

A. THEORY (LÝ THUYẾT)

I. Từ vựng: Ôn tập từ vựng liên quan đến chủ đề bài học Unit 1 và Unit 2.

II. Ngữ pháp

1. To-infinitives (Động từ nguyên mẫu có to-):

– Động từ nguyên mẫu có to- được dùng để diễn tả mục đích của một việc.

– Cấu trúc:

S + V (+ O) + to- infinitive

e.g. I read a lot in English **to improve** my skills.

Do you watch movies **to learn** new words?

2. Phrasal verb (Cụm động từ):

– **Cụm động từ** bao gồm một động từ kết hợp với một tiểu từ (trạng từ hoặc giới từ hoặc cả hai).

Nghĩa của một **cụm động từ** phụ thuộc vào từng thành phần của nó.

– Các loại **cụm động từ**:

Types of phrasal verb		Examples
Transitive (Cần tân ngữ)	Separable (Tân ngữ có thể đứng giữa 2 phần) - verb + object + particle - verb + particle + object - verb + pronoun + particle	Can you turn the subtitles on? Can you turn on the subtitles? Can you turn them on?
	Inseparable (Tân ngữ không thể đứng giữa 2 phần) verb + particle + object	When will you start dealing with your applications? I came across a great English website.
Intransitive (Không cần tân ngữ)		We didn't have a chance to get together.

3. Adverbial clauses/phrases of reason (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ / cụm trạng từ chỉ nguyên nhân):

– **Mệnh đề trạng ngữ / cụm trạng từ chỉ nguyên nhân** diễn tả nguyên nhân một việc xảy ra.

– Cấu trúc:

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân	Cụm trạng từ chỉ nguyên nhân
S + V (+ O) as/since/because + S + V (+ O)	S + V (+ O) because of + N phrase
As/Since/Because + S + V (+ O), S + V (+ O)	Because of + N phrase, S + V (+ O)

e.g.

Because I practiced a lot, my English improved.
I'm going to study abroad as it will help me get a better job.

Because of my practice, my English improved.
I'm going to study abroad because of the opportunities to get a better job.

4. Would:

Các cấu trúc đi với “Would”

a. Structure 1: S + V (quá khứ đơn), S + would + V (nguyên thể)

➔ Diễn tả một hành động lặp đi lặp lại quá khứ và giờ không làm nữa.

Ex: When I was a kid, I would walk home with my mom.

(Khi tôi còn nhỏ, tôi đã từng đi bộ với mẹ về nhà)

b. Structures 2: Would like + to V: Muốn làm gì

I would like to be a teacher in the future: Tôi muốn làm một giáo viên trong tương lai

c. Structure 3: Would you mind + V-ing? Có phiền khi làm gì....không?

Would you mind closing the window? (Bạn có phiền đóng cửa sổ vào không?)

d. Structure 4:

*** Would rather + V (nguyên thể) : Thích làm gì hơn...**

*** Would rather + V (nguyên thể) than V (nguyên thể): Thích làm gì hơn làm gì...**

I would rather stay at home today. (Hôm nay tôi thích ở nhà hơn).

5. Used to (Đã từng):

a. Đã từng làm gì trong quá khứ → Giờ không làm nữa.

(+) S + used to + **V (nguyên thể)**
(-) S + didn't + use to + **V (nguyên thể)**
(?) (Wh) + did + S + use to + **V (nguyên thể)**

Ex: My father used to smoke a lot of cigarettes.

(Bố tôi đã từng hút rất nhiều thuốc) → Bây giờ không còn hút nữa.

My mother didn't use to drink coffee in the morning.

(Mẹ tôi đã không còn uống cà phê vào buổi sáng nữa)

Where did they use to go on vacation?

(Nơi nào họ đã từng đi nghỉ?)

b. Quen với việc làm gì.

Be/get used to + **V-ing**

My brother is used to getting up early (*Em trai tôi đã quen với việc dậy sớm*)

B. PRACTICE (BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH)

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>Single</u> | B. <u>Winner</u> | C. <u>Think</u> | D. <u>time</u> |
| 2. A. <u>Quiet</u> | B. <u>Field</u> | C. <u>Niece</u> | D. <u>piece</u> |
| 3. A. <u>Career</u> | B. <u>Grammar</u> | C. <u>Across</u> | D. <u>afraid</u> |
| 4. A. <u>Come</u> | B. <u>Note</u> | C. <u>show</u> | D. <u>slo</u> |
| 5. A. <u>rather</u> | B. <u>Them</u> | C. <u>Neither</u> | D. <u>Think</u> |
| 6. A. <u>Come</u> | B. <u>Note</u> | C. <u>Show</u> | D. <u>slow</u> |
| 7. A. <u>Divided</u> | B. <u>Arrived</u> | C. <u>Seemed</u> | D. <u>prayed</u> |
| 8. A. <u>international</u> | B. <u>Career</u> | C. <u>Language</u> | D. <u>Karaoke</u> |
| 9. A. <u>eventually</u> | B. <u>Sketch</u> | C. <u>Nephew</u> | D. <u>connection</u> |
| 10. A. <u>relative</u> | B. <u>Breadwinner</u> | C. <u>Divorce</u> | D. <u>machine</u> |
| 11. A. <u>feature</u> | B. <u>Culture</u> | C. <u>Tradition</u> | D. <u>statue</u> |
| 12. A. <u>better</u> | B. <u>elegant</u> | C. <u>speciality</u> | D. <u>congested</u> |
| 13. A. <u>ahead</u> | B. <u>handicraft</u> | C. <u>honour</u> | D. <u>hospital</u> |
| 14. A. <u>flower</u> | B. <u>Know</u> | C. <u>Allow</u> | D. <u>how</u> |
| 15. A. <u>thorough</u> | B. <u>Although</u> | C. <u>Loudspeaker</u> | D. <u>shoulder</u> |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.

