**UBND QUẬN LONG BIÊN**

**TRƯỜNG THCS CỰ KHỐI**

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI KÌ I**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh lớp 7**

**Năm học 2023 – 2024**

**A. THEORY**

**Content**: From Unit 1 to Unit 6 ( A closer look 2)

**I. Vocabulary:**

- Vocabulary related to the topic of Unit 1: Hobbies, Unit 2: Heathy living, Unit 3: Community services; Unit 4: Music and Arts; Unit 5: Food and Drink; Unit 6: A visit to a school

- Sounds: /Ɜ:/ and /Ə/; /f/ and /v/ ; /id/; /t/ and /d/ (how to pronounce “ed”); /∫/ and /ʒ/; /ɒ/ and /ɔː/; /tʃ// and /dʒ/

**Cách phát âm âm đuôi “ed”:** Các từ có đuôi **“ed”** sẽ được phát âm theo 3 cách là **/t/, /d/ và /id/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách phát âm** | **Quy tắc** |
| **/ɪd/** | - "ed" được phát âm là /id/ với các động từ tận cùng bằng **t** hoặc **d.**  *E.g. wanted, invited, needed, decided,...*  - NGOẠI LỆ. *E.g. interested, bored, naked,...* |
| **/t/** | - “ed" được phát âm là /t/ khi động từ có âm cuối là các âm vô thanh sau: **ch, f (gh, ph), p, k, th, x, s (ce), sh.**  Chúng ta có thể ghép vào mẹo ghi nhớ sau ***(chính phủ Pháp không thích xem sổ sách.)***  *E.g. helped, looked, washed, watched, laughed, breathed, kissed, danced, fixed...* |
| **/d/** | - "ed" được phát âm là /d/ khi động từ tận cùng bằng các âm còn lại. *E.g. called, cleaned, damaged, amazed, used,...* |

**II. Grammar:**

**1. Tenses:**

**1.1 The present simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

**a. Form**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Normal verb** | **Be** |
| **(+)** | I, you, we, they + V-inf  He, she, it + V(s/es) | I + am  You, we, they + are  He, she, it + is |
| **(-)** | I, you, we, they + don’t + V-inf  He, she, it + doesn’t + V-inf | I am not  You, we, they + aren’t  He, she, it + isn’t |
| **(?)** | Do + I, you, we, they + V-inf?  Does + he, she, it + V-inf? | Am + I...?  Are + you, we, they ...?  Is + he, she, it...? |

**Example:** *They watch TV every evening.*

*He plays football weekly.*

*She doesn’t go to the cinema three times a month.*

**b. Usage**

- Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn tả một thói quen hoặc một hành động có tính lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại.

- Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn tả một chân lý hoặc một sự thật hiển nhiên.

- Dùng để chỉ thời gian biểu hoặc lịch trình.

**c. Signals**

* Cụm từ với **“every”**
* Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: **always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely/ seldom, never…**

(vị trạng từ tần suất trong câu: TRƯỚC động từ thường; SAU “to be”/ “don’t/ doesn’t”)

*Eg: He doesn’t usually play…/ He is often…/*

**1.2. The past simple tenses (Thì quá khứ đơn)**

**Form**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Normal Verb | To be |
| (+) | S + V- past (V-ed/ V-bất quy tắc cột 2)  ***He played football yesterday.*** | You, we, they + were  I, he, she, it + was  ***He was at home 2 hours ago.*** |
| (-) | S + didn’t + V-inf  ***He didn’t play football yesterday.*** | You, we, they + weren’t  I, he, she, it + wasn’t  ***He wasn’t at home 2 hours ago.*** |
| (?) | Did + S + V-inf?  ***Did he play football yesterday?*** | Were + you, we, they?  Was + I, he, she, it?  ***Was he at home 2 hours ago?*** |

**b. Use**

Dùng để diễn tả hành động **đã xảy ra và kết thúc hoàn toàn** trong **quá khứ.**

**c. Signals**

- **yesterday** (hôm qua)

- **last** + night/week/ month/ year: tối/tuần/ tháng/ năm vừa rồi

- Khoảng thời gian + **ago** (cách đây ...): two days ago (cách đây 2 ngày), three years

- **In** + năm: in 2011 (năm 2011) - **When** S + **was/were**… (khi…)

**2. Verb of liking and disliking.**

**✠ Động từ chỉ sự yêu thích: *like, love, enjoy, fancy, adore***

**✠ Động từ chỉ sự ghét, không thích: *dislike, hate, detest***

1. **Verbs + Ving/ to Vinf**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Verb + Ving** | **Verb +to Vinf** |
| ***like*** | I ***like skateboarding*** in my free time. | I ***like to skateboard*** in my free time. |
| ***love*** | She ***loves training*** her dog. | She ***loves to train*** her dog. |
| ***hate*** | He ***hates eating*** out. | He ***hates to eat*** out. |
| ***prefer*** | My mother ***prefers going*** jogging. | My mother ***prefers to go*** jogging. |

