

A. Content: grammar and vocabularies from unit 1 to unit 3.

I. Topics: local community, city life, healthy living for teens

II. Sounds: /æ/, /ɑ:/, /e/, /aʊ/, /əʊ/, /eə/, /h/, /r/.

III. Grammar:

1. QUESTION WORDS BEFORE TO- INFINITIVE

Usages	Examples
<p>Ta dùng cấu trúc câu các từ để hỏi what, when, where, who, how + to V (động từ nguyên mẫu có to) trong lời nói gián tiếp để:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -diễn tả những tình huống khó khăn hoặc không chắc chắn. -tường thuật lại câu hỏi về một việc gì đó nên được làm. 	<p>We don't know who to contact.</p> <p>She can't decide what to do. Tell me when to pay.</p> <p>He shows me where to get tickets.</p>
<p><i>Note: Ta không thể sử dụng "why" trước "to V".</i></p>	<p>No one could explain why we had to come there. (Không ai có thể giải thích lý do chúng ta phải đến đó.) No one could explain why to come there. → SAI</p>
<p>Trước các từ để hỏi, ta có thể sử dụng các động từ như ask, (not) decide-quyết định, discover-khám phá, discuss-thảo luận, explain-giải thích, find out-tìm ra, forget-quên, (not) know, learn, remember, say, think, understand, wonder, (not) be sure, have no idea, (not) tell...</p>	<p>We were wondering where to cook the dinner.</p> <p>Mike wants to know how to work the computer.</p> <p>Have Mike and Lisa decided when to have their dinner?</p> <p>I wasn't sure what to do.</p>
<p>Để tường thuật lại dạng câu hỏi <i>Yes/No questions</i>, ta dùng cấu trúc whether + to V. LƯU Ý, "if" không được sử dụng trong trường hợp này.</p>	<p>We'll have to decide whether to go ahead with the timetable (or not). -> We'll have to decide if to go ahead. → SAI Mike wasn't sure whether to phone her immediately or not.</p> <p>I was wondering whether to order some coffee.</p> <p>I didn't know whether to laugh or cry.</p>

2. DOUBLE COMPARATIVES

S + V + adj-er and adj-er

S + V + more and more + adj/ adv

The + comparative + S + V, the + comparative + S + V

Irregular:

Adj

good/well

So sánh hơn

better

So sánh nhất

best

bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
much / many	more	most
far	further / farther	furthest/ farthest

3. PHRASAL VERBS:

* Some common phrasal verbs:

- apply for (a job): nộp đơn (xin việc)
- break down: bị hư
- break in/into: đột nhập vào nhà
- break up with someone: chia tay người ai, cắt đứt quan hệ tình cảm với ai đó
- call for someone: kêu người nào đó, gọi cho ai đó, yêu cầu gặp ai
- call off: hủy
- carry out: thực hiện, tiến hành kế hoạch, dự án)
- catch up with: theo kịp, đuổi kịp, bắt kịp ai đó, cái gì
- check in: làm thủ tục nhận phòng khách sạn/ thủ tục soát vé ở sân bay
- check out: làm thủ tục trả phòng ở khách sạn
- cheer sb up: động viên, làm cho ai vui lên
- close down: ngừng hoạt động, đóng cửa tiệm (kinh doanh, buôn bán)
- come across sb/sth: tình cờ gặp, thấy ai/cái gì = run into, bump into
- come up against sth: đối mặt với cái gì
- come up with: nghĩ ra
- count on someone: phụ thuộc, tin cậy người nào đó
- cut down on sth: cắt giảm cái gì đó
- come down with: Mắc phải (bệnh)
- deal with: giải quyết
- dress up: ăn mặc đẹp
- Hang out with: : Đi chơi
- face up to: chấp nhận, đối mặt, giải quyết
- figure out; suy ra, tìm ra
- get along get along with somebody: hợp nhau hợp với ai
- get over sth: vượt qua, khỏi (bệnh), chấp nhận
- get rid of sth: từ bỏ cái gì = do away with
- go down: giảm, đi xuống
- go over: kiểm tra = examine - go up: tăng, đi lên.
- live on: sống nhờ, phụ thuộc vào (khoản thu nhập, hỗ trợ)
- make sth up: bịa, chế ra điều gì đó = invent
- make up one's mind: quyết định
- pass down: lưu truyền (thế hệ này sang thế hệ khác)
- put up with sb/sth; chịu đựng, tha thứ cho ai, cái gì
- set off/out for somewhere: khởi hành đi đâu
- settle down: ổn định cuộc sống tại chỗ nào đó

4. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 1

If clause

Present simple

Main clause

- Simple future

- S + can/ must/ may/ might/ should + V

B. Exercises

Ex1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>m</u> arket | B. de <u>p</u> art | C. <u>c</u> ard | D. <u>s</u> care |
| 2. A. en <u>t</u> rance | B. pa <u>d</u> dy | C. ba <u>m</u> boo | D. ba <u>n</u> yan |
| 3. A. a <u>t</u> traction | B. ba <u>n</u> yan | C. <u>f</u> rame | D. ha <u>n</u> dicraft |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> hread | B. <u>t</u> reat | C. <u>p</u> leasure | D. <u>d</u> eadline |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> eat | B. <u>h</u> eat | C. <u>s</u> weat | D. <u>m</u> eat |
| 6. A. <u>h</u> onour | B. <u>h</u> appy | C. <u>h</u> urry | D. <u>a</u> head |
| 7. A. <u>w</u> here | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> omesick | D. <u>c</u> horus |
| 8. A. <u>h</u> andshake | B. <u>n</u> aughty | C. <u>r</u> edhead | D. <u>s</u> eahorse |
| 9. A. <u>h</u> ow | B. un <u>h</u> appy | C. <u>h</u> our | D. <u>b</u> ehind |
| 10. A. <u>l</u> ocate | B. <u>o</u> verseas | C. <u>p</u> oster | D. <u>o</u> ften |

Ex2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>p</u> ottery | B. <u>a</u> rtisan | C. <u>f</u> avourite | D. <u>c</u> ollection |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> quipment | B. <u>r</u> emember | C. <u>h</u> oliday | D. <u>c</u> ollector |
| 3. A. <u>q</u> uality | B. <u>i</u> nterview | C. <u>n</u> ewspaper | D. <u>s</u> olution |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> ascinate | B. <u>e</u> xpensive | C. <u>r</u> estaurant | D. <u>d</u> ifference |
| 5. A. <u>r</u> eliable | B. <u>c</u> omfortable | C. <u>c</u> onvenient | D. <u>a</u> menities |
| 6. A. <u>a</u> dditional | B. <u>o</u> ptimistic | C. <u>p</u> riority | D. <u>a</u> ppropriate |
| 7. A. <u>d</u> isappointed | B. <u>p</u> reparation | C. <u>a</u> dolescence | D. <u>c</u> ommunicate |
| 8. A. <u>p</u> ressure | B. <u>c</u> onvince | C. <u>f</u> riendship | D. <u>g</u> uidance |
| 9. A. <u>m</u> ental | B. <u>d</u> elay | C. <u>a</u> dvice | D. <u>a</u> wake |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> dditional | B. <u>a</u> nxiety | C. <u>a</u> ppropriate | D. <u>o</u> ptimistic |

Ex3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- The new _____ is great for local farmers to sell their produce.
A. community garden B. farmer's market C. recycling program D. town hall
- We need to _____ our use of plastic to help the environment.
A. look for B. cut down on C. remind D. get on (well) with
- The local _____ helps manage waste in our neighborhood.
A. delivery person B. garbage collector C. artisan D. police officer
- The _____ often includes a variety of shops and restaurants.
A. traffic light B. downtown C. food waste D. air pollution
- The _____ can be affected by both traffic congestion and pollution.
A. price B. high crime rate C. quality of life D. entertainment centre
- _____ often helps to preserve local traditions and culture.
A. Public transport B. Recycling program C. Cultural event D. Traffic safety
- The _____ the noise levels are in the city, the _____ it is to find a peaceful place to relax.
A. higher / harder B. lower / harder C. higher / easier D. lower / easier
- The _____ the public amenities are, the _____ the quality of life for residents.
A. fewer / lower B. more / higher C. fewer / higher D. more / lower
- The _____ the sky train system is, the _____ it is for people to travel across the city.

