

I. GRAMMAR

UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL

The present simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)

a. Form

* *To be*: *is, am, are*

(+) S + *is/ am/ are* + O/ N.

(-) S + *isn't/ am not/ aren't* + O/ N.

(?) *Is/ Are* + S + O/ N ?

Yes, S + *is/ am/ are*.

No, S + *isn't/ aren't/ am not*.

* Normal verb (động từ thường):

(+) S + V(s, es) + O

(-) S + *don't/ doesn't* + V + O

(?) *Do/ Does* + S + V + O?

Yes, S + *do/ does*.

No, S + *don't/ doesn't*.

Usage (cách dùng): Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt một hành động mang tính thường xuyên, thói quen hoặc hành động lặp đi lặp lại có tính quy luật.

b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì hiện tại đơn:

- Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: *always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never*.
- Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian: *every + time (every day), today, nowadays, Sundays*.

UNIT 2: MY HOME

I. Possessive case (*Sở hữu cách*)

- Chúng ta sử dụng 's sau một tên riêng.

Ví dụ: This is Elena's room.

- Chúng ta sử dụng 's sau một danh từ số ít.

Ví dụ: This is my mum's book.

II. Prepositions of place (*Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn*)

- Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn mô tả người hoặc vật đang ở đâu.

- Sau đây là một số giới từ chỉ nơi chốn.

+ *in*: trong

+ *on*: trên

+ *behind*: phía sau

+ *under*: bên dưới

+ *next to*: bên cạnh

+ *in front of*: phía trước

+ *between*: giữa

UNIT 3: MY FRIENDS

The present continuous tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

a. Form

(+) S + tobe(am/ is/ are) + V-ing

(-) S + tobe + not ('m not/ isn't/ aren't) + V-ing

(?) Tobe + S + V-ing...?

Yes, S + tobe(am/ is/ are).

No, S + tobe + not ('m not/ isn't/ aren't)

b. Usage (cách dùng): Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả 1 hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói.

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì hiện tại tiếp diễn:

- Adverbs: now, at the moment, at present, right now
- Verbs: Look! Watch!/ Listen!/ Be (careful/ quiet)!
- Answer questions with "Where"

UNIT 4: MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

Comparative (So sánh hơn)

1. short adj and long adjective:

* **Tính từ ngắn (short adjective):** là tính từ có một âm tiết.

Ex. good, small, hot, thin,...

* **Tính từ dài (long adjective):** là tính từ có từ hai âm tiết trở lên.

Ex. expensive, skillful, beautiful,....

a. Comparative with short adjective:

S1 + be (is/ am/ are) + short adj-er + than + S2

Ex. I'm taller than my brother.

b. Comparative with long adjective:

S1 + be (is/ am / are) + more + long adj + than + S2

Ex. This dress is more expensive than my dress.

UNIT 5: NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD

I. DANH TỪ ĐẾM ĐƯỢC & DANH TỪ KHÔNG ĐẾM ĐƯỢC

I. Danh từ đếm được

- Countable noun (**Danh từ đếm được**) là những danh từ có thể dùng con số để đếm số lượng. Countable noun (**Danh từ đếm được**) có hai hình thức đó là số ít và số nhiều.

- Danh từ số nhiều là từ chỉ vật có số lượng từ 2 đơn vị trở lên, có thể biến danh từ số ít thành số nhiều bằng cách thêm đuôi "s/es" vào danh từ số ít.

Ví dụ: apple => apples, orange => oranges, pen => pens

- Danh từ đếm được không đứng một mình mà thường đi đôi với mạo từ hoặc tính từ chỉ số đếm. Các mạo từ "a", "an", "the" thường đứng trước các danh từ đếm được số ít.

Ví dụ: an apple

Các tính từ chỉ số đếm khác: one, two... many, few...

Ví dụ: one flower, many mosquitos, ...

Danh từ không đếm được

- Uncountable noun (**Danh từ không đếm được**) là những danh từ không thể tính số lượng bằng số đếm bằng cách sử dụng số đếm.

Ví dụ: water, milk, honey, rice,...

- Uncountable noun (*Danh từ không đếm được*) có một dạng duy nhất vì nó không thể phân ra là số ít hay số nhiều.

- Uncountable noun (*Danh từ không đếm được*) có thể đứng một mình, đi kèm với danh từ khác hay sử dụng riêng với mạo từ "the". Nó không thể đi cùng với "a" hay "an".

Ví dụ: too much sugar, a little bit of headache.