**b. Verbs + V-ing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Verb + V-ing** |
| ***adore*** | They ***adore eating*** ice-cream. |
| ***enjoy*** | We ***enjoy playing*** basketball. |
| ***fancy*** | Do you ***fancy making*** crafts? |
| ***don't mind*** | I ***don’t mind cooking***. |
| ***dislike*** | Does he ***dislike swimming***? |
| ***detest*** | I ***detest doing*** housework. |

**3. Simple Sentences (câu đơn)** Chỉ có **1 mệnh đề chính**, nghĩa là có 1 chủ ngữ và 1 động từ.

Có thể chủ ngữ là 2 danh từ hoặc có 2 động từ nối bằng 'and' nhưng vẫn là 1 câu đơn thôi.

– Some simple sentences have **a subject and a verb.** (*Một số câu đơn có chủ ngữ và động từ)*

***Example:* I read. (S-V)**

– Some simple sentences also have an object. (*Một số câu đơn cũng có Tân ngữ* (**O**)

***Example*: I read science books.**

– Some simple sentences also have an adverb. *(Một số câu đơn giản cũng có trạng ngữ* **(Adv)**

***Example*: I read science books every weekend.**

**4**.**1**. **So sánh sự giống nhau.**

Chúng ta dùng ***like, as... as, the same as*** để so sánh sự giống nhau.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hình thức so sánh** | **Công thức/ ví dụ** |
| *So sánh với “like”* | |  | | --- | | S + be/V + O (nếu có) + like + O |   Example: Lan has a bag like mine. |
| *So sánh với “as … as”* | |  | | --- | | S + V + as + Adj/ Adv + as + O |   Example: Folk music is as melodic as pop music |
| *So sánh với “the same as”* | |  | | --- | | S + V + the same + N (nếu có) + as + O |   Example: She is the same height as me. |

**4.2. So sánh sự khác nhau.**

- Ta dùng ***different from, not as... as, not the same as*** để so sánh sự khác nhau.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hình thức so sánh** | **Công thức/ ví dụ** |
| *So sánh với “different from”* | |  | | --- | | S + be + different from + O |   Example: Drawing is different from photography. |
| *So sánh với “not as … as”* | |  | | --- | | S + V + not +as + Adj/ Adv + as + O |   Example: Classical music is not as exciting as rock. |
| *So sánh với “not the same as”* | |  | | --- | | S + V + not + the same + N (nếu có) + as + O |   Example: Nam is not the same height as his father. |

**5. Cách dùng some, any, a lot of, lots of**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Cách dùng |
| ***some, any*** | Chúng ta dùng ***some*** và ***any*** với cả danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được để miêu tả số lượng. **Tuy nhiên, *some* thường được dùng trong câu khẳng định, *any* được dùng trong câu phủ định và câu hỏi.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Example: | There are some plums on the plate. | |  | |  | There aren’t any eggs in the fridge. | |  | Do you have any information about her? |   **Lưu ý:**  - Dùng ***some*** trong câu yêu cầu hay đề nghị.  - ***Any*** cũng có thể được dùng trong câu khẳng định nhưng với nghĩa là ***“bất kì”.*** |
| ***a lot of, lots of*** | ***A lot of*** và ***lots of*** đều có nghĩa là “nhiều, số lượng nhiều”. Cả hai đều có thể đươc dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được để miêu tả số lương. ***A lot of*** và ***lots of*** thường được dùng trong câu khẳng định.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Example: | There are a lot of grapes in the basket. | |  | |

**6. Prepositions of time and place.**

**6.1 Prepositions of time**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Preposition** | **Use** | **Example** |
| *IN*  *(Vào thời điểm)* | - Trước tháng, năm, mùa, thập niên, thập kỉ. Trước các buổi trong ngày (trừ at night).  - Trước cụm từ cố định. | - in January: vào tháng 1  - in the morning/ afternoon/  - in time: kịp lúc  - in the end: cuối cùng |
| *ON*  *(Vào ngày, thời gian)* | - Trước các ngày trong tuần, ngày tháng, ngày tháng năm.  - Trước các ngày lễ.  - Trong các cụm từ cố định. | - on Monday: vào ngày thứ 2  - on 15 March 2020  - on Christmas Day  - on time: đúng giờ, chính xác |
| *AT*  *(Vào dịp, vào thời điểm)* | - Trước thời gian trong ngày.  - Trước các dịp lễ.  - Trong một số cụm từ cố định. | - at 9 o'clock: lúc 9 giờ đúng  - at midnight: vào giữa đêm  - at Christmas: vào dịp Giáng sinh. |