- A. more efficient / easier B. less efficient / easier
 C. more efficient / harder D. less efficient / harder

10. I have to _____ my homework before I can watch TV.

- A. take off B. check out C. fill out D. look after

11. Could you _____ me up at the airport tomorrow?

- A. call back B. pick up C. come over D. hang out with

12. The company is planning to _____ a new office in the downtown area.

- A. put up with B. set up C. try out D. look for

13. We have _____ a lot of time waiting for the bus.

- A. hung out with B. come down with C. run out of D. spent

14. You can _____ a lot of great shops and restaurants in the city center.

- A. put up with B. hang out C. turn off D. find

15. The city council plans to _____ new regulations to improve traffic flow.

- A. turn down B. bring up C. pick up D. fill out

16. The noise levels in the city can _____ when there are street festivals.

- A. come over B. get along C. pick up D. take care of

17. Regular exercise can help you _____ stress.

- A. reduce B. delay C. invite D. get through

18. It's crucial to _____ a well-balanced life to achieve long-term happiness.

- A. maintain B. punish C. complete D. get burnt

19. Teens should _____ enough sleep and not stay up late too often.

- A. intend B. maintain C. prioritize D. give priority

20. Teens should avoid _____ late at night to ensure they get enough rest.

- A. eating B. accomplishing C. staying up D. balancing

21. Regular _____ can help prevent physical health issues like obesity.

- A. exercise B. delay C. distraction D. punishment

22. If you want to stay fit, _____ fast food and choose healthier options.

- A. finish B. avoid C. intend D. maintain

23. When stressed, it's helpful to talk to a _____ who can offer support.

- A. counsellor B. punisher C. delay D. distraction

24. Teens should _____ staying up late as it can affect their mental health.

- A. delay B. finish C. avoid D. punish

25. Unless she _____ her sleep schedule, she _____ feel tired.

- A. changes – will B. change – might C. changes – might D. will change – might

26. Unless they _____ regular exercise, they _____ gain weight.

- A. do – might B. do – will C. do – won't D. will do – get

27. If you _____ physical exercise into your daily routine, your physical health can improve.

- A. incorporate B. should incorporate C. will incorporate D. must incorporate

28. If she _____ positive thinking, she may become more optimistic.

- A. practices B. practice C. should practice D. will practice

29. If you _____ away from negative influences, you might feel happier.

- A. stay B. stays C. should stay D. will stay

30. If he doesn't manage his time well, he _____ miss his deadlines.

- A. will B. should C. can D. might

31. "Thank you for the present, Jimmy." - "_____"

- A. I'm sorry. B. Very glad. C. No, of course. D. You're welcome.

32. Would you like something to drink? - "_____"

- A. Yes, I do. B. Tea, please. C. I will. D. No, I would.

33. Lan: "Thanks for the lovely evening." Mai: "_____"

- A. No, it's not good. B. Yes, it's really great. C. Oh, that's right. D. I'm glad you enjoyed it.

34. David: "Could you bring me some water?" Waiter: " _____"
 A. Certainly, sir B. Yes, I can C. I don't want to D. No, I can't
35. Lora: " Your new blouse looks very nice , Hellen." Hellen: " _____"
 A. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's B. You can say that again. C. I'd rather not. D. It's up to you.

Ex4. 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF A GRADUATION PARTY

Join us for an unforgettable Graduation Party this Friday evening! 🌟

Celebrate your achievements with a night filled _____ (1) laughter, music, and memories. 🎉

From a lively dance floor to interactive games, we've got it all! 🕺🎪 Indulge in delicious treats and capture _____ (2) moment at our photo booth.