- Uncountable noun (*Danh từ không đếm được*) không được dùng với số đếm mà phải kết hợp dùng với một danh từ đếm được chỉ đơn vị đo lường khác.

Ví dụ: one bottle of water, two bottles of water, ...

- Uncountable nouns (*Danh từ không đếm được*) thường đứng trước "much, little, a little of, a little bit of"

II. Modal verb: must

- Đồng từ khuyết thiếu must (phải) được dùng để đưa ra một mệnh lệnh, sự cảm đoán.

Ex. You must finish your homework before going to bed.

He must arrive here on time.

- Khi phủ định, chúng ta chỉ cần thêm "not" sau động từ "must". Có thể viết tắt là mustn't.

Ex. You mustn't play with fire

He mustn't be late.

UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY

1. Cách dùng "should/ shouldn't" (nên/ không nên)

a) Cách thành lập

Câu khẳng định: Chủ ngữ (S) + should + động từ (v)

Ex: You should see a doctor.

Câu phủ định: Chủ ngữ (S) + shouldn't + động từ (v)

Ex: You shouldn't eat too many candies.

Câu nghi vấn: Should + chủ ngữ (S) + động từ (v)...?

Ex: Should he go to the dentist?

b) Cách dùng: Should/ shouldn't được dùng để khuyên ai nên hay không nên làm gì.

2. SOME & ANY

I. some

"some" (*một số, một vài*) được dùng với cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

Ví dụ: Some children enjoy sports.

- I drank some orange juice this morning.

a. Dùng "some" trong câu khẳng định.

Ví dụ: There are some cups in the kitchen.

b. Dùng "some" trong lời mời.

Ví dụ: Would you like some soda?

c. Dùng "some" trong lời đề nghị.

Ví dụ: May I have some salt, please?

II. any

"any" (*ít, một chút*) được dùng với danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

Ví dụ: I don't have any books.

Trong các ví dụ trên, chúng ta dễ dàng nhận thấy "any" được dùng trong các câu phủ định. Chúng ta cũng dùng "any" khi muốn hỏi thứ gì đó có còn hay không.

Ví dụ: Do you have any coffee?

II. PRACTICE

Ex 1. Circle the word whose underlined part is Pronounced differently from the others'.

1. A. tables B. washes C. changes D. torches
2. A. weather B. speak C. beach D. easy
3. A. student B. music C. uniform D. subject
4. A. blossom B. chess C. messy D. passion

Ex 2. Circle the word whose Stress pattern is pronounced differently from the others'.

5. A. plaster B. pagoda C. neighbour D. mountain
6. A. confident B. curious C. excited D. active
7. A. firework B. landscape C. decorate D. behave
8. A. important B. beautiful C. difficult D. excellent

Ex 3. Choose the best option to complete the sentences by circle the letter A, B, C or D.

1. I have a new _____, but I don't wear it every day.
A. pencil case B. notebook C. bicycle D. uniform
2. You can borrow books from the school _____.
A. yard B. canteen C. library D. garden
3. My pencil is not sharp any more. I need a pencil _____.
A. sharpener B. case C. eraser D. head
4. My brother _____ to school every day.
A. walk B. walks C. is walking D. walking
5. Alex studies in an _____ school. She learns English with English- speaking teachers.
A. international B. boarding C. secondary D. high
6. I enjoy studying _____ because I like numbers.
A. English B. History C. Biology D. Maths
7. What do you usually do _____ break time?
A. at B. in C. on D. for
8. Linda and Tom _____ to school every day.
A. go B. goes C. are going D. going
9. In the afternoon, we learn to draw, plant trees and play _____.
A. yoga B. karate C. table tennis D. swimming
10. This is my _____.
A. car's father B. father's car C. fathers car D. father's
11. Mr. Trung _____ them math.
A. teach B. teaches C. do D. does
12. _____ she _____ French?
A. Do/speak B. Does/speak C. Does/speaks D. Is/speak
13. There _____ a living room, a kitchen, two bathrooms and two bedrooms in my house.
A. is B. are C. was D. being
14. Her mother _____ films in the evening.
A. often watch B. watch often C. often watches D. watches often
15. What _____ do in your free time?
A. you do usually B. do you usually C. does you usually D. usually do you
16. Every morning Thai _____ up at 6 o'clock.
A. gets B. get C. is getting D. got
17. Do you _____ Indian food, Paula?
A. likes B. liking C. liked D. like