**6.2 Prepositions of place**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Preposition** | **Use** | **Example** |
| *IN*  *(Ở trong)* | - Khoảng không gian lớn như vũ trụ, thành phố, thị trấn, quốc gia.  - Khoảng không gian khép kín như phòng, tòa nhà, cái hộp. | - in space: trong vũ trụ  - in Hanoi city: ở Hà Nội  - in Vietnam: ở Việt Nam  - in the room: trong phòng |
| *ON*  *(Ở trên)* | - Vị trí trên bề mặt có tiếp xúc.  - Trước tên đường.  - Phương tiện đi lại (trừ car, taxi). | - on the floor: trên sàn  - on the chair: trên ghế  - on Le Loi Street: trên đường Lê Lợi  - on the train: trên tàu  - on the left/ right: bên trái, phải |
| *AT*  *(Ở tại)* | - Địa điểm cụ thể không gian nhỏ hơn giới từ “in”.  - Trước số nhà.  - Chỉ nơi làm việc, học tập.  - Chỉ những sự kiện, những bữa tiệc. | - at the airport: ở sân bay  - at the shop: ở shop  - at 50 Tran Hung Dao Street:  - at work/ school/ college/ university:  - at the party: tại buổi tiệc |

**B. TYPES OF EXERCISE**

***1. Listening: (Choose the best answer to complete the passage/ Choose the best options for each question)***

***2. Pronunciation (Sounds; Stress)***

***3. Choose the best answer (Vocabulary and Grammar)***

***4. Find the closest word.***

***5. Find the opposite word.***

***6. Everyday English.***

***7. Reading (Cloze reading/Choose the best answer)***

***8. Writing (Structure, grammar) Find the mistakes/ Rearrange the sentence/ Rewrite the sentences/ Write the correct sentences by using cues given.***

**C. LISTENING.**

**- Unit 1: Getting started and Skills 2**

**- Unit 2: Getting started and Skills 2**

**- Unit 3: Getting started and Skills 2**

**- Unit 4: Getting started and Skills 2**

**- Unit 5: Getting started and Skills 2**

**- Unit 6: Getting started.**

**D. SPEAKING TOPICS.**

**Topic 1: Talk about your hobby.**

*- What’s your favourite hobby?*

*- When did you start it?*

*- Who do you share your hobby with?*

*- What do you need to do your hobby?*

**Topic 2: Give advice on how to keep fit and stay healthy. Use the following cues:**

*- Exercise/play sports - Sleep - Drink water*

*- Eat less salt and sugar. Eat more fruits and vegetables.*

**Topic 3: Talk about the eating habits in your area.**

*- How many meals a day do people in your area have?*

*- Where do they usually have lunch?*

*- What do they often have for lunch?*

*- Which is the main meal of the day?*

**E. PRACTICE EXERCISE:**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. sees B. sports C. pools D. trains

2.A.cancer B.ocean C.cinema D.centre

3.A.shoe B.sure C.sugar D.sea

4. A.pleasure B.sure C.leisure D.treasure

5 A.internation B.education C.question D.education

6.A.chin B.machine C.chores D.match

7. A. learned B. watched C. helped D. wicked

**Exercise 2: Choose the word which the stress pattern pronounced differently from others**

1. A. microphone B. camera C. gallery D. museum

2. A. portraitB. guitar C. piano D. composer

. 3. A. support B. control C. suggest D. country

4 A. university B. education C. history D. institution

5. A. complainB. journey C. happy D. artist

**Exercise 3: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

1. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to cook this dish?

A.what B.how C. which D.where

2. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do I need to cook an omelette?

A.food B.material C.menu D.ingredients

3. How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you need?

A. cartons of yogurt           B. packet of yogurt  C. carton of yogurt      D. yogurt

4. This river is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one.

A. as length as                  B. the same length as C. like length              D. as deep as

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_water should I put into the glass?

A.How B.How much C.How many D.How long

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bottles of milk does your family need for a week?

A.How much B.How many C.How D.How often

7. There is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tofu, but there aren’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sandwiches.

A.some – some B.any – any C.some – any D.any – some

8. Pho is always served \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fresh herbs, bean sprouts, sliced-up chiles, and lime.

A. for B. with C. in D. on

9. Their mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us some cakes yesterday.

A. make B. makes C. made D. was made

10. Cakes in Viet Nam are made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ butter, eggs, and flour.

A. in                         B. from                 C. of                         D. by

11. We need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of bread to make the sandwiches for everyone.

A. bottle B. bar C. loaf D. tube

12. Would you like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in your coffee?

A. any B. some C. a D. a few

13. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the remote village and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_meals for homeless children last year

A.come- cook B. came- cook C.came- cooked D.come- cooked

14. You can help young children by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them to do homework before or after school.

A.doing B.offering C.teaching D.helping

15. Mimi has a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of stamps.

A. collect                 B. collection                 C. collecting                D. collections

16. Our school has a programme to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children from poor families in Ho Chi Minh City.

A.ask B.offer C.tutor D.volunteer

17. How many novels\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Charles Dickens\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.does – write B.did – wrote C.did – written D.did – write

18. We are very excited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our 2018 Volunteer Program.

A. about B. for C. in D. with

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people usually live on the streets, under bridges, or in camps.

