

**NỘI DUNG ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI CUỐI KÌ II**

**I. VOCABULARY**

- TV programmes
- Sports & Games
- Cities & landmarks
- Types of house & appliances
- Things that can be reduced, reused and recycle

**II. PHONETICS**

- Sounds: /θ/ and /ð/
- Sounds: /e/ and /æ/
- Sounds: /əʊ/ and /aʊ/
- Stress in two – syllable words

**III. GRAMMAR**

- Wh-question words
- Conjunctions: and, but, so
- Past simple
- Imperatives
- Possessive adjectives & pronouns
- Future simple
- 1<sup>st</sup> conditional sentence
- Articles

**Period 100: REVIEW 1**

**IV. PRACTICE**

**A. PHONETICS**

*1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each of the following question.*

- |                         |                    |                    |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> fternoon | B. <u>c</u> an     | C. <u>m</u> ap     | D. <u>a</u> nimal  |
| 2. A. <u>p</u> aper     | B. <u>w</u> ay     | C. <u>p</u> repare | D. <u>l</u> ater   |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> arty     | B. <u>g</u> lass   | C. <u>p</u> lant   | D. <u>p</u> lastic |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> appy     | B. <u>m</u> atch   | C. <u>b</u> ag     | D. <u>s</u> ave    |
| 5. A. <u>w</u> indow    | B. <u>s</u> how    | C. <u>g</u> row    | D. <u>a</u> llow   |
| 6. A. <u>p</u> lanet    | B. <u>s</u> tation | C. <u>s</u> pace   | D. <u>f</u> ace    |
| 7. A. <u>s</u> hout     | B. <u>c</u> ould   | C. <u>h</u> ouse   | D. <u>d</u> own    |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> ome      | B. <u>n</u> o      | C. <u>o</u> pen    | D. <u>h</u> ome    |
| 9. A. <u>t</u> heater   | B. <u>t</u> here   | C. <u>t</u> hrough | D. <u>t</u> hree   |
| 10. A. <u>e</u> arth    | B. <u>t</u> hanks  | C. <u>f</u> eather | D. <u>t</u> heater |
| 11. A. <u>p</u> ostcard | B. <u>c</u> ome    | C. <u>h</u> ome    | D. <u>s</u> o      |
| 12. A. <u>m</u> otor    | B. <u>m</u> oney   | C. <u>s</u> how    | D. <u>r</u> obot   |
| 13. A. <u>c</u> rowd    | B. <u>c</u> ow     | C. <u>s</u> now    | D. <u>s</u> hower  |

**A. Stress in two-syllable words: Trọng âm các từ có hai âm tiết**

**1. Quy tắc 1**

Hầu hết **danh từ và tính từ có 2 âm tiết**: Trọng âm thường **rơi vào âm tiết thứ 1**

Eg: (n): 'father, 'children, 'office, 'mountain...

(adj): 'happy, 'busy, 'careful, 'lucky, 'healthy,...

- Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ: ad'vice, ma'chine, mis'take, ho'tel....

## 2. Quy tắc 2

- Hầu hết **động từ và giới từ có 2 âm tiết**: Trọng âm thường rơi vào **âm tiết thứ 2**

Eg: (v): be'gin, be'come, re'lax, for'get /fə'get/...

(pre): a'mong /ə'mʌŋ/, be'tween /bi'twi:n/

- Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ: (động từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc đuôi: **ER, EN, OW, Y, EL, LE, ISH, AGE**) trọng âm **rơi âm 1**

- 'answer, happen, 'offer, 'open, 'visit, 'copy, 'follow, 'hurry, s'truggle, 'finish...

**\*Động từ ghép -> trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai**

- be'come, under'stand, overflow,...

**\*Danh từ ghép và tính từ ghép: trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết 1.**

- doorman /'dɔ:rmən/, typewriter /'taɪpraɪtər/, greenhouse /'ɡri:nhaʊs/

**\*Đối với các từ có hai âm tiết bắt đầu bằng "-a", trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai.**

- a'lone /ə'ləʊn/ cô đơn, - a'gain /ə'ɡen/ lần nữa, a'mazed: làm cho ngạc nhiên, - a'bove /ə'bʌv/ ở trên

