A. in B. on C. to D. for

Question 15: Switching to _____ eco light bulb is one way to protect the environment.

A. energy-wasting B. energy-expending C. energy-lacking D. energy-saving

Question 16: I never leave any electrical appliances on standby and I think it is a good way to _____ energy in the home.

A. take care of B. use C. keep D. conserve

Question 17: Money _____ to the homeless shelter by Larry.

A. donated B. was donating C. was donated D. donates

Question 18: This house is going _____ by my mother

A. sold B. to be sold C. to sold D. to sell

Question 19: The ancient houses _____ by the fire. They are now under reconstruction.

A. were destroyed B. destroyed C. have destroyed D. were destroying

Question 20: In the _____ agriculture, farmers try to limit the use of chemicals and fertilizers.

A. sustainable B. conserving C. preserving D. supporting

Question 21: In Singapore, people try to _____ 80% of all waste.

A. reprocess B. reclaim C. recycle D. reuse

Question 22: Listen! There's someone at the door. I ____ the door for you.

- A. am going to open B. am opening C. open D. will open

Question 23: "Look at those dark clouds!" - "Yes, it ____ in some minutes."

- A. will rain B. is going to rain C. are going to rain D. is raining

Question 24: I _____ a lot of presents on my birthday last week.

- A. give B. was given C. was giving D. have given

Question 25: It's very hot. ____ the window. please?

- A. Are you opening B. Are you going to open C. Will you open D. Won't you open

Question 26: The boy _____ to the hospital immediately after the accident.

- A. was taking B. took C. takes D. was taken

Question 27: My bike _____ brown and red by my father.

- A. repaints B. repainted C. was repainting D. was repainted

Question 28: They _____ this story by their grandmother when they visited her last week.

- A. were telling B. tell C. told D. were told

Question 29: More than 120,000 people _____ by the two atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August, 1945.

- A. were killing B. were killed C. killed D. kill

Question 30: Although I have taken some aspirin, the headache _____ away.

- A. isn't going B. isn't going to C. not go D. won't go

Question 31: On Sunday at 8 o'clock I ____ my friend.

- A. meet B. am going to meet C. will be meeting D. will meet

Question 32: Wait! I ____ you to the station.

- A. am driving B. drive C. is going to drive D. will drive

Question 33: I ____ my sister in April as planned.

- A. have seen B. will see C. am going to see D. see

Question 34: Perhaps I ____ New York one day.

- A. am visiting B. am going to visit C. visit D. will visit

Question 35: What time ____ tomorrow?

- A. do you leave B. are you going to leave C. will you leave D. would you leave

Question 36: Who ____ the next World Cup?

- A. is going to win B. is wining C. will win D. win

Question 37: He ____ to the theatre tonight. He has got a free ticket.

- A. goes B. is going C. went D. will go

Question 38: I ____ my parents at the weekend. I already bought a train ticket.

- A. visit B. am going to visit C. visited D. will visit

Question 39: Stephen William Hawking ____ on 8 January, 1942 in Oxford, England.

- A. born B. has born C. is born D. was born

Question 40: ____ by your father?

- A. Did that book write B. Did that book written

C. Was that book writing

D. Was that book written

Question 41: The teacher ____ the student for lying.

A. was punished

B. is punished

C. punished

D. has been punished

Question 42: As the patient could not walk he ____ home in a wheel chair.

A. has carried

B. was carrying

C. was carried

D. has been carried

Question 43: The injured ____ to the hospital in an ambulance.

A. have taken

B. was taking

C. were taken

D. were taking

Question 44: It ____ that the painting is a fake.

A. believed

B. is believed

C. is believing

D. was believing

III-READING:

E7: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Many of the major supermarket chains have come under fire with accusations of various unethical acts over the past decade. They've wasted tons of food, they've underpaid their suppliers and they've contributed to excessive plastic waste in their packaging, which has had its impact on our environment.

But supermarkets and grocers are starting to sit up and take notice. In response to growing consumer **backlash** against the huge amounts of plastic waste generated by plastic packaging, some of the largest UK supermarkets have signed up to a pact promising to transform packaging and cut plastic wastage. In a pledge to reuse, recycle or compost all plastic wastage by 2025, supermarkets are now beginning to take some responsibility for the part they play in contributing to the damage to our environment with one major supermarket announcing their plan to eliminate all plastic packaging in their own-brand products by 2023.

In response to criticisms over food waste, some supermarkets are donating some of their food surplus. However, charities estimate that they are only accessing two per cent of supermarkets' total food surplus, so this hardly seems to be solving the problem. Some say that supermarkets are simply not doing enough. Most supermarkets operate under a veil of secrecy when asked for exact figures of food wastage, and without more transparency it is hard to come up with a systematic approach to avoiding waste and to redistributing surplus food.

Some smaller companies are now taking matters into their own hands and offering consumers a greener, more environmentally friendly option. Shops like Berlin's Original Unverpakt and London's Bulk Market are plastic- free shops that have opened in recent years, encouraging customers to use their own containers or compostable bags. Online grocer Farmdrop eliminates the need for large warehouses and the risk of huge food surplus by delivering fresh produce from local farmers to its customers on a daily basis via electric cars, offering farmers **the lion's share** of the retail price.

There is no doubt that we still have a long way to go in reducing food waste and plastic waste. But perhaps the major supermarkets might take inspiration from these smaller grocers and gradually move towards a more sustainable future for us all.

(Adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>)

Question 1: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

A. Major Supermarket Chains

B. Grocers vs. Supermarkets

C. Sustainable Supermarkets

D. Friendly Supermarkets

Question 2: According to paragraph 2, more and more people want supermarkets to _____ .

A. compost all plastic wastage

B. donate some of their food surplus

C. reduce their plastic waste

D. lower their prices for local farmers

Question 3: The word "**backlash**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. agreement

B. request

C. reaction

D. benefit

Question 4: The phrase "**the lion's share**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. the largest part

B. the best choice

C. the animal's food

D. the royal dish

Question 5: Which statement is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

A. Supermarkets are not telling people how much food they are actually wasting.

B. There is a grocer in Berlin that doesn't allow customers to use their own containers.

C. Supermarkets are still denying that plastic packaging can cause damage to our environment.

D. Farmdrop stores large amounts of food and produces unnecessary waste.

UNIT 3: MUSIC

B. GRAMMAR:

I. COMPOUND SENTENCES (CÂU GHÉP):

Câu ghép (compound sentences) là dạng câu được hình thành bởi 2 hoặc nhiều mệnh đề độc lập. Các mệnh đề này được nối với nhau bởi các liên từ (Conjunction) .

Mệnh đề + **LIÊN TỪ** + Mệnh đề

* Các liên từ (conjunction) thường gặp:

For : Bởi vì => Dùng để chỉ nguyên nhân

And : Và => Dùng để thêm ý kiến

Nor : Cũng không => Dùng để bổ sung một ý kiến phủ định

But : Nhưng => Dùng để chỉ sự trái ngược

Or : Hoặc => Dùng để chỉ sự lựa chọn

Yet : Nhưng => Dùng để chỉ ý kiến trái ngược

So : Vậy nên => Dùng để nói về kết quả

Ví dụ:

- ☐ Her family planned to travel this summer, *but* the father was sick. (Họ đã định đi du lịch mùa hè này nhưng người cha lại bị ốm.)
- ☐ Nam's house is very old, *so* he is going to move to a new apartment. (Ngôi nhà của Nam rất cũ kỹ nên anh ấy sẽ chuyển đến một nhà chung cư mới.)
- ☐ My son wants to have a puppy for her birthday, *for* dogs is very cute. (Con trai tôi muốn một chú chó con cho ngày sinh nhật, vì chó rất đáng yêu.)
- ☐ My brother is a doctor, *and* my sister is a nurse. (Anh của tôi là một bác sĩ và chị của tôi là một y tá.)