18. My school _____ a big library.
A. have B. has C. had D. having
19. David is _____ brother.
A. Linda B. Linda' C. Linda's D. Linda of
20. _____ she your sister?
A. Is B. Are C. Do D. Does
21. In the living room, the table is _____ the sofa and the TV.
A. on B. next to C. under D. between
22. We study many _____ - maths, science, English, etc.
A. exercises B. grades C. subjects D. units
23. I _____ football, but my brother _____ badminton.
A. likes - like B. like - likes C. am like - is like D. like - is likes
24. – Where are your children? – They _____ TV in the living room now.
A. is watching B. watches C. are watching D. watches
25. Be quiet! Nam _____ in the room.
A. to sleep B. sleeps C. sleep D. is sleeping
26. Paul _____ late for work.
A. are always B. is always C. always is D. always are
27. My grandpa's _____ is in a tall building.
A. apartment B. villa C. town house D. stilt house
28. Tom is opening the _____ to get some food.
A. wardrobe B. fridge C. chest of drawers D. dishwasher
29. Her mum is cooking lunch _____ the kitchen at the moment.
A. in B. in front of C. on D. behind
30. I can't watch TV because my brother is standing _____ me.
A. on B. in front of C. behind D. under
31. His _____ shoes are nice and expensive.
A. sisters B. sister' C. sister's D. sister
32. There _____ two bathrooms in _____ house.
A. are /Peter B. is/ Peter's C. are/ Peter's D. is/ Peter
33. Tom is really _____. He always does his homework after dinner every day.
A. hard-working B. shy C. confident D. active
34. Trang is very _____. She rarely talks to her classmates.
A. hard-working B. confident C. shy D. friendly
35. That girl can use coffee to paint beautiful pictures. She is so _____.
A. funny B. creative C. kind D. friendly
36. Jose finishes difficult math questions in a short time. He is _____.
A. funny B. kind C. caring D. clever
37. Kim is very _____. She pays attention to what she's doing.
A. careful B. caring C. confident D. clever
38. David and his friends _____ table tennis right now.
A. are playing B. play C. plays D. is playing
39. They _____ brown eyes and black hair.
A. are B. has C. have D. is
40. Is Taylor doing her homework now?
A. No, she doesn't. B. No, she is. C. Yes, she is. D. Yes, she does.
41. What time _____ your English class _____?
A. do/start B. does/start C. are/start D. are/starting
42. Listen! The baby _____ in the bedroom.
A. cries B. is crying C. are crying D. cry

43. Look! It _____ now.
 A. rains B. raining C. is rain D. is raining
44. - What does your sister look like?
 A. She's tall with blonde hair. C. She's twelve years old.
 B. She is very clever. D. She's a student.
45. - What is your best friend like?
 A. He's very handsome. C. He's reading books.
 B. He's kind and friendly. D. He can sing well.

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

46.- How about going to the cinema after school?

- _____.

- A. Great idea. B. Thank you C. Not at all. D. Nice to meet you.

47. "Mom, _____ flour do you need to make that cake?" – About 300 grams.

- A. How much B. How C. What D. How many

48. - " _____ " - Go along this street. It's on your right.

- A. Where are we now?
 B. Excuse me, I get lost!
 C. Excuse me, where is the nearest post office?
 D. I don't know where I am now. Can you give me your address?

49. "What would you like to eat now?" -

- A. Yes, please B. No, thanks C. Noodles, please D. Milk, please

50. A: Excuse me, is there a restaurant near here? B: " _____."

- A. Yes, I do. B. No, I don't think so. I don't want to eat now.
 C. No, I'm not hungry. D. Yes. Go along this street and turn left in the corner.

Exercise 5: Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A,B,C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. What does the sign say?



- A. You must be careful on the left.
 B. You must turn left.
 C. You must give way to vehicles on the left.
 D. You mustn't turn left.

Question 2. What does this sign mean?



- A. You must turn left or right.
 B. You mustn't turn left or right.
 C. You can turn right.
 D. You can turn left and right.



Question 3. What does the sign say?

- A. Do not hold your phone
 B. Mobile phones are dangerous
 C. Please use your mobile phone outside
 D. Do not use your friend's phone

Question 4. What does the sign say?

- A. You can't use your camera here.
- B. This area is for taking photo.
- C. You can take photos of your friends here.
- D. You can make videos and take photos here.



Question 5. What does the sign say?

- A. Turn right for the gate D35
- B. Turn left for the gate D40
- C. Turn left for the gate D31
- D. Turn right for the gate D49



Question 6. What does the notice say?