16. You should watch English movies and TV shows with _____ to learn new words.
A. methods B. subtitles C. lyrics D. details
17. My father works for a(n) _____ company and he needs to speak English to his co-workers from different countries.
A. national B. regional C. local D. international
18. Students can use a wide range of English _____ which includes articles, videos, and podcasts, to improve their language skills.
A. ingredients B. information C. content D. lessons
19. A good language learner always _____ opportunities to communicate in English.
A. checks out B. looks for C. looks up D. comes across
20. As the foreign student can't speak English, he often feels like he doesn't belong _____ the community.
A. for B. with C. in D. to
21. _____ my desire to travel around the world, I'm learning English.
A. Because B. Because of C. Despite D. Although
22. _____ speaking is my weakness, I need to practice regularly to improve my fluency.
A. As B. While C. So D. Before
23. My teacher advised us to keep an English diary _____ writing skills.
A. improving B. improve C. improved D. to improve
24. Stacy and her husband are getting _____; they argued all the time and don't want to live together anymore.
A. married B. divorced C. engaged D. loved
25. After her husband's sudden death, Melisa became the _____ and had to work hard to support her family.
A. housewife B. house husband C. breadwinner D. housekeeper
26. Trang lives in a(n) _____ family with her grandparents, two aunts, parents and two brothers all under one roof.
A. nuclear B. single C. alone D. extended
27. Alicia has been _____ a relationship with Peter for two years, and they will get married soon.
A. in B. on C. under D. to
28. Tết holiday, many Vietnamese people visit their _____ and enjoy meals together.
A. generations B. members C. relatives D. strangers
29. In the past, parents _____ a lot more children than they have now.

- A. have had B. used to have C. were having D. have
30. Back then, I _____ in the countryside with my grandparents.
A. would live B. was living C. used to live D. have lived
31. In those days, many people _____ to travel as frequently as they do today.
A. wouldn't B. didn't C. hadn't D. didn't use
32. _____ you turn all the lights off before leaving the building.
A. Figure out B. Make sure C. Figuring out D. Making sure
33. I use a dictionary _____ look up for new words in the reading passages.
A. to B. for C. with D. in
34. My friends often travel to _____ countries once a year with their family.
A. worldwide B. international C. foreign D. essential
35. Nick: I don't think learning English will be useful for us in the future.
Judy: _____
A. Is it useful? B. How can you improve your English?
C. How about you? D. Really? Why not?
36. In the past, it is normal for three or four _____ to live together in the same house.
A. cottages B. connection C. generations D. childhood
37. He often makes a note of new interesting words that he _____ when using social media.
A. come across B. comes across C. look up D. looks up
38. She wants to stay _____ all her life although her parents have always wanted her to get married soon.
A. single B. divorce C. breadwinner D. housewife
39. Back then, men _____ make all decisions for the families.
A. use to B. made C. would D. most
40. Kenny's sister watches English movies _____ her listening skills.
A. to improve B. improving C. improve D. improves
41. When I was young, I _____ spend much time watching TV.
A. didn't use to B. didn't used to C. didn't D. wasn't
42. Children should feel _____ for their parents' love and care.
A. confused B. indifferent C. thankful D. sticky
43. A: This is a picture of my family cottage when I was five years old.
B: _____
A. What about yours? B. And you? C. Why do you think so? D. That looks awesome.
44. Fifty years ago, it was not so easy for people _____ divorced.
A. getting B. to get C. letting D. to let
45. Toby is my sister's son, so he is my _____.
A. nephew B. niece C. cousin D. daughter

Choose the best option to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.

46. When you see a new word, try to **find out** its meaning and note it down.
A. go over B. turn on C. come across D. look up
47. It's **essential** to pass this test to get into your favorite school.
A. important B. normal C. interesting D. International
48. His father taught in a private school for 5 years. **Afterward**, he worked for a research institute.
A. Then B. Before that C. As a result D. During

Choose the best option to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.

49. To improve the lexical skill, it's a great idea to choose books **slightly** above your level.
A. barely B. significantly C. just D. a little
50. English is of great **importance** for overseas study.

