

NỘI DUNG ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI GIỮA KỲ II

A. THEORY (LÝ THUYẾT)

Phần 1/ VOCABULARY: From Unit 7- Unit 9

Phần 2/ PRONUNCIATION

- **Unit 7:** - Pronounce the sounds /s/ and /sn/ in words and sentences correctly.

- **Unit 8:** - Pronounce endings -ic and -ious in words and in sentences correctly.

+ Khi phát âm các từ có đuôi là **-ic** hoặc **-ious**: thì trọng âm sẽ rơi vào âm tiết ngay **trước nó**

vd: classic /'klæs.ɪk/ terrific /tə'rif.ɪk/ religious /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/

- **Unit 9:** - Pronounce the words ending in **-ion** and **-ity** with correct stress

+ Khi phát âm các từ có đuôi là **-ion** hoặc **-ity** thì trọng âm sẽ rơi vào âm tiết ngay **trước nó**

vd: emotion /ɪ'moʊ.ʃən/ education /,edʒ.ə'keɪ.ʃən/ flexibility /,fleks.sə'bɪl.ə.ti/

Phần 3/ GRAMMAR:

UNIT 7: Reported speech: Yes/ No Questions

Form: S + asked/ wanted to know + IF/ WHETHER + S + V (lùi thì)

- **Cách đổi sang câu tường thuật:**

1. Thay đổi thì của V

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Hiện tại đơn (am, is ,are , live , meet,..)	Quá khứ đơn (was, were, lived, met,..)
Hiện tại tiếp diễn (is living,..)	Quá khứ tiếp diễn (was living,...)
Hiện tại hoàn thành (have/has learnt,..)	Quá khứ hoàn thành (had learnt,..)
Quá khứ đơn (met, saw,..)	Quá khứ hoàn thành (had met, had seen,..)
Tương lai đơn (will)	Would
Can	Could
May	Might
Must/ have to	Had to

2. Thay đổi một số trạng từ thời gian và nơi chốn:

Now → then

today → that day

tonight → that night

yesterday → the day before / the previous day

tomorrow → the next day / the following day

next week/month/year → the following week/month/year

last week/month/year → the previous week/month/year

here → there

this → that

these → those

3. Thay đổi ngôi

Đại từ	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Đại từ nhân xưng	I	he/she
	we	they

	you	they/I/he/her
	me	him/her
	us	them
	you	them/me/him/her
Đại từ sở hữu	my	her/his
	our	their
	your	them/my/his/her
	mine	his/hers
	ours	theirs
	yours	theirs/mine/his/hers
Đại từ chỉ định	this	that
	these	those

UNIT 8: Relative pronouns: which, who, and whose

Relative Pronouns	Functions	Form
Who	dùng để thay thế cho chủ ngữ và tân ngữ chỉ người	... N (chỉ người) + who + V
Whom	dùng để thay thế cho tân ngữ chỉ người	... N (chỉ người) + whom + S+ V
Which	dùng để thay thế cho chủ ngữ và tân ngữ chỉ vật	...N (chỉ vật) + which + V
		... N (chỉ vật) + which + S+ V
That	dùng để thay thế cho Who, Whom, Which,	... N (chỉ vật và người)+that+ S+ V
Whose	dùng để thay thế cho sở hữu người và vật	...N (chỉ người+vật)+whose+ N + V
When	dùng để thay thế cho thời gian	... N (chỉ thời gian) +when + S + V
Where	dùng để thay thế cho nơi chốn	...N (chỉ nơi chốn) +where + S + V
Why	dùng để thay thế cho lý do	...N (chỉ lí do) + why + S + V

UNIT 9: Grammar:

- Mệnh đề quan hệ cho chúng ta biết thêm về người và sự vật. Nó thường bắt đầu bằng một đại từ quan hệ.

- Việc xác định mệnh đề quan hệ cung cấp cho chúng ta những thông tin cần thiết. Nếu không có thông tin này, mọi người sẽ không rõ chúng ta đang nói đến (những) người hoặc (những) vật nào.

Ví dụ:

- The teacher who taught me my first words in English is Mr Vinh.

- He gave me the dictionary which you suggested.