**II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

1. A. future                      B. modern                      C. balloon                      D. robot
2. A. city                          B. solar                          C. mountain                      D. reduce
3. A. reuse                        B. picture                        C. kitchen                        D. robot
4. A. machine    B. begin                          C. pollute                          D. homework
5. A. village                      B. decide                        C. mountain                      D. temple
6. A. picnic                        B. reduce                        C. plastic                        D. water
7. A. bottle                        B. paper                        C. solar                        D. reuse
8. A. picture                        B. machine                        C. mobile                        D. robot
9. A. reuse                        B. garden                        C. reduce                        D. recycle
10. A. building                      B. housework    C. garden                          D. cartoon

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word which odd one out**

1. A. boring                      B. cartoon                      C. exciting                      D. interesting
2. A. comedy                      B. documentary                      C. talk show                      D. character
3. A. googles                      B. badminton                      C. basketball                      D. soccer
4. A. rackets                      B. running                      C. googles                      D. sport shoes
5. A. skyscraper                      B. tower                      C. palace                      D. London
6. A. Sydney                      B. Japan                      C. Australia                      D. England
7. A. met                      B. saw                      C. ate                      D. drink
8. A. went                      B. talked                      C. arrived                      D. visited
9. A. apartment                      B. flat                      C. villa                      D. fridge
10. A. wireless TV                      B. hi-tech fridge                      C. houseboat                      D. robot
11. A. old clothes                      B. plastic bag                      C. recycle                      D. plastic bottle
12. A. glass                      B. reuse                      C. recycle                      D. reduce

## B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

**I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**\* QUESTION WORDS:**

<b>When?</b>	<b>Hỏi thông tin về thời gian (Khi nào?)</b>	When were you born?
<b>What time</b>	<b>Hỏi thông tin về giờ cụ thể (Mấy giờ?) câu trả lời thường gạch chân at + giờ</b>	
<b>Where?</b>	<b>Hỏi thông tin về nơi chốn (Nơi nào?)</b>	Where are you from?
<b>Who?</b>	<b>Hỏi thông tin về người (Ai?)</b>	Who is your English teacher?
<b>Why?</b>	<b>Hỏi lí do (Tại sao?) câu trả lời gạch chân Because</b>	Why do you study English?
<b>How?</b>	<b>Hỏi cách thức, phương thức (Như thế nào?)</b>	How did you make the cake?
	<b>Hỏi phương tiện giao thông: Câu trả lời gạch chân by + phương tiện giao thông</b>	
<b>What?</b>	<b>Hỏi về vật/ý kiến/hành động (Cái gì?)</b>	What are you doing?
<b>Which (one)?</b>	<b>Hỏi thông tin về sự lựa chọn (Cái nào)</b>	Which soup do you like for lunch, chicken soup or crab one?
<b>Whose?</b>	<b>Hỏi thông tin về sở hữu của ai. Câu trả lời thường gạch chân vào tính từ sở hữu</b>	Whose keys are they? Những cái chìa khóa này của ai?
<b>How much?</b>	<b>Hỏi giá cả (gạch chân vào giá tiền), số lượng (không đếm được) (gạch chân vào các từ định lượng)</b>	- How much is it? Cái này giá bao nhiêu? - How much sugar do you like? Bạn muốn bao nhiêu đường?
<b>How many?</b>	<b>Hỏi về lượng (đếm được) (thường gạch chân vào các số đếm: one/ two/ three)</b>	A: How many books do you have? Bạn có bao nhiêu cuốn sách? B: I have about one hundred books. Tôi có khoảng 100 cuốn sách.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the winner in this sport competition? – Long and Nam.  
A. Who                      B. Which                      C. When                      D. What
- \_\_\_\_\_ did the football match last this morning? – About 90 minutes  
A. When                      B. How often                      C. How long                      D. How
- \_\_\_\_\_ does the movie start? - At 9 o'clock.  
A. Where                      B. What                      C. What time                      D. Why
- \_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite cartoon? – It is Kung Fu Panda.  
A. Who                      B. What                      C. When                      D. Why
- \_\_\_\_\_ will be the winner in this sport competition? – This is Long.  
A. Who                      B. What                      C. Why                      D. When
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most expensive city in the world? – I think it is Tokyo.  
A. What                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. How
- \_\_\_\_\_ tables are there in your class? – There are twenty tables in my house.  
A. How many      B. How much      C. How long                      D. How often
- " \_\_\_\_\_ do you do judo?" - "Twice a week."  
A. When                      B. Where                      C. How often                      D. Why
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually watch TV? – In the evening.  
A. What                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. Why
- \_\_\_\_\_ does the film last? – About an hour and a half.  
A. How long                      B. How many      C. How much      D. How often