Let's make this milestone _____ (3)! 📷🎓 Don't miss out on the festivities – be there to share the joy and _____ (4) your success! 😊

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. with | B. for | C. of | D. to |
| 2. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 3. A. forget | B. unforgettable | C. forgetting | D. unforgettably |
| 4. A. celebration | B. celebrate | C. celebrating | D. to celebrate |

PUBLIC TRANSPORT ANNOUNCEMENT

Welcome to City Bus Service! To have a safe trip, please (1) these rules:

- Always have your (2) ready for checking.
- (3) to the announcements for important news.
- If you (4) any bags left alone, tell the staff right away.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. ignore | B. follow | C. break | D. forget |
| 2. A. bag | B. money | C. ticket | D. map |
| 3. A. Shout | B. Listen | C. Speak | D. Turn |
| 4. A. see | B. hide | C. lose | D. forget |

Ex5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Community helpers are very important in every neighborhood. _____

- a. Firefighters help put out fires and save lives.
 b. Teachers help children learn and grow.
 c. Police officers keep the community safe by stopping crime.
- A. b-c-a B. c-b-a C. a-b-c D. c-a-b

Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- A. Community helpers make sure everyone is safe and healthy.
 B. These jobs are easy, and anyone can do them.
 C. Without these helpers, we wouldn't need schools or safety programs.
 D. Only big cities need these kinds of helpers.

Question 2. Regular exercise has many benefits for both your physical and mental health. _____

- a. It can also improve your mood by releasing chemicals in your brain that make you feel happier.
 b. First, exercising regularly strengthens your muscles and improves your overall fitness.
 c. In addition, regular physical activity can help reduce the risk of serious health problems, like heart disease.

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

Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 2) most appropriately.

- A. So, including exercise in your daily routine can greatly improve your quality of life.
 B. Exercise is important, but it should only be done if you have time.
 C. Exercising too much can damage your body and should be avoided.
 D. You should only exercise if you want to lose weight.

Question 3. City parks play an important role in improving the quality of life for urban residents.

- a. They provide a space where people can relax, exercise, and spend time with family and friends.
 b. In addition, parks help improve air quality and reduce the effects of urban heat.
 c. Without green spaces, cities can feel overwhelming and stressful.

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

Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 3) most appropriately.

- A. This is why many cities are investing in new parks and green spaces.
 B. Unfortunately, many city parks are poorly maintained and underfunded.
 C. As a result, more people are moving to cities with better outdoor spaces.
 D. However, building new parks is often expensive and time-consuming.

Ex6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blank.

When I was at school, I had to learn how to have a well-balanced life in order to reduce stress and anxiety. Here are some of the typical things I did. Firstly, I managed my time properly. (1) _____ I started to plan my schedule, made a weekly work list and gave priority to some of my work. This helped me concentrate my efforts on my most important tasks. In addition, I communicated with my family, friends, and teachers about my busy schedule and problems, so they would offer me additional (2) _____ support. I also took breaks appropriately because they helped me keep away from stress and anxiety and gave my brain a rest and improved my (3) _____. Finally, I looked after my (4) _____. I got at least eight hours of sleep a day. I played football with my classmates twice a week and went for a walk with my grandparents early every morning. Besides, I also tried to (5) _____ a healthy diet. I ate a lot of fruit and vegetables. I ate little fattening foods and avoided (6) _____ like chips, cookies, pizza, etc.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Question 1: A. however | B. therefore | C. but | D. because |
| Question 2: A. a | B. the | C. some | D. O |
| Question 3: A. happy | B. happier | C. happiness | D. happily |
| Question 4: A. healthy diet | B. junk foods | C. physical health | D. mood |
| Question 5: A. take part | B. healthy diet | C. be careful | D. make sure |
| Question 6: A. junk foods | B. healthy diet | C. physical health | D. support |

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 numbered blank.

Ngu Xa Village

Old Ha Noi people said: "Glossy silk from Yen Thai, pottery from Bat Trang, goldsmiths from Dinh Cong and bronze-casting from Ngu Xa". Well-known for casting bronze for many centuries, Ngu Xa Village is a (1) village of Viet Nam. Ngu Xa Village is located in Truc Bach Lake which, through West Lake, belongs to Ba Dinh District of Ha Noi. So, it makes Ngu xa Village look like a small peninsula which (2) by water. Ngu Xa Village has a long history of about 500 years. Ngu Xa means five villages, including: Dong Mai, Chau My, Long Thuong, Dien Tien and Dao Nien, which have good (3) in casting bronze. People in these five villages moved to Thang Long and (4) a new village called Ngu Xa to remember their old villages. People of Ngu Xa Village do not grow crops like other villages in Viet Nam. Since the time they set up the village, they only do jobs related to cast bronze such as: manufacturing, transporting and trading village's (5) Bells and statues are the most famous products of Ngu Xa Village. You can find Ngu Xa's bells in every Vietnamese pagoda (6): Thien Quang pagoda, Quan Thanh temple, One Pillar pagoda, etc.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Question 1. A. traditionally | B. modern | C. traditional | D. historically |
| Question 2. A. isolated | B. separated | C. is connected | D. is covered |