* Đại từ quan hệ **who** hoặc **which** có thể làm **chủ ngữ** hoặc **tân ngữ** của mệnh đề quan hệ. Chúng ta **phải** sử dụng nó khi nó là **chủ ngữ** của mệnh đề quan hệ. Chúng ta có thể **bỏ qua** nó nếu nó là **tân ngữ**.

Ví dụ:

- The man **who** is talking to the girl is bilingual in English and French.

→ **must use who**

- The man **who** you met this morning is bilingual in English and French.

→ **can omit who**

- **Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (Defining relative clauses)**

(Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định **chỉ rõ** người hoặc vật đang đề cập đến. **Có thể bỏ** các đại từ quan hệ như *who(m), which, that...*)

Ví dụ minh họa:

The woman who lives next door is a doctor.

- **Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định (Non-defining relative clauses)**

(Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định, **chỉ cung cấp thêm thông tin** về người hoặc vật đang đề cập đến. Được ngăn với phần còn lại của câu bằng **dấu phẩy** và **không được bỏ** các đại từ quan hệ. **Không dùng "that"** trong mệnh đề không xác định.)

Ví dụ minh họa:

My brother Jim, who lives in London, is a doctor.

B/ EXERCISE

Period 76: REVIEW 3.1

UNIT 7: Reported speech: Yes/ No Questions

EX 1. Choose the correct answer in brackets to complete each of the sentences.

1. Minh asked me (if I knew / did I know) much about the Amazon Rainforest.
2. Sam (liked knowing / wanted to know) whether they met each other at school.
3. I (wondered / said) if my dad was going to the ASEAN Summit Conference.
4. We asked them whether we were meeting our instructor (today / that day).
5. They asked the tour guide if they (can / could) leave their things there.
6. The teacher wanted to know if (there were / were there) any more students who would like to participate in the play

EX 2. Rewrite the following questions, using reported speech

1. "Do you like to go to Con Dao by ship?" she asked.
.....
2. "Are you participating in Clean-up Day next week?" my mum asked.
.....
3. "Can I take a photo inside the pagoda?" Laura asked the guide.
.....
4. "Is there anybody going with you into the cave?" Tom said.
.....
5. "Will you take these measures to improve the situation?" they asked.
.....

UNIT 8: Relative pronouns:

EX 3. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I'm not keen on food *who /which* is very spicy.
2. A chef is someone *who /which* has to work long hours.
3. I met a boy *who /which* is a food blogger.
4. Have you eaten the cake *who /which* was in the fridge?
5. A vegan is a person *whose / who* diet doesn't contain animal products.
6. Curry is a dish *whose /which* is popular all over the world.

EX 4: Join the sentences using a relative pronoun.

1. My little sister's favourite toy is **a doll**. **It** walks, talks and cries.

2. I know **the girl**. **She** is talking to my best friend Steven.

3. I bought him **a pair of trousers**. **They** were a bit too tight for him.

4. Teachers are very **patient people**. **They** try to help other people learn important things.

5. I gave him **a present**. **It** was very nice but also very expensive.

6. Comedians are very **talented people**. **They** try to make other people laugh.

7. This is the **restaurant**. Tom and Jane went **there** on their first date.

8. That is the **author**. **His** cartoon is very popular to young children.

Further practice

I/ PRONUNCIATION

EX1: Choose the word A, B, C, or D which has a different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. collection | B. energy | C. finally | D. equity |
| 2. A. bilingual | B. concentric | C. connection | D. entity |
| 3. A. aggression | B. medical | C. rarity | D. confident |
| 4. A. information | B. administer | C. facility | D. theoretical |
| 5. A. photographic | B. majority | C. economic | D. affirmation |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

EX2: Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- Can you help me to **translate** this English phrasal verb _____ Vietnamese?
A. over B. in C. into D. up
- The teacher asked his students to **copy** the new words _____ their notebooks.
A. over B. on C. up D. into
- She didn't take any English classes, but she still spoke English well. She _____ **up** the language from other workers.
A. copied B. picked C. looked D. went
- Before any exam, I usually _____ **over** the grammatical points I have learnt.
A. look B. pick C. go D. copy
- When I started learning English, my mother taught me how to _____ **up** new words in the dictionary.
A. look B. pick C. go D. copy