Period 101: REVIEW 2

\* **CONJUNCTIONS: AND, BUT, SO**

Liên từ	Nghĩa	Cách sử dụng & Ví dụ
<b>1. Liên từ đăng lập</b>		
<b>and</b>	và	Dùng để bổ sung thêm thông tin trong câu hoặc cho mệnh đề đứng trước nó. Khi nối 2 mệnh đề ta <b>dùng dấu phẩy trước and</b> Eg: I like watching news and game show.
<b>or</b>	hoặc	Được dùng khi có sự lựa chọn. <b>Or không đứng đầu câu chỉ đứng giữa câu</b> nói 2 mệnh đề <b>và có dấu phẩy</b> Eg: Hurry up, or you will be late.
<b>but</b>	nhưng	Dùng để nối 2 mệnh đề mang nghĩa trái ngược, đối lập nhau. <b>But không đứng đầu câu chỉ đứng giữa câu</b> nói 2 mệnh đề <b>và có thể có dấu phẩy đứng trước.</b> Eg: My father likes horror films but my mother doesn't like them
<b>so</b>	Nên, vì vậy	Dùng để nói về một kết quả của sự việc được nhắc đến trước đó, <b>so chỉ đứng giữa câu và trước "so" ta dùng dấu phẩy</b> Eg: I'm listening to music, so I can't hear what you are saying.

- We don't have to go to school tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ we can sleep in.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. so                      D. because
- He likes playing basketball \_\_\_\_\_ it's funny.  
A. although              B. but                      C. because              D. so
- My father likes watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ he spends most of his time in the evening watching his favorite programmes.  
A. so                      B. because              C. and                      D. but
- I can't watch my favourite game show \_\_\_\_\_ my father is watching news at present.  
A. although              B. so                      C. and                      D. because
- He likes watching animal programmes, \_\_\_\_\_ he also likes watching comedy shows.  
A. and                      B. so                      C. but                      D. or
- Don't eat too much fast food, \_\_\_\_\_ it isn't healthy for your body.  
A. but                      B. so                      C. and                      D. because
- The football match is on at 2 a.m \_\_\_\_\_ I can't watch it.  
A. so                      B. although              C. but                      D. because
- She wants to get high marks in the final exam, \_\_\_\_\_ he is trying his best.  
A. but                      B. so                      C. and                      D. because
- An didn't come to my birthday party \_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily.  
A. so                      B. and                      C. because              D. although
- The weather is rainy, \_\_\_\_\_ An didn't come to my birthday party.  
A. so                      B. and                      C. because              D. but
- My brother likes playing football \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin likes it, too.  
A. so                      B. and                      C. because              D. but
- Why don't you go out and see movies with her? - \_\_\_\_\_ I'm so busy.  
A. So                      B. And                      C. But                      D. Because
- My sister can play the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ piano.

- A. so                      B. and                      C. because                      D. but
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Minh likes sport programmes; he watches this animal programme with his family.  
A. Although                      B. Because                      C. When                      D. But
15. He stayed up late to watch the football match last night, \_\_\_\_\_ he went to school late this morning.  
A. or                      B. and                      C. but                      D. so

**\* PAST SIMPLE**

1, Thì quá khứ đơn (The past simple)

a) Cách thành lập

1- Với động từ "to be "

The	Cách thành lập	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I/ he/ she/ It/ Nít + was +	She was at home last night.
	We/ you/ they/ Nnh + were + ...	They were at home last night.
Phủ định	S1 + was not (wasn't) + ...	She wasn't at home last night.
	S2 + were not (weren't) +...	They weren't at home last night.
Nghị vấn	was + S1 +...	Was she at home last night?
	were + S2 + ...	Were they at home last night?

Với động từ thường

Thể	Cách thành lập	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + V-ed/V2 +...	I went shopping last week. He played football last Friday.
Phủ định	S + did not (didn't) + V (nguyên thể) +...	I didn't go shopping last week. He didn't play football last Friday.
Nghị vấn	Did + s + V (nguyên thể) +... Hoặc	Did you go shopping last week?
	Từ hỏi + did+ S + V ?	Did he play football last Friday?