- ☐ We don't go out, *nor* we don't want to do anything on the weekend. (Chúng tôi không ra ngoài và chúng tôi cũng không muốn là bất kỳ điều gì vào cuối tuần.)
- ☐ You should call her back, *or* she comes here to talk to you. (Bạn nên gọi lại cho cô ấy hoặc cô ấy sẽ đến đây để nói chuyện với bạn.)
- ☐ My children don't like vegetables, *yet* they eat them anyway. (Con của tôi không thích ăn rau củ, nhưng dù sao thì chúng vẫn ăn.)

II. TO INFINITIVES AND BARE INFINITIVES (ĐỘNG TỪ TO V0 VÀ ĐỘNG TỪ V0):

1. Một số động từ theo sau là TO V0 (V + TO V0):

afford (đủ khả năng)	hope (hì vọng)	refuse (từ chối)
agree (đồng ý)	learn (học)	seem (dường như)
appear (xuất hiện)	manage (xoay sở)	threaten (đe dọa)
arrange (sắp xếp)	mean (ý định)	volunteer (tình nguyện)
decide (quyết định)	need (cần)	wait (đợi)
demand (yêu cầu)	offer (đề nghị)	want (muốn)
deserve (xứng đáng)	plan (lên kế hoạch)	wish (mong)
expect (mong đợi)	prepare (chuẩn bị)	would like (muốn)
fail (thất bại)	pretend (giả vờ)	would love (yêu thích)
hesitate (do dự)	promise (hứa)	

Ví dụ:

- Maria **decided** to continue her education after a gap year.
- He **manages** to fix his daughter's bicycle.
- Most women **expect** to get more help with the housework from their husbands.
- I'm **planning** to take my children to the new amusement park this weekend.

2. Một số động từ theo sau là tân ngữ + TO V0 (V + O + TO V0):

advise (khuyến)	teach (dạy)
allow (cho phép)	expect (mong đợi)
invite (mời)	tell (bảo)
ask (yêu cầu)	urge (thúc giục)
permit (cho phép)	force (buộc)
challenge (thách thức)	want (muốn)
persuade (thuyết phục)	hire (thuê)
convince (thuyết phục)	warn (báo trước)
remind (nhắc nhở)	
dare (dám)	
require (đòi hỏi)	
encourage (khuyến khích)	

Ví dụ:

1. He somehow **persuades** his parents *to buy* him a motorbike.
2. I've **warned** you many times *not to leave* the front door unlocked.
3. "How many times have I **told** you *not to play* football in the street?"
4. His parents **encourage** him *to take part in* the competition.

3. Một số động từ theo sau là tân ngữ + V0 (V + O + V0):

1. Make + O + V0	Khiến/bắt ai đó làm gì
2. Let + O + V0	Để cho ai đó làm gì
3. Help + O + to V0/ V0	Giúp đỡ ai đó làm gì
4. Let's + V0	Chúng ta hãy
5. see / hear / smell / feel / notice / watch + O + V0	Nhìn thấy/ nghe thấy/... ai đó làm gì (chứng kiến toàn bộ quá trình)

Ví dụ:

1. I **heard** him *open* the window last night.
2. Our teacher **made** us *apologise* for our rudeness.
3. Lucy **helps** me *to do/do* my homework.
4. Mary's parents **let** her *go* to the movie with her friends.
5. **Let's** *go out* for dinner!

C. EXERCISES:**I-PRONUNCIATION**

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Question 1: A. become | B. idol | C. comment | D. season |
| Question 2: A. perform | B. release | C. receive | D. talent |
| Question 3: A. talent | B. artist | C. award | D. famous |
| Question 4: A. theatre | B. movie | C. famous | D. attend |
| Question 5: A. enjoy | B. perform | C. suffer | D. agree |
| Question 6: A. weather | B. birthday | C. boring | D. expect |
| Question 7: A. singer | B. receive | C. programme | D. lyrics |
| Question 8: A. compose | B. careful | C. second | D. album |
| Question 9: A. upload | B. theatre | C. receive | D. guitar |
| Question 10: A. singer | B. compose | C. common | D. programme |
| Question 11: A. favour | B. enjoy | C. reveal | D. perform |
| Question 12: A. common | B. music | C. people | D. perform |
| Question 13: A. melody | B. festival | C. positive | D. contestant |

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. single B. music C. contest D. release
Question 2: A. compose B. purchase C. release D. increase
Question 3: A. version B. process C. modest D. contestant
Question 4: A. instrument B. platinum C. debut D. album
Question 5: A. eliminate B. nominate C. originate D. passionate
Question 6: A. moment B. content C. parent D. talent
Question 7: A. latest B. contest C. request D. suggest
Question 8: A. debate B. commemorate C. certificate D. educate
Question 9: A. curent B. moment C. talent D. comment
Question 10: A. protest B. arrest C. establish D. nest

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Nguyen Thuc Thuy Tien left a positive impression on both judges and _____ because of her friendliness and natural beauty.

- A. spectators B. viewers C. audience D. passer-by

Question 2: When he was a teenager, he _____ at the local theatre in his home town during the tourist season.

- A. performed B. attracted C. decided D. relaxed

Question 3: She has joined the panel of _____ the popular TV talent show.

- A. audience B. judges C. viewers D. watchers

Question 4: I didn't enjoy the performance because I couldn't _____ with any of the main characters.

- A. identify B. deal C. cope D. cooperate

Question 5: Judges travel all round America _____ search of the best singers and bring them to Hollywood.

- A. on B. in C. at D. for

Question 6: Can you play any ____? - Yes. I can play the flute and the guitar.

- A. musical tools B. pieces of music C. musical instruments D. musical devices

Question 7: Two of the four contestants will be ____ after tonight's show.

- A. composed B. removed C. eliminated D. terminated

Question 8: Our music teacher has been invited to be a _____ in many music competitions and talent shows.

- A. singer B. competitor C. contestant D. judge

Question 9: American singer Michael Jackson made a record when he had got 13 Billboard Hot 100 number-one _____.

- A. singles B. single C. singer D. singers

Question 10: The judges _____ an important role in the competition.

- A. work B. play C. rest D. put
- Question 11:** *The X-factor* is a television singing competition _____ in the United Kingdom.
- A. originate B. originated C. originating D. origination
- Question 12:** Lina, the ____ album of the new music band in our city, will be uploaded on the website next week. I'm looking forward to listening to it.
- A. debut B. only C. best-selling D. individual
- Question 13:** I passionately love the show "Familiar Faces" and this is the 4th ____ I've seen.
- A. show B. chapter C. season D. episode
- Question 14:** This concert marks nine years since the death of Trinh Cong Son, a prominent ____ of modern Vietnamese music.
- A. comedian B. actor C. contributor D. figure
- Question 15:** The best singer ____ went to Alan Walker for "Faded".
- A. rank B. prize C. reward D. award
- Question 16:** Van Cao's "Tien Quan Ca" was made into the national _____ of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.
- A. song B. music C. melody D. anthem
- Question 17:** Fantasia Barrino, the winner of American Idol's season 3 in 2004, released her *Free Yourself* which earned three Grammy Award nominations.
- A. debut album B. live performance C. local version D. live programme
- Question 18:** The "Marching song" was adopted as the national ____ of Viet Nam in 1945.
- A. anthem B. song C. flag D. identity
- Question 19:** *I'm a fan of _____ music. It consists of simple tunes so it is easy to listen and remember.*
- A. pop B. rock C. classical D. jazz
- Question 20:** The ____ cheered loudly when the singers came out on the stage.
- A. audience B. spectator C. public D. watcher
- Question 21:** Celine Dion has been my _____ since I was young.
- A. idol B. talent C. fan D. icon
- Question 22:** We were surprised to know that over 150000 _____ packed into the stadium to support Vietnamese football team.
- A. people B. fans C. visitors D. watchers
- Question 23:** But for your support, our band couldn't have won the Grand Music _____.
- A. show B. quiz C. competition D. tour
- Question 24:** Our performance was ____ to be the best one in this competition last night.
- A. cheered B. appeared C. judged D. seen
- Question 25:** In the last quarter of this year, our entertainment company had a big success in signing a lot of _____ with celebrities.
- A. bargains B. contracts C. arrangements D. profits
- Question 26:** Chopin was considered to be one of the greatest Romantic piano ____ of the 19th century.