EX3. Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- The new film is about a boy _____ can speak several languages.
A. who B. which C. whose D. what
- Lan is a student _____ English vocabulary is the strongest in our class.
A. who B. which C. whose D. what
- The English-English dictionary _____ I bought at this store a few days ago is expensive.
A. who B. which C. when D. whose
- That's the writer _____ historical fiction I recommended.
A. who B. which C. where D. whose
- Nigeria is a country _____ is one of the largest English-speaking countries in the world.
A. who B. which C. where D. whose
- That's the man _____ I spoke to at the English Teaching Conference the other day.
A. who B. when C. which D. whose
- A: Good luck with your final exam. - B: _____
A. Thanks. I'll try my best. B. No, thank you. C. Thanks. I'd love, too. D. Yes, I agree with you.
- A: Are you giving a presentation tomorrow? I wish you all the best of luck. - B: _____
A. No, I am not. B. Yes, I am. C. Thank you so much. D. Thanks. I'm going with you.

EX4. Complete the sentences with *which, that, who or where*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. Tick the sentences where you don't need the relative pronoun.

- I don't know anyone _____ enjoys birdwatching. ___
- There's usually a teacher in the library _____ we can talk to. ___
- I know a restaurant _____ they make great burgers. ___
- Is there a café in town _____ serves vegetarian food? ___
- Betty likes teachers _____ are nice and friendly. ___

6. Does Leo borrow books _____ he reads for fun? ____

III/ WRITING

EX 5: Combine the two sentences using relative clauses.

1. **The waitress** served us. **She** was very friendly.

2. **The bus** goes into town. **It** stops at the school too.

3. **The woman** lives next door. Is **she** a teacher?

4. **The hotel** was beautiful. We stayed **there** last summer.

5. I didn't like **the film**. We saw **it** at the cinema yesterday.

6. This week, I've visited **the school**. I studied **there** when I was a teenager.

EX 6. Finish the second sentences so that they mean almost the same as the first sentences.

7. "Do you know who is the author of this dictionary?" Lien asked me.

Lien asked me _____.

8. "Are you visiting the National Museum this Sunday?" Ann asked Nick.

Ann asked Nick _____.

9. That is the tour guide; I spoke to him yesterday.

That is the _____.

10. The teacher taught us English last year; her son plays football very well.

The teacher _____.

Period 77: REVIEW 3.2

UNIT 7. NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD

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. measure B. sustainable C. structure D. support

Question 2: A. geological B. imagine C. agency D. together

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

Question 3: A. contest B. courage C. diverse D. setting

Question 4: A. paradise B. natural C. tropical D. location

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: The best sightings of the northern lights often _____ between 11pm and midnight.

A. Locate B. occur C. measure D. host

Question 6: Tourists couldn't _____ admiring the magnificent view of the Victoria Falls.

A. Think B. encourage C. help D. permit

Question 7: The _____ is dotted with the tents of campers and hikers.

A. Landscape B. picture C. scene D. position

Question 8: The villagers are very eager to _____ their own customs and languages.

A. Give away B. reserve C. permit D. discover

Question 9: Our school is _____ at 31 Ngo Quyen Street, HaNoi.

A. Location B. locate C. located D. locating

Question 10: The national park boasted an incredible _____ of animals, including elephants, lions, giraffes, and countless other fascinating species.

- A. Diversify B. diverstiy C. diversifying D. diverse

Question 11: The teacher asked Susan whether she _____ to visit Ha Long Bay.

- A. Wanting B. wants C. wanted D. want

Question 12: Lilly: “ May I submit my project after the deadline, Miss?” – **Teacher:** “ _____ ”

- A. That’s a great idea C. Yes, go ahead
B. I’m afraid you can not D. No thanks

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

DISCOVER THE BEAUTY OF HA LONG BAY!

Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most stunning natural wonders in the world. Located (13) _____ Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam, this breathtaking bay is known for its emerald waters and towering limestone islands.

What you’ll see:

- **Majestic Limestone:** Explore the unique rock formations rising dramatically from the water.
- **Floating Villages:** Witness traditional villages where (14) _____ people live on the water.
- **Caves:** Discover hidden caves like Sung Sot (Surprise) Cave and Thien Cung (Heavenly Palace) Cave.

Visit Ha Long Bay and step into a world of (15) _____ beauty, surrounded by one of nature’s (16) _____ extraordinary creations!

- Question 13:** A. in B. on C. on D. at
Question 14: A. the B. a C. an D. X
Question 15: A. majestic B. enormous C. exciting D. interesting
Question 16: A. greater B. greatest C. great D. most greating

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 17.