A. Sick B. Homeless C. Elderly D. Disabled

20. We help families in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by providing food, clothing, housing and much more.

A. control B. case C. need D. shape

21. He usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jogging for half an hour before breakfast.

A. goes B. rides C. takes D. cycles

22**.** Playing sports is very good for our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. chapped lips B. suncream C. acne D. health

23. She wants to works in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to care for old people.

A. theater B. museum C. supermarket D. nursing home

24. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of songs very well.

A. composes B. paints C. takes D. goes

25. My brother can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many musical instruments such as guitar and violin.

A. sing B. play C. dance D. write

**Exercise 4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

1. The Beatles were the most **famous** pop group in the 1960s.

A. unknown B. good C. normal D. well-known

2. A new bread is so **tasty.**

A. delicious B. good C. wonderful D. terrible

3. I helped my mother **cut up** some onions to make a pizza.

A. peel B. chop C. spread D. break

1. When does the first-term test **take place**?

A. organize B. stop C. finish D. happen

1. Jane is such an **intelligent** student in my class.

A. foolish B. talented C. stupid D. unwise

**Exercise 5. Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Don't eat **raw** meat or you will have a stomach ache.

A. fresh B. red C. cooked D. underdone

1. Is rock music **different from** classical music?

A. unlike B. likely C. similar to D. same

19. Photography is not very **popular** among students in Vietnam.

A. common B. uncommonC. exciting D. interesting

20. Tu is **unhappy** because his father can’t take him to the cinema

A. sad B. gladC. calm D. interested

5. Eating a balanced diet and doing regular exercises are the **keys** to good health

A. button B. good C. necessary D. not important

**Exercise 6. Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. -“ Would you like me to turn off your computer?

- “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll do it myself”

A. No, thanks B. Yes, please C. Don’t do it D. Of course

2. -Mai: " I have spots”. - Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Wear a hat.  B. Wash your face regularly.

C. Exercise regularly  D. Wash your hand regularly.

3. Ann:  "Can you tell me how to cook beef noodle soup? "     Hoa: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. You’re welcome. B. Ok. Sure.             C. No problem.         D. B and C are correct

4. Jane: “Sorry, John. I can’t come.” - John “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Sounds good. B. That’s a pity. C. Text me later. D. None are correct.

5. Thomas: “I am very interested in Motorbikes.”

Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Why didn’t you tell me before? B. The motorway is faster.

C. How do you get there D. It is too dangerous.

**Exercise 7: Read the following passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.**

**Cloze reading- PASSAGE 1:**

Artists who(1)............pictures on the pavement which chalk used to be very common sight in London, but there (2)..........only a few left now. Sometimes the pictures are very good. This is proved by the fact that one of the(3)...........favourite tricks is to draw a five pound note and see a lot of people trying to(4)..........it up. The police usually trick pavement artists kindly and there is nothing in the law against drawing on the pavement(5)...............the artist is so good that he gets a large(6)..............around him and this prevents other people from passing freely along the street.

1. A. draw B. paint C. take D. print

2. A. is B. are C. was D. were

3. A. artist B. artist’s C. artists D. artists’

4. A. pick B. hold C. bring D. get

5. A. if B. although C. unless D. because

6. A. meeting B. collection C. gathering D. crowd

**Cloze reading- PASSAGE 2:**

It's alright to eat fast food (1) because fast food is high in calories. So, if you often eat a hamburger and chips you can easily become (2) .You must eat homemade food because it is healthier. Everybody knows that fast food is cheap and quick. (3) , fast food is not as tasty as homemade food. Young people prefer to eat pizzas, hamburgers and French fries but they should eat soup instead. Fast food companies spend lots of money to make people believe that fast food is cool. The average American eats three hamburgers with French fries a week. Is it surprising that 14% of American teenagers are obese? Health care is devoted (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new eating habits so that we can have a healthier generation. Obesity can lead to other diseases such as diabetes and heart strokes. This is why America is now starting to fight back against the fast food companies. They are stopping (5) fast food in school cafeterias and restaurants serving traditional food are opening now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. occasion | B. occasionally | C. occasional | D. occasions |
| 2. A. obeseness | B. obesed | C. obese | D. obesity |
| 3. A. Because | B. Therefore | C.But | D. However |
| 4. A. to creating | B. to create | C. create | D. creating |
| 5. A. serves | B. to serve | C. serving | D. serve |

**Exercise 7. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**PASSAGE 1:**

Charlie Chaplin was an English actor, director, producer, and composer. He is known as the most creative person of the silent-film era. Charlie Chaplin's portrayal of the tramp won the hearts of people all over the world.