A. singers B. writers C. composers D. poets

Question 27: We're seeking for the _____ musician to join our entertainment company.

A. good B. famous C. great D. talented

Question 28: These games are challenging, _____ it's not easy to spend little time playing them.

A. so B. and C. for D. or

Question 29: I didn't want to continue watching the show _____ it was more and more boring later.

A. for B. or C. but D. and

Question 30: He can't decide whether to buy the tickets for the music show online _____ at the box office

A. and B. or C. yet D. so

Question 31: Smoking is extremely detrimental to health, _____ many people continue to smoke anyway.

A. nor B. so C. yet D. then

Question 32: Do you like singing _____ dancing?

A. but B. yet C. so D. or

Question 33: I admire Celine Dion _____ she has a nice voice.

A. so B. and C. but D. for

Question 34: He lost the key, _____ he couldn't get into the house.

A. yet B. or C. so D. for

Question 35: We were lost in the forest, _____ luckily my friend had a map in his backpack.

A. and B. so C. for D. but

Question 36: Pop music is so popular, _____ the melody is simple and memorable.

A. for B. so C. and D. nor

Question 37: Would you like a cup of milk tea _____ a cup of hot chocolate after dinner?

A. and B. or C. yet D. so

Question 38: Minh had his teeth decayed, _____ he refused to see the dentist.

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

Question 39: You must do well in the test, _____ you will not graduate.

A. so B. or C. for D. and

Question 40: Anna thinks she ought to go to the university, _____ she wants to get qualifications for her dream job.

A. and B. yet C. for D. so

Question 41: You can go to the theatre with us _____ you can go there alone.

A. or B. but C. and D. for

Question 42: He invested a lot of money in this business, _____ it went bankrupt in a very short time.

A. but B. and C. for D. nor

Question 43: It rained heavily, _____ the show was cancelled.

A. but B. for C. so D. yet

Question 44: The students didn't revise for their exams, _____ did they realise how important the exams were.

A. nor B. but C. so D. for

Question 45: Peter wonders he should stay home and watch TV, ____ he should go out and have dinner with his friends.

A. so B. or C. and D. nor

Question 46: The boys are playing games, ____ the girls are watching TV.

A. so B. nor C. and D. yet

Question 47: Linda practices singing every day _____ she wants to become a singer.

A. for B. but C. yet D. or

Question 48: The show was postponed _____ the singer had a serious accident

A. or B. but C. for D. so

Question 49: I tried my best in the final test, ____ the result was not as good as I expected.

A. but B. so C. for D. or

Question 50: She loves comedies, ____ her husband is interested in action films.

A. for B. yet C. or D. and

Question 51: My family really loves Japanese food, ____ we order it twice a week.

A. yet B. so C. but D. nor

Question 52: Van Cao was a gifted composer, _____ he won many national prizes, including Ho Chi Minh prize.

A. or B. and C. so D. yet

Question 53: I should practice more for the competition, ____ my health hasn't been excellent recently.

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

Question 54: You can go to the movies with me, ____ you can go to the concert alone.

A. and B. or C. so D. yet

Question 55: Would you like to go to the cinema _____ watch at home?

A. for B. or C. but D. so

Question 56: She has a potential voice, _____ she doesn't intend to pursue a career in music.

A. but B. so C. yet D. for

Question 57: He has an emotive voice _____ skillful performance.

A. and B. or C. for D. but

Question 58: John's voice is nice, _____ his performance style is not good enough.

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

Question 59: This singer was nominated for 10 Grammys, _____ he won two.

A. and B. so C. for D. but

Question 60: Mike was a famous singer, _____ he had a bad singing voice.

A. and B. or C. but D. for

Question 61: Close the window _____ turn off the lights when you leave the room.

A. yet B. so C. for D. and

Question 62: His performance was dull, _____ I fell asleep.

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

Question 63: She wanted to become a violinist, _____ her parents didn't allow.

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

Question 64: The show was fascinating at the beginning, _____ it got dull later.

- A. yet B. so C. and D. for

E4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: My parents decided _____ a taxi because it was late.

- A. take B. to take C. taking D. took

Question 2: It began _____ when I was in London last Saturday.

- A. rain B. to rain C. rained D. rains

Question 3: I saw her _____ the street.

- A. to cross B. crossed C. crosses D. cross

Question 4: It's customary _____ a gift from at least once or twice before finally accepting in Japan.

- A. refuse B. to refuse C. refused D. refusing

Question 5: We've decided _____ the music contest at the end of this year.

- A. to attend B. attending C. attends D. attend

Question 6: We managed _____ their first album on social media.

- A. found B. founded C. finding D. to find

Question 7: Don't let him _____ about his mother's illness now.

- A. know B. knowing C. to know D. known

Question 8: It's dangerous _____ out alone late at night.

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

Question 9: My parents didn't encourage me _____ Music at university.

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

Question 10: I'm happy _____ that you've passed your driving test. Congratulations!

- A. not hearing B. hear C. hearing D. to hear

Question 11: Blake didn't invite her boyfriend _____ to her graduation ceremony.

- A. coming B. comes C. to come D. come

Question 12: The clerk required me _____ in the form before letting me in.

- A. sings B. to sing C. to sang D. singing

Question 13: I allow my little daughter _____ with her friends in the flower garden.

- A. not to play B. to play C. playing D. play

Question 14: He didn't deserve _____ by the locals like that.

- A. to be treated B. treating C. to treat D. being treated

Question 15: It's impolite _____ off your shoes before stepping into a Japanese house.

- A. to take B. not take C. not to take D. take

Question 16: Jimmy forgot _____ the house, so it was broken into.

- A. to be locked B. locked C. lock D. to lock

Question 17: Anna learnt how _____ cakes from her grandmother.

- A. making B. to make C. to made D. make

Question 18: They intended _____ Paris last year but they didn't have enough time.

- A. visited B. visiting C. visit D. to visit

Question 19: John made me _____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.

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

Question 20: Nothing can make Alex _____ her mind now.

- A. not to change B. to change C. change D. changing

Question 21: Someone saw him _____ to a restaurant with his friends.

- A. to go B. be gone C. went D. go

Question 22: Hurry up! The train is about _____ in five minutes.

- A. leave B. to leave C. left D. leaving

Question 23: There are not enough candies _____ among all the children here.

- A. share B. shared C. to share D. sharing

Question 24: I'd like _____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.

- A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite

Question 25: I saw my little sister _____ the dog yesterday.

- A. fed B. to feed C. feeds D. feed

Question 26: You can use my car but you must promise _____ it before Friday.

- A. to return B. returns C. to be returned D. return

Question 27: I didn't have enough money _____ the coat, so I just bought a sweater.

- A. buy B. bought C. to buy D. buying

Question 28: My mother made me _____ at home at night.

- A. staying B. to stay C. stayed D. stay

Question 29: He reminded me _____ to give the book back to John

- A. not forget B. not to forget C. forgot D. forgetting

Question 30: You'd better _____ out with your friends as it is very dangerous in the evening.

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

Question 31: She refused _____ back again

- A. not to coming B. is coming C. coming D. to come

Question 32: Everybody would like _____ to a higher position.

- A. to be promoted B. being promoted C. promoting D. to promote

Question 33: Please let me _____ your decision as soon as possible.

- A. to know B. know C. known D. knowing

Question 34: We expect John _____ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.