1. Last weekend, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.  
A. watch                      B. watching                      C. watched                      D. watches
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the maratón competition last year.  
A. win                      B. won                      C. wins                      D. will win
3. All of us \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday evening.  
A. were                      B. was                      C. did                      D. are
4. John \_\_\_\_\_ return to America last week.  
A. doesn't                      B. isn't                      C. didn't                      D. wasn't
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Liz buy a lot souvenirs for her friends last summer?  
A. Do                      B. Was                      C. Were                      D. Did
6. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ jogging yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A. didn't went/ stayed                      B. didn't go/ didn't stayed  
C. didn't go/ stayed                      D. went/ didn't stayed
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_ me to the National Stadium five days ago.  
A. takes                      B. take                      C. taking                      D. took
8. Last summer I \_\_\_\_\_ Ngoc Son temple in Ha Noi.

- A. visited                      B. visit                      C. visits                      D. visiting
9. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the tennis match on TB last night?  
A. watches                      B. watches                      C. watch                      D. watching
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ off his hat and \_\_\_\_\_ into the room.  
A. take/ went                      B. take/ go                      C. taken/ go                      D. took/ went

**\* FUTURE SIMPLE / MIGHT & 1<sup>ST</sup> CONDITIONAL SENTENCE.**

**1. Future simple.**

The	Cách thành lập	Ví dụ
<b>Khẳng định</b>	<b>S + will + V-inf + O</b>	She will complete the project by tomorrow.
<b>Phủ định</b>	<b>S+ will not (won't) + V-inf+ O</b>	They will not attend the meeting next week.
<b>Nghi vấn</b>	<b>Will+ S+ V-inf+O ?</b>	Will he submit the report on time?

**2. Might for future**

“Might” (có thể) là động từ khuyết thiếu, động từ theo sau “might” được giữa nguyên ở **dạng nguyên thể**. Chúng ta thường dùng might để nói về **cơ hội (khả năng)** điều gì đó **sẽ xảy ra** hay **thành sự thật** (mang tính **phỏng đoán**).

<b>Khẳng định:</b> S + may/might + V (nguyên thể)....	In the future, we <b><i>might</i></b> live with robots
<b>Phủ định:</b> S + may/might + not + V (nguyên thể)....	You <b><i>might not</i></b> win him in the competition.
<b>Nghi vấn:</b> May/might + S + V (nguyên thể)....	<b><i>Might</i></b> your family go to London next summer?

**3. 1<sup>ST</sup> CONDITIONAL SENTENCE**

Dùng để dự đoán một hành động, sự việc **có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai**.

Mệnh đề if	Mệnh đề chính
<b>If + S + V (present simple),</b>	<b>S + will + V</b>

**Ví dụ:** If my baby sister **isn't** hungry, she **will not** cry.

- My father \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo tomorrow.  
A. go                      B. will go                      C. goes                      D. went
- I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to come tomorrow.  
A. will B. won't                      C. am                      D. did
- My mother will take me to school if she \_\_\_\_\_ time tomorrow.  
A. has                      B. will have                      C. have                      D. having
- Bring your umbrella – it \_\_\_\_\_ rain later.  
A. can                      B. might                      C. must                      D. should
- Do you think he \_\_\_\_\_ the match?  
A. will win                      B. wins                      C. is winning                      D. has won
- Do you think a robot \_\_\_\_\_ after your children?  
A. look                      B. looks                      C. will look                      D. will looking
- Nam practices English everyday. He \_\_\_\_\_ pass the English exam.

- A. won't                      B. might                      C. might                      D. can't
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ be a meeting on Monday because the boss is sick.
- A. might                      B. might not                      C. will                      D. won't
9. If people \_\_\_\_\_ public transport, there will be less pollution.
- A. use                      B. will use                      C. can use                      D. used
10. \_\_\_\_\_ we miss the last bus, we will have to walk home.
- A. As                      B. When                      C. If                      D. Unless
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ you if you need my help.
- A. am helping                      B. could help                      C. will help                      D. helped
12. If I \_\_\_\_\_ this exam, I'll go to the university next summer.
- A. pass                      B. to pass                      C. had passed                      D. passed
13. If it rains, my family \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.
- A. don't go                      B. doesn't go                      C. won't go                      D. will go
14. I think the weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice later.
- A. is                      B. will be                      C. was                      D. were
15. If we win this contest, we \_\_\_\_\_ a new smartphone.
- A. buy                      B. buys                      C. will buy                      D. will buys

### Period 102: REVIEW 3

#### \* ARTICLES: A/ AN/ THE

#### A. Mạo Từ Không Xác Định "A" và "An"

- **Mạo từ "a"** được sử dụng trước danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu bằng một phụ âm hoặc một nguyên âm có âm đầu là phụ âm.
  - Ví dụ: a cat (một con mèo), a university (một trường đại học).
- **Mạo từ "an"** được sử dụng trước danh từ đếm được số ít bắt đầu bằng một nguyên âm (a, e, i, o, u).
  - Ví dụ: an apple (một quả táo), an hour (một giờ - h câm).