Chaplin was born in London on the 16th of April, 1889. He spent his childhood in poverty and hardship. In 1910 he began to perform pantomime in the United States. He first appeared on screen in 1914. He created his world-famous character, the Tramp, and he played this classic role in more than 70 films during his career. He also composed background music for most of his films. In 1972 Chaplin received an Honorary Academy Award for 'the incalculable effect he has had in making motion pictures the art form of this century'. Chaplin died on the 25th of December, 1977, at his home in Switzerland.

1. **In 1910 he began to perform pantomime in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the US B. London C. Switzerland

**2. When did he start appearing in films?**

A. In 1910 B. In 1914 C. In 1972

**3. In about how many films did he play the Tramp?**

A. Seventy B. Seventeen C. Twenty-five

**4. Charlie Chaplin is very famous for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. his stage performance B. his background music C. his character “the Tramp”

**5. Which of the following is NOT true?**

A. Charlie Chaplin was an English artist.

B. He played classical music.

C. He received an award in 1972.

**PASSAGE 2:**

**WATER PUPPETRY**

Vietnamese water puppetry is a unique folk art. It's said that ‘Not watching a performance of water puppetry means not visiting Vietnam yet.' That's why water puppetry is a must-see show for tourists in Vietnam. Watching this show can help you escape from your busy life and refresh your minds with unforgettable moments.

During the shows, you can only see the puppets and a small folk orchestra of about 7 people; the puppeteers stand behind a curtained backdrop in a pool. All puppets are made of fig wood which goes along well with water. Then they are carved and painted. The themes of the shows are very familiar to Vietnamese people. ***They*** focus on the daily life of farmers and common aspects of Vietnamese spiritual life.

Vietnamese water puppetry has been introduced to many countries all over the world and received much love from audiences. Foreigners don't understand Vietnamese, but they enjoy the shows because the puppets clearly demonstrate Vietnamese life and culture through their actions. Thang Long Water Puppet Theatre on Dinh Tien Hoang Street near Hoan Kiem Lake is the most popular theatre for water puppetry.

*1. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by watching water puppet shows*.

A. escape from your busy life   B. refresh your minds

C. be good at swimming            D. Both A & B are correct.

*2. There are about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the orchestra.*

A. 4 musical instruments           B. 7 people

C. 9 strings           D. None are correct.

*3.* ***"They"*** *in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

A. The themes of the shows     B. Vietnamese people

C. the puppeteers                      D. water puppetry

*4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the material to make all puppets.*

A. Fig wood              B. Stones                        C. Water        D. None are correct.

**Exercise 8:** **Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.**

1. It is the first time I get all the answers right in a test.

A B C D

2. Eating fruits and vegetables every day are very healthy.

A B C D

3. The English test this year is more easier than that of last year.

A B C D

4. Mai’s hairs is longer than mine.

A B C D

5. I wasn’t written this letter but it was sent to me yesterday by my friend, John.

A B C D

6. Are you like learning English at school or do you want to go to the English centers to study?

A B C D

7.Would you like any milk with your coffee or would you like it black?

A B C D

8.Much people like cooking but not many of them are very good at cooking.

A B C D

9. Linh is not more intelligent as her brother but her brother is worse at math than her.

A B C D

10. Lan is different to Lien in that she is taller and more well-built.

A B C D

**Exercise 9*.* Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is correct or closest in meaning to the previous one.**