- A.** to come **B.** not to come **C.** not coming **D.** coming
- Question 35:** My father promised _____ me a comic book on my 9th birthday.
- A.** to be bought **B.** buy **C.** to buy **D.** buying
- Question 36:** This song makes everybody _____ comfortable.
- A.** to feel **B.** feel **C.** feeling **D.** feels
- Question 37:** We were encouraged _____ foreign languages at school.
- A.** to learn **B.** learning **C.** learn **D.** to learning
- Question 38:** She is mature enough _____ her family's problems with her parents.
- A.** discussing **B.** to discussing **C.** discusses **D.** to discuss
- Question 39:** It takes me 30 minutes _____ to school every day.
- A.** go **B.** to go **C.** going **D.** to going
- Question 40:** We are not allowed _____ jeans at school.
- A.** wear **B.** to wear **C.** wearing **D.** worn
- Question 41:** My parents let my sister _____ camping with her friends in the mountain.
- A.** not go **B.** going **C.** go **D.** to go
- Question 42:** Did you manage _____ the book you were looking for?
- A.** to find **B.** found **C.** finding **D.** find
- Question 43:** Mr. Thompson is learning Vietnamese _____ to read Kim Van Kieu.
- A.** so that **B.** so as to **C.** in order not to **D.** so as not to
- Question 44:** I determine _____ all my homework today.
- A.** to finish **B.** finish **C.** finishes **D.** finishing
- Question 45:** He advised them _____ in the class
- A.** to not talk **B.** not to talk **C.** to talk not **D.** don't talk
- Question 46:** She didn't know whether _____ to her friend's wedding or not.
- A.** to coming **B.** to come **C.** coming **D.** come
- Question 47:** When he lived in the countryside, he _____ walk along the port to watch the ships up and down the river.
- A.** got used to **B.** was used to **C.** used to **D.** uses to
- Question 48:** Dad promised _____ us to the circus on Sunday.
- A.** to take **B.** taking **C.** take **D.** took
- Question 49:** I'm planning _____ my children to the new amusement park this weekend.
- A.** taking **B.** to take **C.** take **D.** to taking
- Question 50:** Let's _____ out to dinner.
- A.** go **B.** going **C.** come **D.** coming
- Question 51:** Tom said that he could _____ me with this assignment.
- A.** helped **B.** helping **C.** to help **D.** help
- Question 52:** Mai agreed _____ my old laptop.
- A.** buying **B.** bought **C.** buys **D.** to buy

Question 53: His teacher made him _____ for his bad behaviour.

- A. to apologised B. apologising C. to apologise D. apologise

Question 54: Please don't hesitate _____ me when you arrive in Frankfurt.

- A. to call B. calling C. to calling D. call

Question 55: They decided _____ to the live concert.

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

Question 56: We intend _____ him the truth for fear that he'll fly into a fit of madness.

- A. to tell B. telling C. not tell D. not to tell

Question 57: I'd love _____ Paris one day.

- A. to visits B. to visit C. visiting D. visit

Question 58: His parents didn't let him _____ to music school.

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

Question 59: My younger sister is not reliable enough _____ my secrets to her.

- A. revealing B. reveal C. to reveal D. to revealing

Question 60: I heard him _____ the window last night.

- A. to open B. opened C. opens D. open

Question 61: He really wants _____ to play a musical instrument this summer.

- A. to lean B. learning C. leaning D. to learn

E4: Make compound sentences using the conjunctions in brackets.

Question 1: I'd like to go to the party. I'm too busy. (but)

☐ _____.

Question 2: It was sunny. Lan took an umbrella. (so)

☐ _____.

Question 3: Anna is an amazing dancer. Her parents are proud of her. (and)

☐ _____.

Question 4: You can vote online for your favourite singer. You can send text messages. (or)

☐ _____.

Question 5: Lisa went shopping yesterday She didn't buy anything. (but)

☐ _____.

Question 6: John's parents own a restaurant. Sometimes he helps in the kitchen at weekends. (and)

☐ _____.

Question 7: Go inside. You will catch a cold. (or)

☐ _____.

Question 8: Rita is a good drummer. She will probably be invited to join the band. (so)

☐ _____.

UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

B. GRAMMAR:

I. REVIEW PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS (ÔN LẠI QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN VÀ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN):

1. Past simple (thì quá khứ đơn):

a. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	S + V2/ed
Thể phủ định	S + + did not (=didn't) + V0
Thể nghi vấn	(Wh) + did(not) + S + V0...?

b. Cách sử dụng:

- Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và **kết thúc** tại một thời gian xác định **trong quá khứ**.

- Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì quá khứ đơn:

yesterday, at that moment, last week, ... years ago, in + (khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ), in the past, once upon a time, ...

2. Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn):

a. Công thức:

Thể khẳng định	S + was / were + V-ing
Thể phủ định	S + was not (=wasn't) / were not (=weren't) + V-ing
Thể nghi vấn	(Wh) + was / were (not) + S + V-ing?

b. Cách sử dụng:

- Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại một **thời điểm xác định cụ thể** trong quá khứ.

- Một số dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì quá khứ tiếp diễn:

at + giờ / at this time yesterday/..., all yesterday morning, all yesterday afternoon,...

II. PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS WITH “WHEN” AND “WHILE” (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN VÀ THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN VỚI TỪ “WHEN” VÀ “WHILE”):

- Ta dùng “**while**” hoặc “**when**” để nói về mối liên hệ giữa 2 hành động trong quá khứ.

* Dùng “**when**” cho hành động **đang xảy ra** trong quá khứ thì bị một hành động khác **chèn ngang vào**:

When + S + Ved/2 , S + was/were + V-ing

When + S + was/were + V-ing , S + Ved/2

Ví dụ:

1. I WAS WATCHING TV when he PHONED me. (tôi đang xem TV thì anh ấy điện thoại cho tôi)

□ Hành động điện thoại (PHONED) *chèn ngang* vào hành động đang xem TV (WAS WATCHING).

2. When we WERE PLAYING football, the bell RANG. (khi chúng tôi đang chơi bóng đá thì cái chuông reo lên)

□ Hành động reo (RANG) của chuông *chèn ngang* vào hành động đang chơi bóng (WERE PLAYING)

* Dùng “**while**” cho những hành động **đang xảy ra** song song, đồng thời trong quá khứ:

While + S + was/were + V-ing, S + was/were + V-ing

Ví dụ:

1. While Ellen WAS READING, Tim WAS WATCHING television. (trong khi Ellen đang đọc sách thì Tim đang xem TV)

□ Hai hành động đọc sách (WAS READING) và xem TV (WAS WATCHING) xảy ra *song song và đồng thời* với nhau trong quá khứ

2. While we WERE GOING to the park, it STARTED to rain. (trong khi chúng tôi đang đi đến công viên thì trời bắt đầu mưa).

□ Hai hành động đi đến (WERE GOING) và bắt đầu (STARTED) đang xảy ra *đồng thời* với nhau trong quá khứ nhưng về sau dùng quá khứ đơn vì ta **không thể chia tiếp diễn cho 1 số động từ như “start, begin, ...”**

***LƯU Ý:** khi dùng “**while**” hoặc “**when**” để nói về mối liên hệ giữa 2 hành động trong quá khứ. Ta có thể dùng “**when**” cho cả 2 thì “Quá khứ đơn” và “Quá khứ tiếp diễn” nhưng chỉ dùng “**while**” cho thì “Quá khứ tiếp diễn”.

C. EXERCISES:

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others'.

- Question 1: A. rural B. surprise C. successful D. volunteer
Question 2: A. application B. benefit C. non-profit D. narrow-minded
Question 3: A. reference B. remove C. reaction D. creation
Question 4: A. area B. market C. martyr D. archaeology
Question 5: A. dededicated B. demonstrate C. development D. delicate

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. ensuring B. protecting C. providing D. widening
Question 2: A. donate B. apply C. provide D. study
Question 3: A. successful B. announcement C. ignorant D. experience
Question 4: A. environment B. advertisement C. unfortunate D. disadvantaged
Question 5: A. dededicate B. fortunate C. practical D. volunteer
Question 6: A. ensuring B. protecting C. providing D. widening
Question 7: A. donate B. apply C. provide D. study
Question 8: A. successful B. announcement C. ignorant D. experience
Question 9: A. ensuring B. advertisement C. unfortunate D. practical

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1: We _____ old clothes and books to poor children.
A. interacted B. donated C. balanced D. applied
Question 2: We arrived at the hotel quite early, _____ in and had lunch.
A. checking B. checked C. was checking D. to check
Question 3: He is very _____. He is always willing to give a lot of money to charity.