- a. Next, you’ll visit the floating villages where locals live and work on the water.
b. Then, prepare to be amazed by stunning caves like Sung Sot and Thien Cung.
c. First, we’ll explore the limestone karsts towering above the emerald green waters.
d. Additionally, enjoy the peaceful scenery as you sail through this UNESCO World Heritage Site.
A. a-b-c-d B. c-a-b-d C. c-b-a-d D. b-c-a-d

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17)

- A. Finally, don’t miss this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to experience Ha Long Bay!
B. Finally, all it takes is \$150 to enjoy this unforgettable adventure.
C. Last but not least, you will surely love visiting this historical place.
D. Lastly, Ha Long Bay is great for people who like to shop and party.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Mount Everest (Mt. Everest) is the highest mountain (19) _____ the world. It is 8,843 metres high. Mt. Everest was first climbed in 1953 by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Every year, a lot of people want to climb Mt. Everest.

It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very (20) _____ and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. (21) _____ strong winds rip their tents, people leave them behind. They don’t have the energy to take the rubbish away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain (22) _____.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

After only 50 minutes flying from Ho Chi Minh City, you will set foot on the tropical paradise of Vietnam and the world: Phu Quoc Island.

The island has a roughly triangular shape with a north-south length of 50km and a west-east width of 25km. A great part of the terrain is filled with beautiful sandy beaches, but there is a mountainous region with 99 peaks, among which the Peak of Chua Mountain is the tallest one at 603 meters. Due to Phu Quoc's location in the Gulf of Thailand, its climate is sub-equatorial with a temperate weather all year round, making trips to Phu Quoc possible any time in the year. However, the best time to travel to this island is during the dry season, from November until March, when the sky is blue and clear and the rains are away.

Phu Quoc is most famous for its cuisines and a natural **wonderful** coastline. The most famous food of Phu Quoc is fish sauce, which has become quite popular all over Vietnam and the world. Besides, another thing worth trying there is the spicy yet interesting black pepper. However, the factor that will definitely **intrigue** you to visit Phu Quoc is its untouched coastline featuring several heavenly beaches. They have yet to be explored to their full ability, but this fact might be actually positive as it gives the shores a romantic beauty that you can find in nowhere else in the world.

Question 31: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The sub-equatorial climate of Phu Quoc Island
- B. When is the best time to travel to Phu Quoc Island.
- C. Phu Quoc is most famous for its cuisines and a natural wonderful coastline.
- D. Some appealing attractions of Phu Quoc Island.

Question 32: The word **intrigue** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. Attract
- B. promote
- C. inspire
- D. pay attention to

Question 33: According to the passage, Phu Quoc Island _____.

- A. Has both beaches and mountains
- B. doesn't have many tourist attractions
- C. has the tallest mountain in Vietnam
- D. doesn't have rains all the year round

Question 34: Tourists can visit Phu Quoc anytime in the year thanks to _____.

- A. its location by the sea
- B. its friendly local people
- C. its temperate climate
- D. its dry season

Question 35: Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Phu Quoc Island is located in the Gulf of Thailand.
- B. The beaches in Phu Quoc Island have been explored to their full potentials
- C. Phu Quoc's dry season begins from November and lasts through March.
- D. The island is roughly triangular in shape.

Question 36: The word **wonderful** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. magnificent
- B. breathtaking
- C. fantastic
- D. awful

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

In the past, Vietnamese people used to send messages by writing letters. They would carefully express their thoughts on paper, (37) _____. Writing letters was a process that took time and patience, but it was deeply appreciated because of the personal touch it offered.

Nowadays, things have changed dramatically. New tools like emails and instant messages (38) _____. They offer speed and convenience, allowing people to communicating in real time, irrespective of geographical boundaries.

However, some traditions haven't changed completely. Some (39) _____. They think that handwritten letters are special because they should the writer's feelings, making the communication more personal and sincere.

In summary, even though technology has revolutionised the way we communicate, the tradition of writing letters holds a special in Vietnamese culture. People still find something special in putting their thoughts on paper and sending them to others and (40) _____.

Put the letters in envelopes, and send them through the postal service.