***1. Linda is hardworking. Mary is lazy.***

A. Mary is not as hardworking as Linda.

B. Mary is not as lazy as Linda.

C. Mary is as lazy as Linda.

D. Mary is as hardworking as Linda.

***2. Tom likes dancing. His wife likes listening to music.***

A. Tom has the same hobby as his wife.

B. Tom’s hobby is different from his wife’s.

C. Tom’s hobby is not different from his wife’s

D. Tom doesn’t have the same hobby as his wife.

***3. The characters in the play are not like the ones in the story****.*

A. The characters in the play are different from the ones in the story.

B. The characters in the play are the same as the ones in the story.

C. The characters in the play are different the ones in the story.

D. A and B are correct

***4. He is handsome. His father is handsome.***

A. He is more handsome than his father.

B. He is as handsome as his father.

C. He is more handsome as than his father

D. He is the most handsome than his father.

***5. My father finds playing board games interesting.***

A. My father is interested in play board games.

B. My father is interested on playing board games.

C. My father is interested in playing board games.

D. My father is interested in played board games

***6. How much do you pay for the blue jeans you are wearing?***

A. How much money does the blue jeans you are wearing?

B. How much are the blue jeans you are wearing?

C. How many money do you pay for the blue jeans you are wearing?

D. How many are the blue jeans you are wearing?

***7. When did you last ride a bike?***

A. What time is it when you ride a bike?

B. How often did you ride a bike?

C. How much time did you ride a bike?

D. When was the last time you rode a bike?

***8. I am wearing sunglasses. I am wearing a T-shirt. I am wearing jeans.***

A. I am wearing a pair of sunglasses, a T-shirt and a jeans.

B. I am wearing a T-shirt, jeans and a pair of sunglasses.

C. I am wearing jeans, T-shirt and sunglasses.

D. I am wearing a pair of sunglasses, T-shirt, jeans.

***9. Tuan put some flour in the mixture. Tuan didn’t put any milk.***

A. Tuan put some flour and milk in the mixture.

B. Tuan didn’t put any flour in the mixture but he put some milk.

C. Tuan forgot to put some flour and milk in the mixture.

D. Tuan put some flour and he didn’t put any milk in the mixture.

***10. Photography is more expensive and time-consuming as photography.***

A. Dancing is as expensive and time-consuming as photography

B. Dancing is not as expensive and time-consuming as photography.

C. Photography is the same as dancing.

D. Photography is expensive and time-consuming and dancing is too.

**Exercise 10. Write the correct sentence that can be made from the cues given.**

1. Lan’s school/ be not/ comfortable/ my school.

🖎 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. My new bike / be / quite / different / old.

🖎 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3**. Snack/ be/ small/ meal/ you/ eat/ when/ hungry.

🖎 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** I think / your sister / look like / singer Hong Nhung.

🖎 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5**. Can/ you/ tell/ me/ how/ cook/ beef/ noodle?

🖎 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **The end**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **BGH duyệt**  ***Đỗ Thị Thu Hương*** | **Tổ/ Nhóm CM duyệt**  ***Nguyễn Thị Lan Hương*** | **Người lập**  ***Đào Thị Ngọc Bích*** |

***ANSWER KEYS:***

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. sees B. sports C. pools D. trains

2.A.cancer B.ocean C.cinema D.centre

3.A.shoe B.sure C.sugar D.sea

4. A.pleasure B.sure C.leisure D.treasure

5 A.internation B.education C.question D.education

6.A.chin B.machine C.chores D.match

7. A. learned B. watched C. helped D. wicked

**Exercise 2: Choose the word which the stress pattern pronounced differently from others**

1. A. microphone B. camera C. gallery D. museum

2. A. portraitB. guitar C. piano D. composer

. 3. A. support B. control C. suggest D. country

4 A. university B. education C. history D. institution

5. A. complainB. journey C. happy D. artist

**Exercise 3: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

1. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to cook this dish?

A.what B.how C. which D.where

2. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do I need to cook an omelette?

A.food B.material C.menu D.ingredients

3. How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you need?

A. cartons of yogurt           B. packet of yogurt  C. carton of yogurt      D. yogurt

4. This river is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one.

A. as length as                  B. the same length as C. like length              D. as deep as

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_water should I put into the glass?

A.How B.How much C.How many D.How long

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bottles of milk does your family need for a week?

A.How much B.How many C.How D.How often

7. There is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tofu, but there aren’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sandwiches.

A.some – some B.any – any C.some – any D.any – some

8. Pho is always served \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fresh herbs, bean sprouts, sliced-up chiles, and lime.

A. for B. with C. in D. on

9. Their mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us some cakes yesterday.

A. make B. makes C. made D. was made

10. Cakes in Viet Nam are made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ butter, eggs, and flour.

A. in                         B. from                 C. of                         D. by

11. We need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of bread to make the sandwiches for everyone.

A. bottle B. bar C. loaf D. tube

12. Would you like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in your coffee?

A. any B. some C. a D. a few

13. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the remote village and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_meals for homeless children last year

A.come- cook B. came- cook C.came- cooked D.come- cooked

14. You can help young children by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them to do homework before or after school.

A.doing B.offering C.teaching D.helping

15. Mimi has a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of stamps.

A. collect                 B. collection                 C. collecting                D. collections

16. Our school has a programme to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children from poor families in Ho Chi Minh City.

A.ask B.offer C.tutor D.volunteer

17. How many novels\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Charles Dickens\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.does – write B.did – wrote C.did – written D.did – write

18. We are very excited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our 2018 Volunteer Program.

A. about B. for C. in D. with

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people usually live on the streets, under bridges, or in camps.

A. Sick B. Homeless C. Elderly D. Disabled

20. We help families in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by providing food, clothing, housing and much more.

A. control B. case C. need D. shape

21. He usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jogging for half an hour before breakfast.

A. goes B. rides C. takes D. cycles

22**.** Playing sports is very good for our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. chapped lips B. suncream C. acne D. health

23. She wants to works in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to care for old people.

A. theater B. museum C. supermarket D. nursing home

24. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of songs very well.

A. composes B. paints C. takes D. goes

25. My brother can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many musical instruments such as guitar and violin.

A. sing B. play C. dance D. write

**Exercise 4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

1. The Beatles were the most **famous** pop group in the 1960s.

A. unknown B. good C. normal D. well-known

2. A new bread is so **tasty.**

A. delicious B. good C. wonderful D. terrible

3. I helped my mother **cut up** some onions to make a pizza.

A. peel B. chop C. spread D. break

1. When does the first-term test **take place**?

A. organize B. stop C. finish D. happen

1. Jane is such an **intelligent** student in my class.

A. foolish B. talented C. stupid D. unwise

**Exercise 5. Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Don't eat **raw** meat or you will have a stomach ache.