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Question 3. A. cultures | B. skills | C. traditions | D. techniques |
| Question 4. A. preserved | B. established | C. destroyed | D. developed |
| Question 5. A. resources | B. creations | C. artefacts | D. products |
| Question 6. A. except | B. such as | C. without | D. beyond |

Ex7. Mark 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.

1. If he doesn't tell me the truth, I will never meet him again.

- A. Unless he tells me the truth, then I will never meet him again.
- B. Unless he tells me the truth, or I will never meet him again.
- C. Unless he doesn't tell me the truth, I will never meet him again.
- D. Unless he tells me the truth, I will never meet him again.

2. Hurry up or we'll be late for the concert

- A. If we don't hurry, we won't be late for the concert
- B. If we didn't hurry, we'll be late for the concert
- C. If we hurry, we'll be late for the concert
- D. If we don't hurry, we'll be late for the concert

3. She eats little, she becomes thin.

- A. The less she eats, the more thin she becomes.
- B. She becomes thinner and thinner.
- C. The less she eats, the thinner she becomes.
- D. The thinner she becomes, the less she eats.

4. We pollute the environment. We become extinct.

- A. The more we pollute the environment, the more we become extinct.
- B. The more we pollute the environment, we become extinct.
- C. The more extinct we become, the more we pollute the environment.
- D. The more the environment we pollute, the more extinct we become.

5. No one in my class studies as well as Susan.

- A. Someone in my class is better than Susan.
- B. No one is the best student in Susan's class.
- C. Susan is better than no one in my class.
- D. Susan is the best student in my class.

6. The apartment is big. The rent is high.

- A. The bigger the apartment is, the higher the rent is.
- B. The bigger the apartment is, the higher the rent is.
- C. The higher the rent is, the bigger the apartment is.
- D. The biggest the apartment is, the highest the rent is.

7. I meet him much. I hate him much.

- A. The more I met him, the more I hated him.
- B. The more I meet him, the more I hate him.
- C. The more I hate him, the more I meet him.
- D. The more I meet him, the much I hate him.

8. My father has to reduce the number of cigarettes he smokes.

- A. My father has to cut down on smoking.
- B. My father used to smoke more.
- C. My father should give up smoking.
- D. My father will definitely give up smoking.

9. Mary wondered what she should do to have more spare time.

- A. Mary wondered what she did to have more spare time.
- B. Mary believed she would have more spare time.
- C. Mary wondered what to do to have more spare time.
- D. Mary didn't know how much spare time she had.

10. You should watch TV less, or your eyes may get tired.

- A. If you watch TV less, your eyes may get tired.
- B. If you don't watch TV less, your eyes get tired.
- C. If you don't watch TV less, your eyes may get tired.

D. If you watch TV more, your eyes may not get tired.

11. My sister had a friendly relationship with her new classmates.

A. My sister had a lot of friends at her new school.

B. My sister got on with her new classmates.

C. My sister's new classmates like her a lot.

D. My sister moved to a new school.

12. If you don't send her to the hospital, she may die.

A. Unless they send her to the hospital, she is likely to die.

B. It is possible that she may die if she goes to the hospital.

C. She may die before you send her to the hospital.

D. If you don't send her to the hospital, she is sure to die.

Ex8. 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.