- A. Have become an important part of our daily communication
- B. People still enjoy writing letters by hand
- C. It creates a personal connection that we cannot do with digital communication

Question 37.

Question 38.

Question 39.

Question 40.

FURTHER PRACTICE

UNIT 8. TOURISM

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. experience B. exciting C. expedition D. explore

Question 2: A. shortage B. luggage C. package D. landscape

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

Question 3: A. ideal B. public C. awesome D. curious

Question 4: A. fabulous B. dangerous C. delicious D. glutinous

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: I'm looking for a souvenir shop _____ sells traditional handicrafts.

- A. Where b. Who C. which D. what

Question 6: Vatican is the city _____ buildings are recognized as UNESCO World Heritage Site.

- A. Whose B. whom C. who D. which

Question 7: _____ tour isn't my cup of tea. I prefer independent travel.

- A. Self-guided B. Package C. Grand D. Sightseeing

Question 8: Are there any _____ flights from Vietnam to Maldives?

- A. Domestic B. worldwide C. global D. international

Question 9: When spending a week in Berlin, you can _____ the city itself and its surroundings.

- A. Explore B. travel C. visit D. guide

Question 10: The guide _____ led this guided tour was very knowledgeable about local history.

- A. Which B. whom C. who D. whose

Question 11: The Four Seasons Resort, _____ offers stunning ocean views, is highly rated by guests.

- A. Which B. who C. whose D. whom

Question 12: Lan: "You mustn't touch the exhibition in the museum."

Tom: "_____"

- A. What exhibits? C. I don't like this art museum.
- B. I know, thanks D. I love arts

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

School Announcement

School Assembly

There will be a school assembly in the (13) _____ on Monday, January 22nd at 9:00 AM. The assembly will cover important topics for the upcoming semester.

Science Fair

Our annual Science Fair will (14) _____ on Friday, February 16th. Students are encouraged to start preparing their projects.

Health and Safety

As always, we remind everyone to follow health and safety guidelines. (15) _____ you are ill, contact your class monitor or your homeroom teacher (16) _____.

- Question 13:** A. auditorium b. classroom C. gymnasium D. stadium
Question 14: A. hold B. have held C. be held D. be holding
Question 15: A. should B. Were C. Had D. If
Question 16: A. immediate B. immediating C. Immediately D. immediated

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 17.

- a. Tourism can significantly harm natural habitats, leading to deforestation and loss of biodiversity.
b. Furthermore, irresponsible tourism often disrupts local ecosystems and wildlife.
c. One major issue is the littering of waste, which negatively affects the environment.
d. Additionally, overcrowding in popular destinations strains local infrastructure and resources.
- A. C-a-b-d B. a-c-b-d C. c-d-b-a D. a-b-d-c

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17)

- A. Finally, sustainable tourism practices can help mitigate these harmful effects.
B. Last but not least, tourism is still an important economic driver despite its drawbacks.
C. Finally, local governments should ban tourism in vulnerable areas.
D. Last but not least, tourists must take responsibility for minimizing their environmental footprint.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Mass tourism is a form of tourism that involves tens of thousands of people going to the same place often at the same time of year. It is the most (19) _____ form of tourism as it is often the cheapest way to go on holiday and it (20) _____ many people every year. This kind of tourism has both advantages and disadvantages.

On the one hand, mass tourism creates jobs for local people, and helps develop the (21) _____ as a whole. It is also a very good way to traditions local cultures to the world and in turn local people can learn about and understand other cultures.

On the other hand, mass tourism can seriously (22) _____ the environment. When too many people visit one place at a time, it increases the amount of rubbish and pollution. Communities can also be affected if visitors do not respect local (23) _____ and customs. The government are striving to find the most feasible solutions (24) _____ not only diminish the drawbacks but also promote the development of tourism.

- Question 19:** A. serious B. popular C. suitable D. effective
Question 20: A. attracts B. invites C. provides D. excites
Question 21: A. economy B. economic C. business D. community
Question 22: A. promote B. develop C. damage D. balance
Question 23: A. traditions B. businesses C. situations D. crafts
Question 24: A. whose B. which C. when D. what

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

- Question 25:** A package tour offering more convenience is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
A. A package tour, that offers more convenience, is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
B. A package tour offers more convenience, yet is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
C. A package tour offers more convenience is being more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
D. A package tour offering more convenience, is more favourable for people lazy to arrange
- Question 26:** A self-guided tour requiring more time and effort is often selected by the young.