#### B. Mạo Từ Xác Định "The"

Mạo từ "the" là mạo từ xác định, được sử dụng trước danh từ khi đối tượng đã được xác định hoặc được biết đến.

- **Trước các danh từ mà người nói và người nghe đều biết đến:**
  - Ví dụ: the sun (mặt trời), the president (tổng thống).
- **Trước danh từ vừa được đề cập trước đó:**
  - Ví dụ: I saw a dog. The dog was barking loudly. (Tôi đã thấy một con chó. Con chó đó đang sủa rất to.)
- **Trước danh từ số ít tượng trưng cho một nhóm:**
  - Ví dụ: The tiger is a dangerous animal. (Hổ là loài động vật nguy hiểm.)
- **Trước so sánh hơn nhất hoặc các từ chỉ thứ tự như first, second:**
  - Ví dụ: He is the tallest in the class. (Anh ấy là người cao nhất lớp.)

#### C. Khi Nào Không Sử Dụng Mạo Từ A, An, The

Trong một số trường hợp, không sử dụng mạo từ trước danh từ:

- Trước danh từ số nhiều hoặc danh từ không đếm được khi nói chung chung:
  - Ví dụ: I love apples. (Tôi yêu táo - nói chung tất cả các loại táo.)
- Trước tên các bữa ăn, trừ khi có tính từ đứng trước:
  - Ví dụ: We have dinner at 7 PM. (Chúng tôi ăn tối lúc 7 giờ tối.)

- Mrs. Lan went to \_\_\_\_\_ school to meet her son's teacher.  
A. none                      B. a                              C. an                              D. the
- My parents have \_\_\_\_\_ cat and \_\_\_\_\_ dog. The dog never bites the cat.  
A. a/the                      B. the/ the                      C. the/ a                      D. a/ a
- We live in \_\_\_\_\_ big house in \_\_\_\_\_ middle of the village.  
A. a/ a                      B. a/ the                      C. the/ the                      D. the/ a
- Hanoi is located in \_\_\_\_\_ center of Northern Vietnam.  
A. a                              B. an                              C. the                              D. X
- What's \_\_\_\_\_ time? I have \_\_\_\_\_ football match at 3 o'clock.  
A. the – a                      B. a – the                      C. a – a                      D. an – the
- Can you show me \_\_\_\_\_ way to \_\_\_\_\_ railwaya station?  
A. the – the                      B. a – a                      C. the – an                      D. a – the
- Please turn off \_\_\_\_\_ lights when you leave \_\_\_\_\_ room.  
A. a – a                      B. a – the                      C. the – the                      D. the - a

**\* Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete these sentences.**

- My family and I often spend time \_\_\_\_\_ television in the evening.  
A. seeing                      B. watching                      C. looking                      D. viewing
- She uses the \_\_\_\_\_ control to change the channel.  
A. local                      B. musical                      C. remote                      D. main
- You should buy a new \_\_\_\_\_ to play badminton.  
A. ball                      B. table                      C. racket                      D. shoe
- The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in France.  
A. landmarks                      B. capitals                      C. cities                      D. centers
- Our future house will use \_\_\_\_\_ energy, so it is very friendly to the environment.  
A. solar                      B. sunlight                      C. sunny                      D. rainbow
- \_\_\_\_\_ can be recycled.  
A. Plastic bottles                      B. Glasses                      C. Clothes                      D. All are correct.
- My older sister often \_\_\_\_\_ old plastic bottles to decorate her room.  
A. throws                      B. gives                      C. recycles                      D. reduces
- You should put used cans and glass bottles into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. recycling bins                      B. garden                      C. floor                      D. packet
- She can keep vegetables and fruits fresh in her \_\_\_\_\_ during a long time.  
A. helicopter                      B. modern fridge                      C. electric cooker                      D. spaceship
- We should go to school by bike to \_\_\_\_\_ energy.  
A. save                      B. protect                      C. pollute                      D. make
- He's living in a \_\_\_\_\_ on a large river. It's very convenient for him to catch fish every day.  
A. palace                      B. airplane                      C. houseboat                      D. flat
- There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in her big city. I can't count how many floors there are.