A. honest B. generous C. enthusiastic D. modest

Question 4: If you can do something to help others, you will find your life ____.

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

Question 5: The school is difficult to get to because it is located in a _____ area.

A. remote B. cheerful C. confused D. practical

Question 6: If you don't have time to volunteer, you can _____ money and food.

A. participate B. boost C. donate D. deliver

Question 7: These ____ children encounter many problems and really need our help.

A. disadvantaged B. advantaged C. disadvantage D. advantage

Question 8: This clean water project will _____ the people in the village.

A. benefit B. donate C. raise D. volunteer

Question 9: Our club needs more _____ to clean up the park at the weekend.

A. spectators B. assistants C. volunteers D. electrician

Question 10: We need to be _____ when we record the donations.

A. careful B. careless C. carelessly D. carefully

Question 11: I am _____ in community development activities.

A. interested B. interesting C. excited D. exciting

Question 12: There are _____ volunteering opportunities in our community.

A. excite B. excitedly C. excited D. exciting

Question 13: Last year, I was _____ at maths. I couldn't even do simple addition in my head.

A. hope B. hopeful C. hopefully D. hopeless

Question 14: Luckily, I got some ____ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.

A. useless B. useful C. usefulness D. uselessness

Question 15: He spent his childhood in _____ parts of Italy.

A. various B. vary C. variously D. variety

Question 16: They were so ____ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn't sleep last night.

A. excite B. excitement C. exciting D. excited

Question 17: Volunteers become well ____ of the problems facing the world.

A. aware B. concerned C. helpful D. interested

Question 18: Most of the students in that special school are making good progress, but Michael is a ____ case.

A. hopefully B. hopeless C. hopeful D. hopelessly

Question 19: A lot of generous businessmen have ____ valuable contributions to helping needy people.

A. done B. taken C. made D. given

Question 20: It is ____ that all the students in class 10A choose to do a project on 'Helping the needy'.

A. surprising B. surprised C. surprise D. surprisingly

Question 21: They visit a retirement home and ____ time doing fun activities with the elderly who lack immediate family.

- A. spend B. lose C. waste D. consume

Question 22: Fundraising for charity is a ____ thing for everyone to do to help the community.

- A. meant B. meaningful C. meaningless D. meaning

Question 23: Both community ____ and volunteerism are an investment in our community and the people who live in it.

- A. life B. language C. performance D. service

Question 24: We hope that students themselves will enjoy taking part _____ the projects.

- A. in B. on C. at D. for

Question 25: Many international volunteer organizations are trying to find a ____ to the problem of world hunger.

- A. way B. method C. suggestion D. solution

Question 26: For a cleaner and greener community, everyone should ____ the amount of trash and take care of our environment.

- A. increase B. reduce C. contribute D. ignore

Question 27: On the door of the house where Louis Braille was born are the words ‘He opened the door of ____ to all those who cannot see.’

- A. knowledge B. information C. news D. material

Question 28: Every month, the volunteer group go to _____ and mountainous areas to help those in need.

- A. empty B. remote C. crowded D. poor

Question 29: Your music is very _____. Can't you just stop it?

- A. annoying B. interesting C. annoyed D. bored

Question 30: Some of the students were ____ at English, so volunteer teachers had to try very hard.

- A. hopeless B. hopeful C. endless D. excited

Question 31: She wishes she could do some _____ work this summer.

- A. voluntarily B. volunteerism C. volunteer D. volunteering

Question 32: This charity provides financial support and mental comfort to ____ children.

- A. advantaged B. disadvantaged C. advantageous D. disadvantageous

Question 33: You can ____ books, clothes, medicine and money to this charity.

- A. donor B. donate C. devote D. dedicate

Question 34: While Tom and I ____, someone ____ at the door.

- A. were talking - knocked B. were talking - was knocking
C. talked - knocked D. talked - was knocking

Question 35: While the teacher was explaining to the whole class, she ____ carefully.

- A. didn't listen B. wasn't listening C. had listened D. wasn't listened

Question 36: When we were on a voluntary tour, we ____ to public places to collect rubbish every day.

- A. were going B. went C. have gone D. had gone

Question 37: They are going to treat drinking water and widen roads in _____ areas.

- A. private B. remote C. accessible D. secret

Question 38: The phone was engaged when I called. Who _____ to?

- A. were you talking B. were you talked
C. did you talk D. have you talked

Question 39: He feels _____ about teaching English to children in remote areas.

- A. excited B. hopeless C. helpful D. interested

Question 40: While Lan _____ as a volunteer in the countryside, she met an old friend.

- A. was working B. worked C. had worked D. worked

Question 41: I was revising for my civics class when my dad _____ me about the volunteer job.

- A. tell B. was telling C. told D. had told

Question 42: Last Sunday, our volunteer team _____ a lot of food packages to homeless people in the flood-hit region.

- A. were bringing B. brought C. have brought D. had brought

Question 43: I _____ near the fence when suddenly I _____ the voices.

- A. stood – heard B. stood - was hearing
C. was standing – heard D. was standing - was hearing golf.

Question 44: I _____ Maria for the first time at the Heart-to-Heart Charity Office.

- A. saw B. was seeing C. was seen D. has seen

Question 45: We _____ the roof for Mrs. Smith, an elderly childless woman, when it _____ with rain.

- A. were mending - was pouring B. mended - poured
C. mended - was pouring D. were mending - poured

Question 46: I _____ my report when my boss _____ the hall.

- A. made - was entering B. made - entered
C. was making - was entering D. was making - entered

Question 47: Jim _____ his leg when he _____ golf.

- A. broke - was playing B. broke - played
C. was breaking - was playing D. was breaking – broke

Question 48: Both CARE and Oxfam organisations have programmes to help people in underdeveloped countries _____ their lives.

- A. make B. risk C. improve D. start

Question 49: While I _____ for him to call up, he _____ a good time in the bar.

- A. waited - was having B. was waiting - was having
C. was waiting – had D. was waited - was waiting

Question 50: All the kids _____ their homework when the volunteer team _____.

- A. were doing - arrived B. did - arrived
C. were doing — were arriving D. did - were arriving

UNIT 5: INVENTIONS

B. GRAMMAR:

I. PRESENT PERFECT (THÌ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH):

a. Công thức:

Thẻ khẳng định	S + have / has + V3/ed
Thẻ phủ định	S + have not / has not + V3/ed
Thẻ nghi vấn	(Wh) + have / has (not) + S+ V3/ed ?

b. Cách sử dụng:

- Dùng để nói đến sự việc đã xảy ra ở quá khứ nhưng có hậu quả kéo dài đến thời điểm hiện tại.

Vd: I HAVE LOST my car key so can't go to work right now. (Tôi đã làm mất chìa khóa xe nên tôi không thể đi làm ngay bây giờ được)

I HAVEN'T EATEN anything. Now, I am hungry. (Tôi chưa ăn bất cứ thứ gì. Bây giờ tôi đói)

- Dùng để nói đến sự việc xảy ra trong quá khứ và vẫn còn diễn ra ở hiện tại.

Vd: We HAVE LIVED in this house for 10 years. (Chúng tôi đã sống trong căn nhà này được khoảng 10 năm)

Lisa HAS WORKED as an English teacher since 2000. (Lisa đã làm việc như là 1 cô giáo tiếng Anh từ năm 2000)

- Dùng để nói về sự việc vừa mới hoàn thành gần đây.

Vd: Dung HAS JUST FINISHED his work. (Dũng chỉ mới vừa hoàn thành công việc của anh ấy)

HAVE YOU SEEN any good films recently?