- A. A self-guided tour, who requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young
- B. A self-guided tour, where requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
- C. A self-guided tour, which requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
- D. A self-guided tour, that more time and effort, is often selected by the young.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27: One day/ I/ visit/ Mount Fuji/ which/ Japan's most iconic natural wonder.

- A. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji, which is Japan's most iconic natural wonder.
- B. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji which is Japan's most iconic natural wonder.
- C. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji which of Japan's most iconic natural wonder.
- D. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji, which of Japan's most iconic natural wonder.

Question 28: In recent years/ there/ be/ a lot of/ tourism development/ Asia/ the Middle East.

- A. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.
- B. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.
- C. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.
- D. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.

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

Question 29: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for its meanings.



- A. Please take off your shoes when entering this place.
- B. You don't have to wear shoes in this place.
- C. Please put on your shoes when entering this place.
- D. You can't buy any shoes in this place.

Question 30: What does it say?

*Just a quick note to say thank you for a great meal last night.
Next time, you'll have to come over to my place!
ANNIE.*

- A. Annie went to a restaurant last night.
- B. Annie cooked a great meal last night.
- C. Annie invited her friends to her house last night.
- D. Annie went to her friend's house last night.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

What is Sports Tourism?

Sports tourism is travelling from one region, country, state, etc. to engage or participate in a sports-related activity. Sports tourism combines the passion for sports with the desire to experience new experiences or destinations.

While sports tourism has not always been extremely popular, it is definitely on the rise. A recent report estimates the value of the global sports tourism market was \$587.87 billion in 2022. The industry is expected to grow at a rate of 17.5% through 2030. The popularity of events like the Olympic Games, the NBA, and the FIFA World Cup have contributed to this growth. While these events have economic short-term benefits for an area, they can be a catalyst for longer-term tourism development opportunities.

In 2004, the World Tourism Organisation (WTO) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) issued a joint statement that illustrates the strong dynamic between sports and tourism, "Tourism and sports are interrelated and complementary. Sport - as a professional, amateur or leisure activity - involves a **considerable** amount of travelling to play and compete in different destinations and countries. Major sporting events, such as the Olympic Games, football and rugby championships and auto racing have

become powerful tourism attractions in themselves - making a very positive contribution to the tourism image of the host destination".

(Adapted from: <https://www.sports-management-degrees.com>)

Question 31: Sports tourism is the combination of ____.

- A. The love for nature and the passion for new experiences.
- B. The passion for new destinations and the desire for new experiences.
- C. The love for sports and the desire for new experiences.
- D. The love for new experiences and the passion for new destination

Question 32: Why sports tourism is becoming increasingly popular?

- A. The global sports tourism market of \$587.87 billion
- B. The increasing popular sports events.
- C. The growth rate of 17.5% through 2023
- D. Economic short-term and long-term benefits.

Question 33: What is illustrated in the 2004 joint statement?

- A. WTO and the IOC are dynamic
- B. Tourism and sports are unrelated but supplementary
- C. Tourism and sports are one and the same
- D. Tourism and sports are interrelated and complementary.

Question 34: Which is NOT INCLUDED in major sporting events:

- A. Horse racing
- B. rugby racing
- C. football championships
- D. auto racing

Question 35: What is meant by **powerful tourist attractions**?

- A. The destinations are economic powers.
- B. The host destinations are rich
- C. The host nations are enhanced with a tourism image
- D. The hosts have a very positive contribution

Question 36: The word **considerable** is OPPOSITE to ____.

- A. Insignificant
- B. extensive
- C. huge
- D. sizeable

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

Around 200 million people are employed in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global economy. It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people go on holiday each year, (37) _____. Some of the biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, where it is often their main source of income.

Along with the economic benefits, (38) _____. People often forget the damage caused by carbon dioxide emissions from aircraft, which contribute directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared land in order to build hotels, airports and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. (39) _____. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be harmful to the people who live in tourist destinations. In response to these concerns, some travel operators now offer environmental friendly holidays. (40)_____.

- A. this mass movement of people has resulted in threats to the environment.
- B. And industry planners expect this figure to double by 2020.
- C. Many of these aim to reduce the negative effect of tourism by permitting only hotels that have invested equipment to recycle waste efficiently.
- D. In some areas, water shortages are now common because of the need to fill swimming pools and water golf courses for tourists.