A. fresh B. red C. cooked D. underdone

1. Is rock music **different from** classical music?

A. unlike B. likely C. similar to D. same

19. Photography is not very **popular** among students in Vietnam.

A. common B. uncommonC. exciting D. interesting

20. Tu is **unhappy** because his father can’t take him to the cinema

A. sad B. gladC. calm D. interested

5. Eating a balanced diet and doing regular exercises are the **keys** to good health

A. button B. good C. necessary D. not important

**Exercise 6. Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. -“ Would you like me to turn off your computer?

- “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll do it myself”

A. No, thanks B. Yes, please C. Don’t do it D. Of course

2. -Mai: " I have spots”. - Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Wear a hat.  B. Wash your face regularly.

C. Exercise regularly  D. Wash your hand regularly.

3. Ann:  "Can you tell me how to cook beef noodle soup? "     Hoa: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. You’re welcome. B. Ok. Sure.             C. No problem.         D. B and C are correct

4. Jane: “Sorry, John. I can’t come.” - John “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Sounds good. B. That’s a pity. C. Text me later. D. None are correct.

5. Thomas: “I am very interested in Motorbikes.”

Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Why didn’t you tell me before? B. The motorway is faster.

C. How do you get there D. It is too dangerous.

**Exercise 7: Read the following passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.**

**Cloze reading- PASSAGE 1:**

Artists who(1)............pictures on the pavement which chalk used to be very common sight in London, but there (2)..........only a few left now. Sometimes the pictures are very good. This is proved by the fact that one of the(3)...........favourite tricks is to draw a five pound note and see a lot of people trying to(4)..........it up. The police usually trick pavement artists kindly and there is nothing in the law against drawing on the pavement(5)...............the artist is so good that he gets a large(6)..............around him and this prevents other people from passing freely along the street.

1. A. draw B. paint C. take D. print

2. A. is B. are C. was D. were

3. A. artist B. artist’s C. artists D. artists’

4. A. pick B. hold C. bring D. get

5. A. if B. although C. unless D. because

6. A. meeting B. collection C. gathering D. crowd

**Cloze reading- PASSAGE 2:**

It's alright to eat fast food (1) because fast food is high in calories. So, if you often eat a hamburger and chips you can easily become (2) .You must eat homemade food because it is healthier. Everybody knows that fast food is cheap and quick. (3) , fast food is not as tasty as homemade food. Young people prefer to eat pizzas, hamburgers and French fries but they should eat soup instead. Fast food companies spend lots of money to make people believe that fast food is cool. The average American eats three hamburgers with French fries a week. Is it surprising that 14% of American teenagers are obese? Health care is devoted (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new eating habits so that we can have a healthier generation. Obesity can lead to other diseases such as diabetes and heart strokes. This is why America is now starting to fight back against the fast food companies. They are stopping

(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast food in school cafeterias and restaurants serving traditional food are opening now.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. occasion | B. occasionally | C. occasional | D. occasions |
| 2. A. obeseness | B. obesed | C. obese | D. obesity |
| 3. A. Because | B. Therefore | C.But | D. However |
| 4. A. to creating | B. to create | C. create | D. creating |
| 5. A. serves | B. to serve | C. serving | D. serve |

**Exercise 7. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**PASSAGE 1:**

Charlie Chaplin was an English actor, director, producer, and composer. He is known as the most creative person of the silent-film era. Charlie Chaplin's portrayal of the tramp won the hearts of people all over the world.

Chaplin was born in London on the 16th of April, 1889. He spent his childhood in poverty and hardship. In 1910 he began to perform pantomime in the United States. He first appeared on screen in 1914. He created his world-famous character, the Tramp, and he played this classic role in more than 70 films during his career. He also composed background music for most of his films. In 1972 Chaplin received an Honorary Academy Award for 'the incalculable effect he has had in making motion pictures the art form of this century'. Chaplin died on the 25th of December, 1977, at his home in Switzerland.

1. **In 1910 he began to perform pantomime in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the US B. London C. Switzerland

**2. When did he start appearing in films?**

A. In 1910 B. In 1914 C. In 1972

**3. In about how many films did he play the Tramp?**

A. Seventy B. Seventeen C. Twenty-five

**4. Charlie Chaplin is very famous for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. his stage performance B. his background music C. his character “the Tramp”

**5. Which of the following is NOT true?**

A. Charlie Chaplin was an English artist.

B. He played classical music.

C. He received an award in 1972.

**PASSAGE 2:**

**WATER PUPPETRY**

Vietnamese water puppetry is a unique folk art. It's said that ‘Not watching a performance of water puppetry means not visiting Vietnam yet.' That's why water puppetry is a must-see show for tourists in Vietnam. Watching this show can help you escape from your busy life and refresh your minds with unforgettable moments.