* Một số từ nhận dạng của thì hiện tại hoàn thành:

just (vừa mới đây), already (vừa mới hoàn thành), yet (chưa), recently (mới đây), lately (gần đây)
never ... before (chưa bao giờ trước đó), up to now (tính đến bây giờ), so far (gần đây),
the first / the second/ the third ... time (lần thứ nhất, thứ hai, thứ ba,...), several times (nhiều lần)
for ages (khoảng nhiều năm), for a long time (đã lâu), how long (bao lâu)
since + mốc thời gian (kể từ khi); for + khoảng thời gian (khoảng)

Ví dụ:

I HAVE BROKEN my watch so I don't know what time it is. (tôi đã làm vỡ đồng hồ nên tôi không biết bây giờ là mấy giờ)

She HASN'T ARRIVED yet. (Cô ấy vẫn chưa đến)

This is the second time they HAVE MEET together. (Đây là lần thứ hai họ gặp nhau)

HAVE you SPOKEN to Minh Nhí yet? (Bạn đã nói chuyện với Minh Nhí chưa?)

Up to now we HAVE VISITED 14 countries in the world. (Tính đến bây giờ, chúng tôi đã đi đến 14 quốc gia trên thế giới)

II. GERUND AND TO-INFINITIVE (ĐỘNG TỪ DẠNG V-ING VÀ TO-V0):

1. Gerund (Động từ dạng V-ing):

*Động từ dạng V-ing được sử dụng khi:

- **Đứng** sau **1** số **động** từ:

admit (thừa nhận)	detest (ghét)	postpone (trì hoãn)
allow (cho phép)	enjoy (thích)	practise (thực hành)
avoid (tránh)	finish (hoàn thành)	quit (từ bỏ)
consider (xem xét)	mind (phiền)	recommend (đề nghị)
deny (phủ nhận)	don't mind (không phiền)	risk (mạo hiểm)
dislike (không thích)	miss (bỏ lỡ)	suggest (đề nghị)
	permit (cho phép)	

Vd: We have *finished* DOING our exercises. (Chúng tôi đã hoàn thành xong việc làm bài tập)

They *dislike* PLAYING soccer. (Họ không thích việc chơi bóng đá)

We *detest* STEALING someone else's files. (Chúng tôi ghét việc ăn cắp tài liệu của người khác)

- Làm chủ ngữ trong câu:

Vd: SWIMMING in a swimming pool is very interesting. (VIỆC BƠI LỘI trong hồ bơi thì rất thú vị)

FLYING on the raining days is very dangerous. (VIỆC BAY vào những ngày mưa thì rất là nguy hiểm)

EATING at night is not good for your health. (VIỆC ĂN vào buổi tối thì không tốt cho sức khỏe của bạn)

2. To-infinitive (Động từ dạng To V0):

***Động từ dạng To V0 được sử dụng khi:**

- **Đứng** sau **1** số **động** từ:

afford (đủ khả năng)	promise (hứa)
agree (đồng ý)	refuse (từ chối)
appear (xuất hiện)	seem (dường như)
arrange (sắp xếp)	threaten (đe dọa)
decide (quyết định)	volunteer (tình nguyện)
demand (yêu cầu)	wait (đợi)
deserve (xứng đáng)	want (muốn)
expect (mong đợi)	wish (mong)
fail (thất bại)	would like (muốn)
hesitate (do dự)	would love (yêu thích)
hope (hi vọng)	
learn (học)	
manage (xoay sở)	
mean (ý định)	
need (cần)	
offer (đề nghị)	
plan (lên kế hoạch)	
prepare (chuẩn bị)	
pretend (giả vờ)	

Vd: I can't *afford* TO BUY that computer. (Tôi không đủ khả năng để mua cái máy tính đó).

I *have decided* TO ATTEND technology school. (Tôi đã quyết định tham gia vào trường công nghệ)

Phat *wants* TO LEARN how to use that laptop. (Phat muốn học để sử dụng chiếc máy tính xách tay đó)

- **Sử dụng trong công thức đưa ra ý kiến "It's (not) + adj + To V0" (nó thì ... để làm gì đó).**

Vd: *It's difficult to* raise people awareness about copyright. (Nó thì khó để làm tăng nhận thức của mọi người về vấn đề bản quyền)

It's easy to buy a smartphone nowadays. (Nó thì dễ để mua 1 chiếc điện thoại thông minh ngày nay)

It's fun to learn English. (Nó thì vui để học tiếng Anh)

- **Làm chủ từ trong câu.**

Vd: To do exercises is very important for him. (tập thể dục thì rất quan trọng cho anh ấy)

To use computer all day will make you feel tired. (sử dụng máy tính cả ngày sẽ làm bạn cảm thấy mệt)

***LƯU Ý:**

- Một số động từ như **"like, love, hate,..."** có thể được theo sau bởi cả V-ing và To V0.

Vd: I *love* SEARCHING/TO SEARCH for information in the Internet. (Tôi thích tìm kiếm thông tin trên mạng)

- Một số động từ như **"allow, permit, advise, recommend,..."** có các trường hợp đặc biệt sau:

● **"allow, permit, advise, recommend,..." + V-ing**

● **"allow, permit, advise, recommend,..." + O + to V0**

Ví dụ:

Sorry, we don't *allow* SMOKING in this room. (Xin lỗi, chúng tôi không cho phép hút thuốc ở phòng này)

My parent *allowed* me TO USE computer at night. (Cha mẹ tôi cho phép tôi để sử dụng máy tính vào buổi tối)

C. EXERCISES:

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. costly B. mature C. portable D. smartphone

Question 2: A. intelligent B. profile C. science D. versatile

Question 3: A. benefit B. generous C. inventor D. video

Question 4: A. graduate B. communicate C. laptop D. valuable

Question 5: A. company B. compose C. comprise D. computer

E2: Choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

Question 1: A. invention B. computer C. holiday D. detective

Question 2: A. Internet B. attention C. invention D. advantage

Question 3: A. average B. document C. computer D. everything

Question 4: A. grandfather B. afternoon C. librariey D. photograph

Question 5: A. favourite B. tradition C. familie D. exercise

- Question 6:** A. banana B. January C. century D. syllable
Question 7: A. volunteer B. engineer C. Vietnamese D. holiday
Question 8: A. opinion B. energy C. customer D. telephone
Question 9: A. instrument B. confidence C. donation D. orphanage

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** Samsung Galaxy Tab _____ flash player as well as voice and video calls.
A. supports B. offers C. displays D. provides
- Question 2:** Facebook is used _____ among the young.
A. communicate B. communicating C. to communicate D. to communicating
- Question 3:** Sophia is a humanoid robot which can communicate _____ people by using human language and expressing emotions.
A. to B. for C. with D. on
- Question 4:** YouTube _____ to become the world most popular video-sharing website since 2005.
A. has grown B. have grown C. grew D. grows
- Question 5:** The screen will _____ the username in the top right-hand corner.
A. store B. display C. install D. promote
- Question 6:** _____ e-readers have become less popular since tablets and smartphones were introduced, they are still used by many book lovers today.
A. Because B. Although C. When D. Until
- Question 7:** The laptop is not working because you haven't _____ it yet.
A. changed B. charged C. pressed D. put
- Question 8:** I _____ this washing machine for five years now. It looks old, but it still works well.
A. have B. had C. is having D. have had
- Question 9:** The scientists _____ important research in the laboratory.
A. put out B. go out C. hand out D. carry out
- Question 10:** You can send and receive e-mails from a _____.
A. charger B. printer C. smartphone D. USB
- Question 11:** Many young people carry a pair of earbuds as they are small, light, and _____.
A. chargeable B. economical C. portable D. transferable
- Question 12:** Modern smartphones nowadays do not have many _____ to look better.
A. buttons B. keyboards C. screens D. pens
- Question 13:** Dung spilled his coffee on his desk and so now there is a _____ on the desk.
A. crack B. wound C. cut D. stain
- Question 14:** Be careful when using electrical _____.
A. equipment B. experiment C. experience D. exception

Question 15: Vu Quynh Lien should install this _____ on her smartphone. It helps to make her photos more beautiful.