- A. You must use this machine.
- B. You should look for another machine.
- C. You need to choose this machine
- D. You musn't turn on this machine.



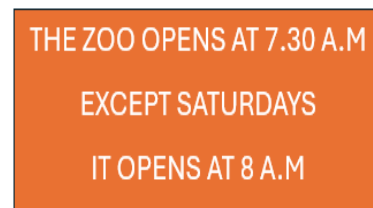
Question 7. What does the notice say ?



- A. The bookshop is open in the morning.
- B. The bookshop is open in the afternoon.
- C. The bookshop is closed all day.
- D. The bookshop is closed in the morning.

Question 8. What does the notice say?

- A. The zoo opens at 7:30 every morning.
- B. The zoo opens late on the weekends.
- C. The zoo opens later on weekdays.
- D. The zoo's opening time on Saturdays is 8 a.m.



Question 9. What does the message mean?



- A. The cinema park is crowded now.
- B. You can park fully in the cinema.
- C. Cinema park can be used until full.
- D. Cinema park is free now.

Question 10. What does the notice say?

Weekly meeting
Change of day and time: Tuesday, not
Monday.
Be there at 9.30 a.m.!

- A. The meeting is on Monday at 9.30 a.m.
- B. The meeting doesn't usually start at 9.30 a.m.
- C. There is a meeting every Tuesday morning.
- D. There are meetings on both Monday and Tuesday morning.

Exercise 6: Read the following announcement and circle the letter A,B,C, or D.

GUIDELINES FOR VISITING MY HOUSE

Welcome to my house!

When you enter, you will see (1) _____ living room on your left. In the morning, we usually (2) _____ breakfast in the dining area, which is next to the kitchen. The walls in the living room are (3) _____, making the space look bright and cozy. You can put (4) _____ shoes in the shoe rack by the door.

- Question 1.** A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)
- Question 2.** A. eats B. have C. make D. do
- Question 3.** A. blue B. small C. high D. tall
- Question 4.** A. my B. your C. it D. our

PUBLIC TRANSPORT ANNOUNCEMENT

Welcome to Sky train Service! To have (1) safe trip, please follow these rules:

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

- Question 1. A. an B. a C. some D. any
- Question 2. A. bag B. money C. ticket D. map
- Question 3. A. in B. to C. of D. for
- Question 4. A. see B. hide C. lose D. forget

Exercise 7: Read the following passage and circle the letter A,B,C, or D .

I live in a small village called Northville. There are about 2300 people here. I love the village because it is very quiet and (1) _____. The village is always clean; people (2) _____ it with great care. Living in the countryside is (3) _____ living in the city. The air is always fresh because the countryside doesn't (4) _____ much traffic. People are friendly and if someone has a problem, there are always people who can help. Many people in the countryside grow their own fruits and vegetables in their (5) _____.

There are only a few things that I don't like about Northville. One thing is that we don't have many things to do in the evening; we haven't got (6) _____ or theaters. But I still prefer village life to life in a big city.

- Question 1.** A. busy B. crowded C. noisy D. peaceful
- Question 2.** A. look up B. look for C. look away D. look after
- Question 3.** A. more cheap than B. cheap than C. cheaper than D. more cheaper than
- Question 4.** A. has B. have C. having D. is having
- Question 5.** A. offices B. buildings C. canteens D. gardens
- Question 6.** A. some cinema B. any cinema C. Some cinemas D. any cinemas

My Brother

A family is a gift of life, and each member plays a significant role. Among all my family members, my brother is very special to me. I am lucky (1) _____ a caring brother, Minh. He is older than me and is (2) _____ university student. Minh is very talented and often helps our parents with their work. Minh is also very intelligent. He (3) _____ mathematics and always helps me with my homework. Besides studying, he loves sports. He is the (4) _____ of his college basketball team. Minh is disciplined and hardworking, which makes him a role model for me. His qualities (5) _____ him an inspiration for everyone in our family. Minh and I enjoy spending time together, especially when we (6) _____ on weekends.

Question 1. A. to having B. to have C. have D. for having

Question 2. A. a B. an C. the D. X

Question 3. A. is good at B. is good for C. is good in D. is good of

Question 4. A. principal B. captain C. leadership D. header

Question 5. A. make him B. make he C. keep him D. keep he

Question 6. A. relax together B. relax each other C. relax the other D. relax one another

Exercise 8. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each question

8.1

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the biggest and most important festival in Vietnam. Tet often **takes place** between late January and early February.