During the shows, you can only see the puppets and a small folk orchestra of about 7 people; the puppeteers stand behind a curtained backdrop in a pool. All puppets are made of fig wood which goes along well with water. Then they are carved and painted. The themes of the shows are very familiar to Vietnamese people. ***They*** focus on the daily life of farmers and common aspects of Vietnamese spiritual life.

Vietnamese water puppetry has been introduced to many countries all over the world and received much love from audiences. Foreigners don't understand Vietnamese, but they enjoy the shows because the puppets clearly demonstrate Vietnamese life and culture through their actions. Thang Long Water Puppet Theatre on Dinh Tien Hoang Street near Hoan Kiem Lake is the most popular theatre for water puppetry.

*1. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by watching water puppet shows*.

A. escape from your busy life   B. refresh your minds

C. be good at swimming            D. Both A & B are correct.

*2. There are about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the orchestra.*

A. 4 musical instruments           B. 7 people

C. 9 strings           D. None are correct.

*3.* ***"They"*** *in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

A. The themes of the shows     B. Vietnamese people

C. the puppeteers                      D. water puppetry

*4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the material to make all puppets.*

A. Fig wood              B. Stones                        C. Water        D. None are correct.

**Exercise 8:** **Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.**

1. It is the first time I get all the answers right in a test.

A B C D

2. Eating fruits and vegetables every day are very healthy.

A B C D

3. The English test this year is more easier than that of last year.

A B C D

4. Mai’s hairs is longer than mine.

A B C D

5. I wasn’t written this letter but it was sent to me yesterday by my friend, John.

A B C D

6. Are you like learning English at school or do you want to go to the English centers to study?

7.Would you like any milk with your coffee or would you like it black?

A B C D

8.Much people like cooking but not many of them are very good at cooking.

A B C D

9. Linh is not more intelligent as her brother but her brother is worse at math than her.

A B C D

10. Lan is different to Lien in that she is taller and more well-built.

A B C D

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A. Mary is not as hardworking as Linda.

B. Mary is not as lazy as Linda.

C. Mary is as lazy as Linda.

D. Mary is as hardworking as Linda.

***2. Tom likes dancing. His wife likes listening to music.***

A. Tom has the same hobby as his wife.

B. Tom’s hobby is different from his wife’s.

C. Tom’s hobby is not different from his wife’s

D. Tom doesn’t have the same hobby as his wife.

***3. The characters in the play are not like the ones in the story****.*

A. The characters in the play are different from the ones in the story.

B. The characters in the play are the same as the ones in the story.

C. The characters in the play are different the ones in the story.

D. A and B are correct

***4. He is handsome. His father is handsome.***

A. He is more handsome than his father.

B. He is as handsome as his father.

C. He is more handsome as than his father

D. He is the most handsome than his father.

***5. My father finds playing board games interesting.***

A. My father is interested in play board games.

B. My father is interested on playing board games.

C. My father is interested in playing board games.

D. My father is interested in played board games

***6. How much do you pay for the blue jeans you are wearing?***

A. How much money does the blue jeans you are wearing?

B. How much are the blue jeans you are wearing?

C. How many money do you pay for the blue jeans you are wearing?

D. How many are the blue jeans you are wearing?

***7. When did you last ride a bike?***

A. What time is it when you ride a bike?

B. How often did you ride a bike?

C. How much time did you ride a bike?

D. When was the last time you rode a bike?

***8. I am wearing sunglasses. I am wearing a T-shirt. I am wearing jeans.***

A. I am wearing a pair of sunglasses, a T-shirt and a jeans.

B. I am wearing a T-shirt, jeans and a pair of sunglasses.

C. I am wearing jeans, T-shirt and sunglasses.

D. I am wearing a pair of sunglasses, T-shirt, jeans.

***9. Tuan put some flour in the mixture. Tuan didn’t put any milk.***

A. Tuan put some flour and milk in the mixture.

B. Tuan didn’t put any flour in the mixture but he put some milk.

C. Tuan forgot to put some flour and milk in the mixture.

D. Tuan put some flour and he didn’t put any milk in the mixture.

***10. Photography is more expensive and time-consuming as photography.***

A. Dancing is as expensive and time-consuming as photography

B. Dancing is not as expensive and time-consuming as photography.

C. Photography is the same as dancing.

D. Photography is expensive and time-consuming and dancing is too.

**Exercise 10. Write the correct sentence that can be made from the cues given.**

1. Lan’s school ***is*** not ***as*** comfortable ***as*** my school.
2. My new bike ***is*** quite different ***from the*** old ***one***.

**3**. Snack ***is the*** small meal you eat when ***you are*** hungry.

**4.** I think your sister ***looks*** like singer Hong Nhung.

**5**. Can you tell me how ***to*** cook ***the*** beef noodle ***soup***?