1. Unless/ you/ rest/ yourself, you/ really/ ill.

A. Unless you rest yourself, you really will be ill.

B. Unless you rested yourself, you really will be ill.

C. Unless you don't rest yourself, you really will be ill.

D. Unless you rest yourself, you really will not be ill.

2. You / catch cold / unless / keep / your feet/ dry.

A. Unless you keep your feet dry, you will catch cold.

B. Unless you don't keep your feet dry, you will catch cold.

C. Unless you keep your feet dry, you would catch cold.

D. Unless you kept your feet dry, you will catch cold.

3. It/ get/ cold and cold /when the winter / coming.

A. It get colder and colder when the winter is coming.

B. It gets cold and colder when the winter is coming.

C. It gets colder and colder when the winter is coming.

D. It gets the coldest and coldest when the winter is coming.

4. The / easy / task / get / happy / students / become.

A. The easier the task get, the happier the students become.

B. The easier the task gets, the happier the students become.

C. The more easy the task gets, the more happy the students become.

D. The more easier the task gets, the happier the students become.

5. We / need / find out / meeting time / so / can / plan better.

A. We need to find out meeting time, so we can plan better.

B. We need to find out the meeting time, so we can plan better.

C. We need find out the meeting time, so can plan better.

D. We need to find out meeting time, so can plan better.

6. My father / handed / some / his / special / cooking techniques / me.

A. My father handed out some of his special cooking techniques to me.

B. My father handed down some his special cooking techniques to me.

C. My father handed down some his special cooking techniques for me.

D. My father handed down some of his special cooking techniques to me.

7. The more / read /I/ interesting / the book /.

A. The more I read, the more interesting the book was.

B. The more I read the book, I find it very interesting.

C. The more to read, the more interesting the book was.

D. The more I read, the most interesting the book was.

8. tell me / who / go / order / get / right information /?

A. Do you tell me who to go in order to get the right information?

B. Can you tell me who is going in order to get right information?

C. Can you tell me who to go to in order to get the right information?

D. Could you tell me who to go order to get the right information?

9. they / want / pass / exam / successfully / they / study harder /.

A. Although they want to pass the exam successfully, they study harder.

- B. They want to pass the exam successfully, but they may study harder.
- C. Unless they want to pass the exam successfully, they will study harder.
- D. If they want to pass the exam successfully, they must study harder.

10. Students / try / give priority / school / family / extra activities.

- A. Students try to give priority between school, family and extra activities.
- B. Students should try to give priority to school, family and extra activities.
- C. Some students try to give priority of school, family and extra activities.
- D. Students try to give priority among school, family and extra activities.

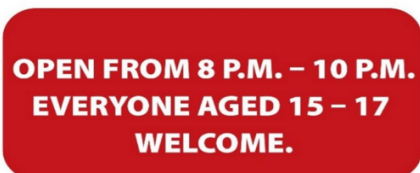
Ex9. Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question



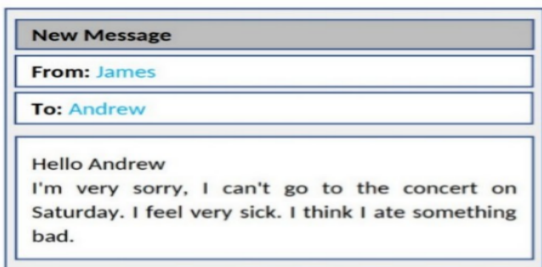
- A. No one is allowed to park in this area.
- B. This parking area is for everyone.
- C. You have to contact the staff if you want to park in this area.
- D. Only people who work here can park in this area.

2. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question.



- A. Only 15-17 people can enter the place from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- B. Only teenagers who are over 15 are allowed to enter this place.
- C. The venue is open to all teenagers under the age of 17.
- D. Teenagers aged 15-17 can visit the venue from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

3. What is the main reason James cannot attend the concert?



- A. He lost his ticket
- B. He doesn't like the music
- C. He has another commitment
- D. He is feeling unwell

Question 4. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question.



- A. Today you can buy apples at a cheaper price before 6 p.m.
- B. You can't buy any apples before 6 p.m.
- C. You can buy cheaper apples after 6 p.m.
- D. You can only buy apples today.

Question 5. What does this sign mean?



- A. If you want, you can ride the escalator with your dog.
- B. You don't have to carry your dog on the escalator.
- C. When using the escalator, you should carry your dog in your arms.
- D. If you have a dog, you can't use the escalator.