A. skyscrapers      B. spaces      C. programmes      D. tractors

13. Students \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics three times a week.

A. play      B. go      C. do      D. have

14. Students \_\_\_\_\_ basketball twice a week.

A. play      B. go      C. do      D. have

15. We might have robots \_\_\_\_\_ our meals.

A. cook      B. to cook      C. cooking      D. to cooking

16. The house will have a super smart TV to \_\_\_\_\_ the e-mails.

A. send and post      B. send and receive      C. get and take      D. receive and get

17. If there is a rubbish bin in every class, the classroom will become \_\_\_\_\_.

A. harmful      B. lighter      C. dirtier      D. cleaner

18. We shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish on the street.

A. throw      B. reuse      C. wrap      D. turn off

19. Polluted water can make fish \_\_\_\_\_.

A. live      B. sleep      C. grow      D. die

20. Here is son's telephone number, I don't have \_\_\_\_\_.

A. their      B. theirs      C. they      D. them

21. Lake Baikal is the \_\_\_\_\_ freshwater lake in the world.

A. large      B. larger      C. largest      D. more large

22. He believes that he saw a \_\_\_\_\_ flying in the sky last night. He was scared that the aliens would appear and take him out of the earth.

A. ship      B. motorhome      C. lantern      D. UFO

**II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. **A:** "Nowadays robots are helping us in lots of factories, companies and in our house."

**B:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I agree with you.      B. Do you think so?  
C. I hope not      D. Do you agree with that?

2. **Tom:** Was the English test yesterday difficult?

**Mary:** ..... All students did it well

A. Oh, I see      B. That sounds great      C. By the way      D. Not at all

3. **A:** "I think robots can help us a lot in our daily life." - **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I agree with you      B. Yes, please  
C. I don't know      D. No, thanks

4. **A:** "My team won the game yesterday."      **B:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. That's a good idea.      B. Congratulations!      C. I know it.      D. Thank you.

5. **Mary:** "What's your favorite TV program?"      **Peter:** "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, please      B. I love the Voice kids  
C. Every day.      D. I am thinking about TV

6. **Trang:** "How often do you go fishing?" - **Kien:** "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I go there early      B. I go there by bike      C. Every Sunday      D. That's good idea!

7. **Hang:** “How long did your brother stay in Ho Chi Minh city?”

**Phuong:** “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A. Last Monday                      B. since a week                      C. Every Sunday                      D. For three days

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to choose the underlined part that needs correction in the following question.**

1. If we plant more trees, the air will be more fresh.

A    B                                      C    D

2. He might comes to the meeting with his friends on time.

A    B                                      C    D

3. She might has a holiday on Mars in the future.

A    B                                      C    D

4. If you will help me, I will lend you my new bike.

A    B    C                                      D

5. Robots will cleans our houses in the future.

A    B                                      C    D.

6. We didn't played football on the street yesterday.

A                                      B    C    D

7. He will going to Sam Son beach with his family next summer.

A    B                                      C                                      D

8. What does she go to school? – On foot.

A    B    C                                      D

**IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following question.**

1. Doremon cartoons are from Japan, and children love watching them.

- A. comedies                      B. animated films                      C. quizzes                      D. game shows

2. Put the garbage in the garbage bins.

- A. bag                      B. thing                      C. toy                      D. rubbish

3. My brother lives in Hong Kong. He can see many tall buildings in the city.

- A. helicopters                      B. skyscrapers                      C. UFO                      D. houseboat

4. Yesterday, he saw a strange object in the sky and he was scared that the aliens would appear and take him out of the earth.

- A. UFO                      B. helicopter                      C. motorhome                      D. houseboat

5. He likes the food in Ha Noi. It is very tasty.

- A. old                      B. yucky                      C. delicious                      D. boring

6. If people throw rubbish into the river, it will become polluted.

- A. fresh                      B. good                      C. dirty                      D. safe

7. My class didn't go camping last weekend because the weather was bad.

- A. good                      B. nice                      C. terrible                      D. fine

8. We need to cut down on the plastic bags to the environment.

- A fall                      B. increase                      C. reduce                      D. raise