A great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with beautiful lights and red banners. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.

Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. One of Tet's most special foods is Banh Chung, which is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members or friends and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children are very **excited** to receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Many people go to pagodas to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their families. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

Question 1. What is the main idea of the reading passage?

- A. Tet is Vietnam's most important festival, celebrated with traditional activities.
- B. Children look forward to receiving "lucky money" during Tet.
- C. During Tet, people enjoy traditional foods like Banh Chung.
- D. Tet is a time when people decorate their homes with flowers and beautiful lights.

Question 2. What do people do to prepare for Tet?

- A. They buy flowers, clean and decorate their houses and cook traditional foods.
- B. They buy gifts, clean and decorate their houses and cook traditional foods.
- C. They buy gifts, fireworks and cook traditional foods.
- D. They buy flowers, clean and decorate their houses and visit relatives.

Question 3. The word "takes place" is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. has B. does C. happens D. leaves

Question 4. What is Banh Chung made of?

- A. Flour, green beans and fatty pork. B. Sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.
- C. Sticky rice, green beans and fatty beef. D. Sticky rice, green beans and fatty chicken.

Question 5. What do children receive during Tet?

- A. Lucky money B. A piggy bank C. lanterns D. new clothes

Question 6. The word "excited" is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. interested B. bored C. peaceful D. quite

#8.2

Phu Quoc, the largest island in Viet Nam, has become one of the most popular tourist attractions in recent years. Thanks to financial investment from the government as well as foreign investors, many *modern* hotels, resorts and different kinds of tourist facilities have been built on the island. Nowadays, more than one million visitors travel here every year. *Famous* for its beautiful beaches, Phu Quoc Island is the ideal destination for tourists who are looking for a tropical paradise. Apart from swimming and sunbathing, tourists can choose from a lot of diverse activities such as scuba diving, snorkeling. Sight seeing... In terms of food, many restaurants in Phu Quoc offer seafood dishes from Vietnamese cuisine as well as international ones.

Question 1. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Phu Quoc Island. B. Most popular tourist attractions in Viet Nam.
C. A tropical paradise. D. Vietnamese cuisine.

Question 2. How many visitors visit to Phu Quoc every year?

- A. over one million B. less than one million. C. only one million D. two million

Question 3. The word “modern” in this passage is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. convenient B. happy C. comfortable D. traditional

Question 4. Which of the following is TRUE about tourism on Phu Quoc Island?

- A. Few tourists visit Phu Quoc Island each year.
B. Swimming and scuba diving are the only activities on the island.
C. Tourists come to Phu Quoc Island because of its tropical beaches.
D. Tourists can only enjoy Vietnamese cuisine on the island.

Question 5. According to the text, what kind of food do many restaurant in Phu Quoc offer?

- A. Sea food B. Only Vietnamese cuisine
C. Vietnamese food and food from other countries D. Only international food

Question 6. The word “famous” in this passage is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. normal B. common C. well-known D. usual

Exercise 9: Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill the blank to mark a logical text.

9.1

I live in Hanoi, and it's the capital of Vietnam. I really love Hanoi because of several reasons. _____.

- a. Furthermore, Hanoi is famous for its delicious street food, like pho, bun cha and banh xeo
b. To begin with, the city has a rich history with many beautiful landmarks, such as the Temple of Literature and Hoan Kiem Lake.
c. Finally, the people in Hanoi are friendly and welcoming, which makes the city feel warm and lively.

Question 1: A. b - a - c B. a - c - b C. c - b - a D. b - c - a

Question 2. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 1) most appropriately.

- A. To sum up, Hanoi's history, food, and people make it a wonderful place to live and visit.
B. Secondly, I don't like to stay in Ha Noi because it is hot and crowded.
C. Thirdly, I go to Thong Nhat park to enjoy the fresh air.
D. Then, my relatives don't like to live in the capital because they find it too busy and crowded

#9.2

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

Lan and her family are preparing for Tet, the Lunar New Year. _____

- a- After that, Lan helps make traditional foods like “bánh chưng” and “bánh tét”, which she finds challenging but enjoyable.
b- First, they clean the house thoroughly to sweep away any bad luck.
c-. Next, Lan's mother decorates the living room with peach blossoms and kumquat trees for good fortune.

Question 2. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in Question 1).

- A. Lan watches TV when she has free time.
B. She feels indifferent, as Tet is not very important to her.
C. She feels stressed because she has too many things to do.