Ex10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Teenagers face a lot of pressure when it comes to exams. Exam stress can be more than feeling nervous on the day of an exam. It can also be how you feel building up to exams, during exams and when waiting for results. Exam stress can not only result in physical symptoms like headaches, fatigue, or loss of appetite, but also create mental and emotional **effects** such as anxiety, depression, or sleeplessness. Moreover, it can negatively affect their academic performance. Causes of exam stress can arise from within, such as fear of failure, lack of preparation, or from external sources like parents or teachers.

However, maintaining a balanced and healthy lifestyle can be a good way to manage exam stress. It's important that teenagers get plenty of sleep, have regular study breaks, and make time for relaxation and exercise. Parents also have a crucial role to play by providing support, and encouragement. Teachers can help by giving students study tips and techniques that can help them prepare for exams. In conclusion, while experiencing exam stress is **normal**, the effects can be serious and long-lasting. Finding healthy ways to cope with stress and seeking help or guidance when needed can make all the difference for teenagers.

Question 1. What do teenagers often feel pressure about?

- A. sports B. exams C. relationships D. hobbies

Question 2. All of the following are negative effects of exam stress, EXCEPT?

- A. A feeling of tiredness B. Not having the desire to eat
C. A feeling of unhappiness D. A desire to sleep too much

Question 3. According to the passage, what can parents do to help their child get over exam stress?

- A. Ask their child to sleep more and do more exercise B. Spend more time playing with their child
C. Be supportive and encouraging D. Provide their child with helpful study techniques

Question 4. What is the CLOSEST meaning of “**effects**” as used in the passage?

- A. results B. causes C. symptoms D. solutions

Question 5. What should teenagers do when they feel overwhelmed by stress?

- A. keep it to themselves B. seek help or guidance
C. give up studying D. avoid talking to anyone

Question 6. What’s the OPPOSITE meaning of “**normal**” in the context of the passage?

- A. typical B. usual C. abnormal D. common

Ex11. 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.

- A. allows people to connect instantly across the globe
B. They are still trusted sources of news and updates
C. Emails allow people to send detailed messages quickly and easily
D. These devices are essential for staying connected

In today's world, communication has become easier thanks to technology. One popular way to communicate is through social media, which (1) People can share photos, videos, and messages with friends and family no matter where they are. Another important tool is email. (2) It is widely used for both personal and professional communication. Mobile phones have also changed the way we interact. (3) With smartphones, we can call, text, and even video chat with others. Lastly, traditional media like newspapers and TV still play a role. (4) They provide news and information to a wide audience.

Question 1. **Question 2.** **Question 3.** **Question 4.**

- A. They hop and run fast to escape from danger
B. can fly to find food and travel
C. They swim in the water and breathe with gills
D. They are slow but have strong protection

Animals are amazing creatures because they can do many things that help them survive. Birds, for example, (5) They have wings that allow them to fly high in the sky, and they can travel long distances when they migrate. Some animals, like rabbits and kangaroos, are very fast and can jump high. (6) They use

their strong legs to hop quickly away from danger, such as predators. Fish are different because they live in water, like oceans, rivers, and lakes. (7) They have scales to protect their bodies and fins that help them swim smoothly. Finally, some animals, like turtles and snails, move very slowly. (8) They have shells on their backs, which act as a strong shield to keep them safe from harm.

Question 5. **Question 6.** **Question 7.** **Question 8.**

- A. Conserving water helps ensure that there is enough for everyone
- B. is harmful to oceans and marine life
- C. We need to protect animals from losing their habitats
- D. Reducing air pollution improves the quality of the air we breathe

Environmental pollution is a growing problem around the world. One major cause of pollution is plastic waste, which (9) To reduce plastic waste, people should use reusable bags and bottles. Another important action is reducing air pollution. (10) This can be done by using public transportation, walking, or biking instead of driving. Protecting wildlife is also essential for the environment. (11) Animals play an important role in maintaining the balance of nature. Lastly, conserving water is crucial. (12) Simple actions like turning off the tap while brushing your teeth can make a big difference.

Question 9. **Question 10.** **Question 11.** **Question 12.**
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BGH duyệt

Tổ nhóm CM

Giáo viên ra đề cương

Kiều Thị Tâm

Vũ Thị Thu Hà