- A. hardware B. software C. device D. equipment

Question 16: If you have an _____, you don't have to bring all those heavy books in your bag.

- A. correction pen B. e-book reader C. digital camera D. earbuds

Question 17: I think this is a _____ problem. The computer screen is broken.

- A. hardware B. software C. device D. equipment

Question 18: Washing machine or vacuum cleaner can help you to _____ time while doing housework.

- A. kill B. save C. spend D. waste

Question 19: A robot vacuum cleaner is a _____ device in your home. It makes housework less tiring.

- A. help B. helpless C. helpful D. helpfully

Question 20: It is convenient for you to read _____ when you travel.

- A. e-books B. laptops C. online game D. smartphones

Question 21: Most smartphones now _____ flash player as well as voice and video calls.

- A. display B. offer C. provide D. support

Question 22: We can surf the _____ to search for news, watch films, or download music.

- A. e-book B. internet C. laptop D. smartphone

Question 23: You can get access _____ the Internet, via a range of devices such as desktop or laptop computers, mobile phones, and tablets.

- A. for B. in C. of D. to

Question 24: The two fabrics of Velcro stick together thanks _____ the hooks on the surface and the loops on the other.

- A. by B. for C. of D. to

Question 25: If you get a laptop as a reward, what will you use it _____?

- A. by B. for C. to D. with

Question 26: Truong Thi Ha _____ Chinese, but she quitted because it was too difficult.

- A. studies B. studied C. has studied D. will study

Question 27: 3-D is used to produce complex tools and components.

- A. print B. printing C. printer D. blueprint

Question 28: Blu-ray was first commercially in 2006 and it uses a blue laser to read or write data to a disc.

- A. performed B. allowed C. introduced D. supplied

Question 29: 3-D printing _____ complex tools and components.

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

Question 30: A _____ helps save a lot of energy doing housework.

- A. washing machine B. e-book reader C. digital camera D. vacuum cleaner

Question 31: Where do you live? – I ____ in Boston. I ____ there for ten years now.

- A. live – have lived B. live – am living C. have lived – live D. live – live

Question 32: Have you ever read the Wuthering Heights? - Oh. That's my favourite. I ____ it many times, at least four.

- A. read B. have read C. was reading D. used to read

Question 33: Vu Quynh Lien ____ volleyball at high school but she didn't like it.

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

Question 34: Thomas ____ for the Google since 2014.

- A. has worked B. is working C. was working D. worked

Question 35: A smartwatch can be used for _____ your exercise efforts.

- A. connecting B. controlling C. protecting D. measuring

Question 36: The first actual robot ____ invented in 1961.

- A. was B. has been C. used to D. were

Question 37: We do not like _____ on animals.

- A. experiences B. experiments C. exercises D. expressions

Question 38: ' _____ ' means 'made by humans'.

- A. valuable B. useful C. artificial D. helpful

Question 39: Liverpool football club ____ 18 Premier League titles so far.

- A. won B. used to win C. win D. has won

Question 40: A correction pen is used for ____ your writing mistakes.

- A. cover B. covered C. covering D. to cover

Question 41: I'm sorry. Mark isn't here now. He ____ to the post office.

- A. went B. goes C. has been D. has gone

Question 42: This device _____ people to communicate by using voice commands.

- A. allows B. makes C. applies D. lets

Question 43: ____ you ____ the shoplifter to the police yet?

- A. Do – report B. Have – reported C. Are – reporting D. When – reported

Question 44: It's no good ____ him the truth now.

- A. not to tell B. tell C. telling D. to tell

Question 45: People's lives ____ a lot thanks to the inventions of these devices.

- A. was changed B. has been changed C. have changed D. is changed

Question 46: Most of my friends enjoy _____ football on television.

- A. watch B. to watch C. watching D. watched

Question 47: My parents decided _____ a taxi because it was late.

- A. take B. to take C. taking D. took

Question 48: He reminded me _____ to give the book back to John

- A. not forget B. not to forget C. forgot D. forgetting

Question 49: _____ is not part of a computer.

- A. Hardware B. Software C. Process D. RAM

Question 50: Dave _____ Chinese for six years now. He likes it.

- A. studies B. studied C. has studied D. will study

PRACTICE TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. enjoyeded B. finished C. suffered D. agreed

Question 2: A. light B. fire C. tired D. kick

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. successful B. generous C. practical D. portable

Question 4: A. donate B. apply C. provide D. study

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: My teacher assigned us a writing task about ____ of our favorite singers.

- A. biology B. biography C. biodiversity D. biochemist

Question 6: Fundraising for charity is a ____ thing for everyone to do to help the community.

- A. meant B. meaningful C. meaningless D. meaning

Question 7: Volunteers can work with many ____ children who were harmed by Agent Orange in childcare centres.

- A. parentless B. disabled C. poor D. homeless

Question 8: I'd like ____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.

- A. invite B. inviting C. to invite D. not invite

Question 9: Tom said that he could ____ me with this assignment.

- A. helped B. helping C. to help D. help

Question 10: Jim broke his leg when he ____ golf.

- A. was playing B. played C. were playing D. plays

Question 11: He ____ for the Google since 2014.

- A. has worked B. is working C. was working D. worked

Question 12: My computer is used for ____ music and video.

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

Question 13: That the young talented pianist won the Pulitzer Prizes has attracted ____ attention.

- A. worldwide B. famous C. undue D. careful

Question 14: Volunteer organizations are generally small-staffed, so they need to ____ lots of volunteers for a huge event.

- A. employ B. recruit C. research D. catch

Question 15: While I ____ for him to call up, he was having a good time in the bar.

- A. waited B. was waiting C. is waiting D. was waited

Question 16: They were so ____ about joining the local volunteer group that they couldn't sleep last night.

- A. excitedly B. Excitement C. excite D. excited

Question 17: You'd better ____ out with your friends as it is very dangerous in the evening.

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

Question 18: Sue plans _____ abroad next year according to her parent's advice

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: But for your support, our band couldn't have won the Grand Music competition.

- A. show B. quiz C. contest D. tour

Question 20: Apple iPad has remained the single most popular tablet PC ever since 2010.

- A. became B. continued C. existed D. stopped

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: After a very short time, this kind of music becomes wildly popular among the youth.

- A. overcrowded B. unknown C. attractive D. common

Question 22: Many people who do volunteer work think they are more fortunate than others.

- A. unlucky B. blessed C. lucky D. uncomfortable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs to correction on each of the following questions.

Question 23: While some volunteers teaches the disabled children, others were repairing some furniture in the orphanage.

- A. While B. volunteers C. teaches D. were repairing

Question 24: It is not surprised that the Arabs, who possessed a remarkable gift for astronomy, mathematics, and geometry, were also skillful mapmakers.

- A. surprised B. who C. possessed D. were

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 kilometres from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (25) ____ country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had expected. But after a few days I got used to living there. The people were always very (26) _____ and friendly, and I soon began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away, and the women used to spend a long time every day carrying heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organization and arranged to have some pipes delivered. (27) ____ these pipes were not really perfect, they still made a great difference to the villagers.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not paid, it was well worth doing and I would recommend it to anyone (28) _____ was considering working for a charity.

- Question 25:** A. comfortable B. rich C. well-paid D. luxurious
Question 26: A. helpful B. helping C. help D. helpfully
Question 27: A. If B. Because C. When D. Although
Question 28: A. which B. when C. where D. who

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 32.

Books which give instructions on how to do things are very popular in the United States today. Thousands of these How-to books are useful. In fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with the words "How to". One book may tell you how to earn more money. Another may tell you how to save or spend it and another may explain how to give your money away.