**V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following question.**

- If people throw rubbish into the river, it will become polluted.  
A. fresh                      B. good                      C. dirty                      D. safe
- If we don't stop cutting down so many trees, we'll destroy the environment.  
A. continue                      B. waste                      C. save                      D. begin
- The smartphone is one of the most useful wireless devices.  
A. interesting                      B. old                      C. dirty                      D. useless
- He thinks we will stay on Mars for a short time.  
A. hot                      B. long                      C. length                      D. bad
- Melbourne is quite a safe city to live in.  
A. dirty                      B. peaceful                      C. secure                      D. dangerous

### **Period 103: REVIEW 3**

#### **C. READING**

**I. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question**

Los Angeles is the most exciting city in the USA. It's got Hollywood, Disneyland, fantastic beaches and the LA Dodgers baseball team. But it was not always exciting. In 1900, it was smaller and quieter, and Hollywood was a small village. The film studios came; the village of Hollywood changed a lot. Today, this city is becoming more popular and famous in the world. It's got more than 2,000 stars on it. In Los Angeles, it's always sunny and there are a lot of attractions: shopping centers, theaters, museums, parks.... It is one of the best cities in the world.

- Hollywood is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. New York                      B. Los Angeles                      C. California                      D. Washington DC
- Los Angeles was \_\_\_\_\_ in the past.  
A. very big and noisy                      B. very small                      C. very quiet                      D. very crowded
- Los Angeles is got more than \_\_\_\_\_ stars on it.  
A. 3,000                      B. 2,000                      C. 1,500                      D. 2,500
- How famous is Los Angeles?  
A. It is one of the best cities in the world.                      B. It is the best city in the world.  
C. No one know about it.                      D. It is as famous as New York.

**II. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

Television first came some sixty years ago in the 1950s. Nowadays, it is one of the most (1) \_\_\_\_\_ sources of entertainment for both the old and the young. Television brings (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for children, world news, music and many other (3) \_\_\_\_\_. If someone likes sports, he can just choose the right sports (4) \_\_\_\_\_. It is not difficult for us to see why it is a TV set in almost every home today.

- A. cheap                      B. expensive                      C. popular                      D. exciting
- A. news                      B. cartoons                      C. sports                      D. plays
- A. sets                      B. reports                      C. channels                      D. programmes

4. A. athletes                      B. channel                      C. time                      D. studio

**III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

Global warming is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ problem in the world today. Everyone (2) \_\_\_\_\_ about it but not everyone is trying to stop it. Many world leaders are more interested in blaming other countries for the crisis. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ like China, India and Russia say they will not act unless America takes more action. America says it will not act until other countries take more action. The future of our world is at risk and governments can only argue with each other. Many presidents and prime ministers tell us that technology is the answer. They say future scientists will find solutions to save the planet. I hope they are right. I don't believe them, so I'll (5) \_\_\_\_\_ off lights and recycling.

1. A. big                      B. biggest                      C. the biggest                      D. biggest  
2. A. know                      B. is knowing                      C. knew                      D. knows  
3. A. Cities                      B. States                      C. Countries                      D. Areas  
4. A. turn                      B. to turn                      C. turning                      D. turns

**D. WRITING**

**I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**1. In my house, there will be a garden in front of the garage.**

- A. In my house, there will be a garage behind the garden.  
B. In my house, there will be a garage in front of the garden.  
C. In my house, there will be a garden and the garage.  
D. In my house, there will be a garden behind the garage.

**2. We will cycle to school every day. We will keep fitter.**

- A. If we cycle to school every day, we will keep fitter.  
B. We will cycle to school every day, if we will keep fitter.  
C. If we will cycle to school every day, we will keep fitter.  
D. If we will cycle to school every day, we keep fitter.

**3. He is interested in swimming in the river.**

- A. He likes swimming in the river.                      B. He likes swim in the river.  
C. He doesn't like swimming in the river.                      D. He dislikes swimming in the river.

**4. Jim loves animals, so he likes to watch Animal programme.**

- A. Jim likes to watch Animal programme, so he loves animals.  
B. Jim likes to watch Animal programme because he loves animals.  
C. Jim likes to watch Animal programme, but he loves animals.  
D. Jim likes to watch Animal programme although he loves animals.

**5. I must do homework so I won't watch TV tonight.**

- A. I won't watch TV tonight because I have to do homework.  
B. I won't watch TV tonight but I have to do homework.  
C. I won't watch TV tonight and I have to do homework.  
D. I won't watch TV tonight so I have to do homework.

**6. My future house will have 5 rooms.**

- A. There will be 5 rooms in my future house.      B. 5 rooms will have my house.  
C. There my house will be 5 rooms.      D. My house will be 5 rooms.