- A. concern B. effect C. insignificance D. Consequence

51. I come from a **nuclear** family with four members.

- A. small B. extended C. close-knit D. modern

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

52. If you (**not, do**) _____ morning exercises, you should play sports instead.

53. Tim (**play**) _____ a computer game when his mum (**call**) _____ him for lunch

54. David doesn't seem to mind being in hospital. I suppose he's got used (**be**) _____ there.

55. Don't forget (**take**) _____ your identity card with you to the interview.

56. When they were younger, they used to (**bake**) _____ some cakes every evening.

57. I find it easier (**memorize**) _____ language patterns by practising speaking with native speakers.

58. I'm terribly nervous. I'm not used (**speak**) _____ to a large audience.

59. During the lecture, the professor encouraged us (**take**) _____ notes to help with studying later.

Give the correct form of the words in capitals.

60. Bảo can speak English _____, but he has difficulty in writing in English. (FLUENCY)

61. There are _____ study methods which can help improve listening skills. (DIFFER)

62. It is important to pay _____ to grammar rules in order to communicate accurately in written and spoken English. (ATTEND)

63. Parents should encourage their children to participate in English-speaking clubs to develop _____ skills. (COMMUNICATE)

64. My parents used to work hard and overcame many _____ to give me a better life. (DIFFICULT)

Find the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.

65. Because of my sister practices writing every day, her language skills are improving noticeably.

- A. Because of B. practices C. language D. improving

66. You can use an online dictionary to look over the word you don't know its meaning.

- A. use B. dictionary C. look over D. know

67. Some of my friends choose leave Vietnam and study in a foreign country.

- A. of B. friends C. leave D. foreign

68. When I was a little girl, I would went to bed at around 9 p.m.

- A. When B. would went C. at D. p.m.

69. Did you used to listen to the radio with your family after dinner?

- A. Did B. used C. radio D. after

III. WRITING

Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

70. need/I/English/my/skills/want/I/.to/Since/improve/to/study/abroad,

→

71. and/know/the/your/in/you/words/notebook/./them/underline/don't/You/write/can

→

72. men/and/then,/breadwinners,/Back/./be/would/housewives/be/would/women

→

Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) .

73. In those days, my grandparents worked hard to overcome poverty. (GET)

→ My grandparents

74. You can find out the meaning of new words in a dictionary. (LOOK)

→ You can

75. When I was young, I would sketch the countryside with my sister. (USED)

→ When I

IV. READING

Choose the best answer

I have always wondered how life was twenty years ago. I (76) _____ that life in the past was boring

and inconvenient (77) _____ the lack of modern facilities. However I changed my opinion after I heard my grandfather talk about his childhood. In the past, although modern and convenient gadgets were not available, everyone really enjoyed the simple and peaceful life. In the family, the father used to be the (78) _____ while the mother used to just stay home and take care of the house. The saying "Men make house, women make home" used to be very popular that day. The children (79) _____ play video games or go on extra classes after school as we (80) _____ today. (81) _____, they could enjoy a variety of outdoor activities with other such as kite flying, rope skipping, so on. In the past, many unique customs of Vietnamese people were seen more vividly than today. (82) _____, Vietnamese women used to (83) _____ their teeth black and people used to chew betel nut. It is such a pity that I rarely see those customs today.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 76. | A. consumed | B. presumed | C. resumed | D. résumé |
| 77. | A. because | B. despite | C. due to | D. as |
| 78. | A. breadwinner | B. pillar | C. strongest | D. most important |
| 79. | A. didn't used to | B. didn't use to | C. used to | D. use to |
| 80. | A. do | B. did | C. used to do | D. didn't used to do |
| 81. | A. Besides | B. While | C. However | D. Instead |
| 82. | A. Likewise | B. For example | C. Therefore | D. Although |
| 83. | A. color | B. dye | C. make | D. paint |

Read the text and decide which is True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)

Vietnam's educational system in the past

Have you ever wondered how teachers, students and classrooms look like years ago? In the past, Vietnam educational system was under the influence of by many foreign culture, of which the Chinese had most significant effects.

The earliest students in Vietnam received most of their education from the Buddhist clergy. Under the 1000-year invasion and domination of the Chinese, Vietnam's education was greatly affected by China's educational system. This influence is depicted in the early examinations held to recruit high mandarin officials. The first examination of this type was held in 1075. During the latter part of the 11th century, a National College was established for the education of sons or royalty and other high-ranking officials, which marked the beginning of Confucian education in Vietnam. In 1252, the college was opened to students from various backgrounds besides royal or official ones.

At the beginning of the 15th century, many Confucian-type schools were in operation in leading centers. Those days, education became the most cherished ideals. Only those who passed the qualification examination for Mandarins had any hope of achieving state-owned jobs or other honors. The scholar was looked up to and highly revered.

- _____ 84. Vietnam's educational system was only affected by Chinese.
- _____ 85. The earliest students in Vietnam received their education from the Chinese Buddhist clergy.
- _____ 86. The early examinations were held to recruit high mandarin officials.
- _____ 87. During the latter part of the 11th century, the National College was opened to every students.
- _____ 88. At the beginning of the 15th century, many Confucian-type schools were in operation only in leading centers.
- _____ 89. Those days, education was highly appreciated.
- _____ 90. The scholar was highly respected to and idolized.