Many How-to books give advice on careers. They tell you how to choose a career and 'how to succeed in it. If you fail, however, you can buy the book "How to Turn Failure into Success". If you would like to become very rich, you can buy the book "How to Make a Millionaire". If you never make any money at all, you may need a book called "How to Live on Nothing".

One of the most popular types of books is one that helps you with personal problems. If you want to have a better love of life, you can read "How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life". If you are tired of books on happiness, you may prefer books which give step-by-step instructions on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.

Why have How-to books become so popular? Probably, because life has become so complex. Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve. How-to books help people deal with modern life.

Question 29: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to succeed in love every minute of your life. C. How to make a millionaire.
B. How to turn failure into success. D. How-to books.

Question 30: The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____

- A. advice B. instruction C. how-to books D. career

Question 31: The word "step-by-step" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. little by little B. gradually C. slower and slower D. less than

Question 32: Which book helps you become rich?

- A. "How to Turn Failure into Success" B. "How to Make a Millionaire"
C. "How to Live on Nothing". D. "How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life"

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

Question 33: "Dad. I've passed the English test." - "_____"

- A. Good job! B. Good test! C. Good luck! D. Good way!

Question 34: "Do you like playing football?" - "_____"

- A. That's interesting. B. He's OK.
C. Yes, I love it. D. Yes, I'd love to.

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

Question 33: "Dad. I've passed the English test." - "_____"

- A. Good job! B. Good test! C. Good luck! D. Good way!

Question 34: "Do you like playing football?" - "_____"

- A. That's interesting. B. He's OK.
C. Yes, I love it. D. Yes, I'd love to.

PRACTICE TEST 2

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. laughed B. loved C. moved D. joined

Question 2: A. picked B. pushed C. ploughed D. stoped

Question 3: A. head B. heat C. meat D. seat

Question 4: A. walk B. call C. park D. talk

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: He always _____ for a walk in the evening.

- A. go B. is going C. goes D. going

Question 6: My son often goes to school by _____ bus.

- A. the B. a C. an D. Ø

Question 7: Parents and children can sometimes have difficulty _____ each other due to the generation gap.

- A. understand B. to understand C. understanding D. understood

Question 8: Many unfortunate children are being looked after at this _____

- A. orphaned B. orphaning C. orphan D. orphanage

Question 9: _____ did the teacher assign too much homework for? – To make us work harder.

- A. What B. Which C. To whom D. Why

Question 10: The government has _____ every effort to stop the rapid spread of COVID-19.

- A. done B. created C. made D. brought

Question 11: _____ the heavy traffic, we came to his party late.

- A. Because B. Despite of C. In spite of D. Because of

Question 12: The New Year is coming so most of the clothing stores are _____ with people.

- A. fed up B. accustomed C. crowded D. full

Question 13: When their first child was born, they _____ for three years.

- A. have been married B. had been married C. will be married D. will have been married

Question 14: After the tragic death of Pierre Curie in 1906, she _____ the position which her husband had obtained at the Sorbonne.

- A. took in B. took after C. took up D. took off

Question 15: Some parents were _____ to the idea of sending their disabled children to school.

- A. disagreed B. opposed C. prevented D. blamed

Question 16: We often take this small road home to avoid heavy _____ on the main streets.

- A. cars B. traffic C. vehicles D. movement

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 17: Don't be worried too much. Things will certainly improve gradually.

- A. immediately B. little by little C. right now D. quickly

Question 18: I'm worried about my son's safety on his way to school.

- A. anxious B. confident C. unconcerned D. comforted

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: They fought for more humane treatment of prisoners of war.

- A. generous B. humanitarian C. cruel D. warm- hearted

Question 20: John made his parents very proud because he passed the exam with flying colours.

- A. successfully B. unsuccessfully C. happily D. smoothly

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 21: He practises to speak English every day so that he can speak it fluently.

- A. to speak B. so that C. can speak D. fluently

Question 22: His father was quite satisfied about his success.

- A. His father B. quite C. about D. success

Question 23: You can listen to the radio or watch television with exciting.

- A. with B. or C. exciting D. listen

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

The company study abroad was originally founded in 1991 for students (24)_____ wished to study French in France. Its success led to the establishment of other schools around the world.

Learning the language in the country in which it is spoken is, of course, a far more effective and faster process than studying in your own country. It is also an opportunity to mix with local habitants and acquire a greater and deeper (25) _____ of the people whose language you are studying. This makes the whole experience much more enjoyable. You may wish to attend an Italian language and a cooking course (26)_____Italy or combine a Portuguese course with a sport. You should look at all the possibilities and (27) _____ the best choice. (28)_____ choose the right course and location for you, we suggest you contact us to discuss your particular requirements. From the information you give us, we can make some recommendation.

Question 24: A. which B. who C. where D. whom

Question 25: A. know B. knowledgeable C. knowledge D. knowledgeably

- Question 26:** A. for B. in C. on D. with
Question 27: A. put B. make C. get D. do
Question 28: A. So that B. In order to C. In order that D. With a view to

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 29: David and Tom are meeting after a long time.

-David: "How have you been recently?" **-Tom:** " _____ "

- A. I am going on holiday next week. B. Pretty busy, I think.
 C. By bus, usually. D. I am working here.

Question 30: Sarah and Clara are talking to each other.

- Sarah: "Would you like to go to the coffee shop with me this afternoon?"

- Clara: " _____ "

- A. How do you do? B. Yes, I'd love to.
 C. Don't worry about that. D. Take care.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 31: John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.

- A. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.
 B. Because of his inexperience in the field, John didn't apply for the job.
 C. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.
 D. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.

Question 32: He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

- A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
 B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
 C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
 D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.

Question 33: John used to live in London.

- A. John no longer lives in London. B. John enjoys living in London.
 C. John never forgot to live in London. D. John didn't live in London ago.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 34: Seth informed us of his retirement from the company. He did it when arriving at the meeting.

- A. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.
 B. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.
 C. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting
 D. Only after his retiring from the company did Seth tell us about his arrival at the meeting.

Question 35: George said he had no money. What he said was not true.

- A. George said he had no money, what he said was not true.
- B. George said he had no money, which was not true.
- C. George said he had no money that was not true.
- D. George said he had no money which was not true.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Langston Hughes was one of the greatest American writers of the twentieth century. He was born in Joplin, Missouri, and moved to Cleveland at the age of 14. Several years later he spent one year in Mexico before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years after that, he roamed the world as a seaman, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Witter Bynner Prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduating in 1928, he traveled to Spain and to Russia with the help of a Guggenheim fellowship.

His novels include *Not without Laughter* (1930) and *The Big Sea* (1940). He wrote an autobiography in 1956 and also published several collections of poetry. The collections include *The Weary Blues* (1926), *The Dream Keeper* (1932), *Shakespeare in Harlem* (1942), *Fields of Wonder* (1947), *One Way Ticket* (1947), and *Selected Poems* (1959). A man of many talents, Hughes was also a lyricist, librettist, and a journalist.

As an older man in the 1960s, he spent much of his time collecting poems from Africa and from African-Americans to popularize black writers. Hughes is one of the most accomplished writers in American literary history, and he is seen as one of the artistic leaders of the Harlem Renaissance, the period when a neighborhood that was predominantly black produced a flood of great literature, music, and other art forms depicting daily city life for African-Americans.

Question 36: What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. The life of Langston Hughes
- B. The Harlem Renaissance
- C. African-American writers
- D. American twentieth-century writers

Question 37: Where was Langston Hughes born?

- A. Spain
- B. New York
- C. Missouri
- D. North Carolina

Question 38: What provided Hughes with assistance for his travel to Spain and Russia?

- A. His job as a reporter
- B. His career as a soldier
- C. A literary fellowship
- D. A college study program

Question 39: The word "talents" in the passage could be replaced by which of the following?

- A. desires
- B. abilities
- C. strategies
- D. careers

Question 40: According to the passage, Langston Hughes was all of the following EXCEPT_____.

A. a novelist

B. a poet

C. a historian

D. a journalist.

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