**7. We can use this bottle once again.**

- A. We can reduce this bottle.      B. We can reuse this bottle.  
C. We can refill this bottle.      D. We can recycle this bottle.

**8. This reusable shopping bag belongs to them.**

- A. This reusable shopping bag is them.      B. This reusable shopping bag is their.  
C. This reusable shopping bag is theirs      D. This reusable shopping bag is they's

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words.**

**1. Playing/ volleyball/ interesting.**

- A. Playing volleyball are interesting.      B. Playing the volleyball is interesting.  
C. Playing volleyball is interesting.      D. Playing the volleyball are interesting.

**2. I / do / exercise / twice/ week.**

- A. I exercise do twice a week.      B. I twice a do exercise week.  
C. I do twice exercise a week.      D. I do exercise twice a week.

**3. John/ always/ go/ school/ car.**

- A. John always go to school by car.      B. John always goes to school by car.  
C. John always go to school in car.      D. John always goes to school in car.

**4. Not / play soccer/ street.**

- A. Don't play soccer on the street.      B. Don't play soccer in the street.  
C. Not play soccer on the street.      D. Not play soccer in the street.

**5. Not/ eat/ much/ candy/ it/ not/ good/ your health.**

- A. Don't eat too much candy because it's not good for your health.  
B. Not eat too much candy because it's not good for your health.  
C. Don't eating too much candy because it's not good for your health..  
D. Don't eat too much candy because it's not good in your health.

**6. In/ future/ home robots/ do/ housework.**

- A. In the future, home robots will doing housework.  
B. In the future, home robots will do housework.  
C. In the future, home robots will do the housework.  
D. In the future, home robots will to do the housework.

**7. If/ we/ use/ recycled products/ we/ save/ money.**

- A. If we uses recycled products, we save money.  
B. If we use recycled products, we save money.  
C. If we use recycled products, we won't save money.  
D. If we use recycled products, we will save money.

**II. Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning, using the clues.**

1. You should not swim in the polluted lake.

→ Don't \_\_\_\_\_

2. You should not throw the rubbish into the street.

→ Don't \_\_\_\_\_

3. You should not eat too much fast food.

→ Don't \_\_\_\_\_

4. We will plant more trees. The air will be fresher.

- If \_\_\_\_\_
5. We will use fewer cars. We will reduce pollution.
- If \_\_\_\_\_
6. We will cycle to school every day. We will keep fitter.
- If \_\_\_\_\_
7. We will use recycled products. We will save money.
- If \_\_\_\_\_
8. She is a very good student.
- What \_\_\_\_\_!
9. The weather is so awful.
- What \_\_\_\_\_!
10. The cake is so delicious.
- What \_\_\_\_\_!
11. We will probably go to the moon for our summer holiday in 2050.
- We might \_\_\_\_\_
12. People will probably live with robots in the future.
- We might \_\_\_\_\_
13. I was feeling tired. I went to bed when I got home (so).
- \_\_\_\_\_
14. The food looks delicious. It tastes terrible. (but)
- \_\_\_\_\_

**1. What does this sign mean?**



- A. There are two old people here.
- B. Be careless as elderly people may be crossing the road.
- C. They are wearing traditional clothing.
- D. Be cautious as elderly people may be crossing the road

**2: What are the things that Mom asked her kid to pick up?**

New message

**From:** Kiddo's Mom

**To:** Kiddo

Hey Kiddo

Don't forget to pick up some eggs and bread on your way back from school. And please be back before 4 pm. Love you,

Mom.

- A. Eggs and milk    B. Eggs, bread, and milk    C. Eggs and bread    D. Bread and milk

<p><b>3. What does the sign mean ?</b></p>		<p>A. You must cut down the trees.          B. You can cut down the trees.          C. You mustn't cut down the trees.          D. You should cut down the trees</p>
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**4:** What does this sign mean?



- A. Fishing is allowed here.  
 B. Fishing is not allowed in this area.  
 C. Fishing is only allowed with a permit.  
 D. Fishing is encouraged.

**5:** What does this sign mean?



- A. Trespassing is allowed.  
 B. Only specific times allow trespassing.  
 C. Going in without permission is not allowed.  
 D. Trespassing is encouraged here.

**TỔ TRƯỞNG**

**Vũ Thị Phụng**

**BGH XÁC NHẬN  
 PHÓ HIỆU TRƯỞNG**

**Tạ Thúy Hà**