Question 37

Question 38

Question 39

Question 40

UNIT 9 – WORLD ENGLISHES

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. discussion B. function C. fluent D. unstressed

Question 2: A. examples B. languages C. stresses D. sentences

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

Question 3: A. agression B. medical C. rarity D. confident

Question 4: A. information B. administer C. faility D. theoretical

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 sister decided to learn _____ English to improve his communication skills.

A. Standard B. fluent C. foreign D. especial

Question 6: There are many _____ of English spoken around the world, each with its own unique accents and dialects.

A. Languages B. translations C. skills D. varieties

Question 7: We paid extra for the VIP package tour _____ provided us with an English tour guide.

A. Which B. whose C. who D. whom

Question 8: You don't need to interrupt your reading to look up every unfamiliar word right away – it's better to _____ first.

A. Master B. copy C. translate D. guess

Question 9: Many learners find English _____ the most difficult to master because the spelling and sound of words can be different.

A. Grammar B. reading C. listening D. pronunciation

Question 10: Before you submit your essay, remember to go _____ the spelling.

A. Over B. up C. into D. on

Question 11: Jane: “ I know you are applying for English speaking club. Break a leg!”

Lien: “ _____ ”

A. Thanks. I'll try my best C. Sure, I like that club very much
B. Thank you. Welcome to the club D. Yes, I feel better now.

Question 12: She's fluent _____ Polish and French and can speak a little Italian.

A. On B. at C. in D. from

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

English Center Opening

We are excited to open our new English Language Center!

We offer course for all levels, from beginners to (13) _____. Our friendly teachers will help you with speaking, listening, reading and writing.

Join us now to enjoy special discounts and free trial classes. For more details, visit our (14) _____ website or call us at 0963499933. We are looking forward (15) _____ you

Let's start learning together (16) _____ our new center!

Question 13: A. advance B. advanced C. advancing D. advancement

Question 14: A. a B. an C. the D. X

Question 15: A. to meet B. meeting C. to meeting D. meet

Question 16: A. at B. in C. on D. by

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 17.

- a. Firstly, English is widely used in Vietnam for international business and tourism
- b. In addition, many schools in Vietnam teach English as a second language from an early age.
- c. For instance, English is often used in popular tourist destinations, such as Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.
- d. Moreover, English proficiency helps Vietnamese people connect with the global community and access international resources.

- A. a-c-b-d B. a-b-c-d C. a-b-d-c D a-d-b-c

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17)

- A. As well as, leaning English can bring more chances for students.
- B. To sum up, only students who learn English can be successful in the futre.
- C. Therefore, learning English can provide valuable opportunities for students and professionals in Vietnam.
- D. As a result, more English schools and centres should be built for studying and teaching.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

When learning a new language, it's important to communicate with native speakers. This helps you pick up their pronunciation and get used (19) _____ different accents. Sometimes, you might figure out what a word means from the context. If you aren't sure, don't hesitate to (20) _____ the word in a dictionary or even translate it back to your own language to get a clue.

But remember that everyone may make mistakes when learning something new! In fact, making mistakes is an important part of the learning process. It shows you where you need to focus. Don't be afraid to practise with native speakers, even (21) _____ you have difficulty (22) _____ yourself. They'll likely appreciate your efforts and be happy to give your tips.

Learning a new language can be a journey with (23) _____. It's a process that requires patience, practice and perservance. It's not about perfection, but progress. Keep communicaing, keep making mistakes, and keep learning and our efforts will pay off. Conversations in your new (24) _____ will become second nature, and you'll surprise yourself with your confidence.

Question 19: A. to B. with C. for D. in

Question 20: A. give up B. write down C. look up D. get by

Question 21: A. though B. as C. how D. if

Question 22: A. express B. expressing C. expressed D. to express

Question 23: A. dark and light B. ups and downs C. black and white D. facts and figures

Question 24: A. tone B. stress C. pronunciation D. tounge

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25: I don't know any Korean.

- A. Korean is too hard for me to study.
- B. My Korean is a bit rusty.
- C. I am quite bad at Korean
- D. I can't speak a word of Korean

Question 26: Duong learned a few words of Thai on holiday.