D. Lan feels grateful and excited to celebrate Tet with her loved ones.

Exercise 10: 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 fits each of the numbered blanks .

#10.1

My hometown is located in the north of Vietnam, and it is very beautiful. (1) _____. It has lush green fields, mountains, and a peaceful river. In the center of the town, (2) _____, where people often go for a walk in the evening to (3) _____. I love walking around the lake and enjoying the fresh air. The view of the sunset is especially stunning. There are also several ancient temples in my town. I often (4) _____ and learn about the history of the place. I like my hometown because it is quiet, and people are friendly.

- A. there is a famous lake
- B. relax and enjoy the view
- C. visit the temples
- D. The air here is very fresh

Question 1.

Question 2.....

Question 3.

Question 4.

#10.2

I am going to Hoi An for this summer vacation. Hoi An was known as a world heritage site in 1999. The ancient town of Hoi An is (1) _____, more than 30 kilometres to the south of Da Nang. The weather in Hoi An is very nice. (2)_____.

Hoi An is famous for (3) _____. Many tourists visit the town every year. (4) _____
Hoi An becomes a very popular tourist destination in Viet Nam.

- A. old temples, pagodas, tiled-roof houses and narrow streets.
- B. They enjoy the beautiful scenery of the river Thu Bon, Cua Dai beach, etc.
- C. on the river Thu Bon
- D. The people there are really kind and friendly.

Question 1. ____

Question 2. ____

Question 3. ____

Question 4. ____

Exercise 11: Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.

Question 1. Mike/ have/ lunch/ kitchen/ the moment.

- A. Mike are having lunch in the kitchen at the moment.
- B. Mike is having lunch in the kitchen at the moment.
- C. Mike is having lunch of kitchen at the moment.
- D. Mike has lunch in the kitchen at the moment.

Question 2. How/ subjects/ you/ have/ school?

- A. How many subjects does you have at school?
- B. How much subjects do you have at school?
- C. How many subjects do you have at school?
- D. How many subjects do you has at school?

Question 3. There/ not/ milk/ the fridge/so/ we/ go/ the supermarket.

- A. There isn't some milk in the fridge, so we should go to the market.
- B. There isn't any milk in the fridge, so we should go to the market.
- C. There isn't many milk in the fridge, so we should going to the market
- D. There isn't much milk in the fridge, so we should to go to the market.

Question 4. Hung/ write/ a letter/ his pen friend/ moment?

- A. Does Hung writing letter to his pen friend in the moment?
- B. Are Hung writing a letter to his pen friend at the moment?
- C. Is Hung write a letter to his pen friend at the moment?
- D. Is Hung writing a letter to his pen friend at the moment?

Question 5. Can/ I/ have/ apple/ please?

- A. Can I have some apple, please?
- B. Can I have an apple, please?
- C. Can I have any apple, please?
- D. Can I have apple, please?

Exercise 12: Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

Question 6. It's a good idea to go to pagoda on New Year's Eve

- A. We should go to pagoda on New Year's Eve.
- B. We shouldn't go to pagoda on New Year's Eve.
- C. We should going to pagoda on New Year's Eve.
- D. We should goes to pagoda on New Year's Eve.

Question 7. There are three supermarkets in my town.

- A. My town have three supermarket.
- B. My town has three supermarket.
- C. My town have three supermarkets.

Question 8. You are not allowed to enter the theatre without wearing a face mask.

- A. You must enter the theatre without wearing a face mask.
- B. You should enter the theatre without wearing a face mask.
- C. You shouldn't entering the theatre without wearing a face mask.
- D. You mustn't enter the theatre without wearing a face mask.

Question 9. The cathedral is behind the square.

- A. The square is next to the cathedral.
- B. The square is between the cathedral.
- C. The square is in front of the cathedral.
- D. The square is behind the cathedral.

Question 10. Tom talks a lot. Linda doesn't talk much.

- A. Tom is as quieter as Linda.
- B. Linda is quieter than Tom.
- C. Linda is more quieter than Tom.
- D. Tom is quieter than Linda.

Exercise 13: LISTENING

You are going to hear about a very special friend. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. Daisy has one broken leg. _____
- 2. Daisy uses her wheelchair to go to school. _____
- 3. Daisy is very hard-working. _____
- 4. Daisy is afraid of exams. _____
- 5. Daisy is in the top 5 of the class. _____

*****THE END*****

BGH duyệt

Tổ nhóm chuyên môn

GV ra đề cương

Kiều Thị Tâm

Dương Quỳnh Anh