- A. Duong picked up a few words of Thai on holiday.
- B. Duong went on a holiday to Thailand to learn Thai.
- C. Duong looked up a few words of Thai on holiday.
- D. Duong had a short conversation in Thai during his holiday in Thailand.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27: *They/ translate/ that book/ many languages*

- A. They translated that book with many languages.
- B. They are translated that book into many languages.
- C. They are translating that book to many languages.
- D. They have translated that book into many languages.

Question 28: *other languages/ English/ always/ change/ but/ change/ slowly*

- A. Like other languages, English is always changing, but it changes very slowly.
- B. As other languages, English is always changing, and it changes very slowly.
- C. Other languages like English is always changing, but it changes slowly.
- D. Like other languages, English is always changing, but it will change very slowly.

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

Question 29: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question.



- A. Dogs are not safe for children in this play area.
- B. Dogs cannot be taken into this place as it is a children's play area.
- C. Don't let your children play here because of the dogs.
- D. Dogs are not allowed to play with children in this area.

Question 30: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question.



- A. Please take off your shoes when entering this place.
- B. You don't have to wear shoes in this place.
- C. Please put on your shoes when entering this place.
- D. You can't buy any shoes in this place.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

Learning a new language is always an excellent idea. It provides you incredible benefits that come with the backing of science! One of the most useful languages to learn is English.

Learning a second language is one of the best ways to keep your brain active and challenged. Studies have shown that the brain undergoes changes in electrical activity and even structure and size while learning a foreign language that do not occur when learning any other type of task or skill. Learning another language offers important **cognitive** benefits at any age, helping to keep the mind active and even reducing the risk of mental disease and slowing mental decline later in life.

When learning English as a second language, you approach new ways to think and express yourself through written and spoken words. Learning multiple languages can help you communicate more clearly in any language as you learn more about how language itself works and how to use it to promote ideas and reach out to others in a variety of social and work situations.

The world may not have a global language, but English is the default option for countless forms of communication across the globe. That's why one of the benefits of learning English is that it significantly boosts your hiring potential. In addition, It can offer you educational opportunities. If you desire access to some of the best schools like Harvard, Stanford, Oxford, Cambridge or MIT, then knowing English provides you an incredible **edge**. It's expected that around 2 billion people around the world will learn English over the next decade.

Question 31: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Ways to improve your English level
- B. How to keep your mind active
- C. The advantages and disadvantages of language learning

D. The benefits of learning English

Question 32: What is TRUE according to the text about learning English ?

- A. It has a negative effect on the brain
- B. It slows the mental decline due to aging
- C. It reduces brain function
- D. It lowers the risk of heart disease

Question 33: Learning multiple languages makes you a better communicator because _____.

- A. you can improve your writing and speaking skills
- B. you know how to get the attention of someone
- C. you learn more about how to promote your ideas and make contact with others
- D. you can communicate more effectively in your mother tongue

Question 34: The word “**cognitive**” in the second paragraph is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

- A. Mental
- B. intellectual
- C. emotional
- D. subjectives

Question 35: What does the word **edge** used in the third paragraph mean?

- A. Point
- B. border
- C. limit
- D. advantages

Question 36: What is NOT TRUE about the benefits of learning English?

- A. It helps prevent dementia and Alzheimer’s
- B. It provides better employment opportunities
- C. It’s easy to use in communication
- D. It gives you access to the world’s best universities

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

ENGLISH SPELLING

Why does English spelling have a reputation for being difficult? English was first written down when Christian monks came to England in Anglo-Saxon times. (37) _____. However, English has a wide range of basic sounds (over 40) than Latin. The alphabet was too small, and so combinations of letters were needed to express the different sounds. (38) _____.

With the Norman invasion of England, the English language was put at risk. English survived, (39) _____, and many French words were introduced into the language. (40) _____.

A - The result was more irregularity.

B – They used the 23 letters of Latin to write down the sounds of Anglo-Saxon speech as they heard it.

C – Inevitably, there were inconsistencies in the way that letters were combined.

D – but the spelling of many English words changed to follow French patterns.

Question 37

Question 38

Question 39

Question 40

TỔ TRƯỞNG

Vũ Thị Phụng

**BGH XÁC NHẬN
PHÓ HIỆU TRƯỞNG**

Tạ Thúy Hà