

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

PART 1: LANGUAGE FOCUS: UNIT 7 – UNIT 11

1. TOPIC:

- Pollution
- English speaking countries
- Natural disasters
- Communication
- Science and technology

2. PHONETICS:

- Sounds
- Stress in words ending in -ic-, -al-, -ese-, -ee-, -logy-, -graphy-, -ity and -itive,
- Stress in words starting with un- and im-

3. GRAMMAR:

- If-clauses: Type 1, 2
- Present tenses
- Passive voice
- Past perfect tense
- Gerunds & to – infinitive
- Future tenses
- Reported speech

4. VOCABULARY:

- Words related to pollution, English speaking countries, natural disasters, communications and science & technology.

5. SKILLS: Listening, Reading, Writing.

PART 2: PRACTICE EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differ from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. telepathy B. system C. cyberworld D. battery
2. A. cinema B. cultural C. conference D. communicate
3. A. watched B. glanced C. decided D. atached
4. A. message B. text C. netiquette D. media
5. A. volcano B. tornado C. disaster D. accommodation

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.

6. A. battery B. damage C. tornado D. victim
7. A. positive B. multimedia C. verbally D. netiquette

8. A. competitive B. possibility C. curiosity D. economic
9. A. interact B. channel C. breakdown D. media
10. A. unhelpful B. invent C. quality D. impossible

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

11. _____ workers were sent to the area immediately but no villager was survived when the landslide happened.

- A. Rescue B. Help C. Assistance D. Volunteer

12. Workers are now _____ up the debris left behind by the severe storm.

- A. cleaning B. moving C. clearing D. collecting

13. By the time we got to the cinema, the film _____, so we missed its beginning.

- A. started B. had started C. was starting D. was started

14. We plan _____ video chatting to keep in touch with our family.

- A. to use B. using C. to using D. use

15. Which TV programme _____ at 9 p.m yesterday?

- A. will you be watching B. did you watch
C. were you watching D. had you watched

16. _____ your laptop this evening? May I borrow it to do my project homework?

- A. Will you be using B. Do you use C. Are you using D. Will you use

17. If you _____ the president, what _____ you do to help the environment?

- A. are / do B. were / would C. were / will D. are / did

18. Hoa has made lots of _____ in her learning English.

- A. improving B. to improve C. improve D. improvements

19. The process of moving people from a place of danger to a safer place is called _____.

- A. evacuation B. emergency C. operation D. movement

20. With _____, people communicate entirely in the mind without saying anything.

- A. body language B. video chatting C. landline phone D. telepathy

21. The children are only allowed to watch television at weekends. Therefore, next Tuesday at 8p.m. they _____ television.

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

43. We have been friends since high school and we still get in touch.

- A. contact B. keep in touch C. lose touch D. get off

44. Tom showed up at my door with a bouquet.

- A. arrived B. went C. appeared D. disappeared

45. Scientists proved that there's a link between healthy diet with diseases.

- A. strong B. impossible C. unhealthy D. positive

Read the passage carefully and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Technology has advanced to the point where instant communication anywhere in the world is an everyday fact of life. Technology (46) _____improved, and has a positive impact on communication as a whole in many (47)_____. It has increased the reliability of sending (48) _____to others, made it easier to meet new people and keep (49) _____touch with friends.

Modern communication is handled by wireless signals, undersea cables, satellites and other high technology, ensuring the fast delivery of messages and data to (50) _____locations. The accessibility of technology also means that you don't need to be in any special locations like a post office or mail room to send a message; all you need is a cell phone.

46. A. have B. has C. is D. had

47. A. ways B. means C. forms D. methods

48. A. signs B. codes C. messages D. music

49. A. on B. out C. for D. in

50. A. every B. no C. any D. a few

Read the passage carefully and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

New Zealand is an island nation in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. The country geographically comprises two main landmasses - that of the North Island, and the South Island,- and numerous smaller islands. Because of its remoteness, it was one of the last lands to be settled by humans. During its long period of isolation. New Zealand developed a distinctive biodiversity of animal, fungal and plant life. The country's sharp mountain peaks, such as the Southern Alps, owe much

to the uplift of land and volcanic eruptions. New Zealand's capital city is Wellington, while its most populous city is Auckland.

The official languages are English, Maori and New Zealand Sign Language. English is the predominant language in New Zealand, spoken by 98 percent of the population. Many places have both their Maori and English names officially recognized. New Zealand Sign Language is used by about 28,000 people. It was declared one of New Zealand's official languages in 2006.

51. New Zealand was one of the last lands to be settled by humans because of _____

- A. volcanic eruptions B. mountain peaks C. diverse biodiversity D. remoteness

52. What city has the largest population in New Zealand?

- A. Auckland B. South Island C. Wellington D. Maori

53. How many are there official languages in New Zealand?

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

54. Why is English the predominant language in New Zealand?

- A. Because it is spoken by 28000 people.
B. Because it is spoken by the majority of the population.
C. Because it became the official language in 2006.
D. Because English names cannot be easily recognized.

55. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A. English is the most spoken language in New Zealand.
B. Welling is the capital of New Zealand.
C. New Zealand Sign Language hasn't been one of New Zealand's official languages since 2006.
D. There are many islands in New Zealand.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct sentence that has the same meaning with the following sentence.

56. "Production of these chemicals causes serious environmental pollution", said the scientists.

- A. The scientists said that production of those chemicals cause serious environmental pollution.
B. The scientists said that production of these chemicals caused serious environmental pollution.
C. The scientists said that production of those chemicals caused serious environmental pollution.

D. The scientists said that production of these chemicals cause serious environmental pollution.

57. *The earth's temperature gets higher. The ice will melt.*

A. If the earth's temperature gets higher, the ice melts.

B. If the earth's temperature get higher, the ice melt.

C. If the earth's temperature got higher, the ice melted.

D. If the ice melts, the earth's temperature gets higher.

58. *Remember to turn off the fan before leaving the room.*

A. Don't forget turn off the fan before leaving the room.

B. Don't forget turning off the fan before leaving the room.

C. Don't forget to turn off the fan before leaving the room.

D. Don't forget to turn off the fan before leave the room.

59. *They plan to buy a new house next year.*

A. They decide buying a new house next year.

B. They decide to buy a new house next year.

C. They decide to buying a new house next year.

D. They decide buy a new house next year.

60. *This is the first time I have been to Bangkok.*

A. I have been to Bangkok before.

B. I haven't been to Bangkok before.

C. I haven't never been to Bangkok before.

D. I haven't been to Bangkok any more.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that has the most meaningful sentence written from the given words

61. *Unless/ we/ stop/ cut down/ so many trees/ , / we / endanger/ oxygen supply.*

A. Unless we don't stop cutting down so many trees, we will endanger our oxygen supply.

B. Unless we should stop cutting down so many trees, we will endanger our oxygen supply.

- C. Unless we stop cutting down so many trees, we won't endanger our oxygen supply.
D. Unless we stop cutting down so many trees, we will endanger our oxygen supply.

62. *Despite/ their/ tired/ , / they/ try/ finish/ project/ on time.*

- A. Despite their tiredness, they tried to finish their project on time.
B. Despite of being tired, they tried to finish their project on time.
C. Despite the fact that their tiredness, they tried to finish their project on time.
D. All are correct.

63. *The telephone/ invented/ Alexander G. Bell/ 1876.*

- A. The telephone were invented by Alexander G. Bell in 1876.
B. The telephone is invented by Alexander G. Bell in 1876.
C. The telephone was invented by Alexander G. Bell in 1876.
D. The telephone has been invented by Alexander G. Bell in 1876.

64. *By the time/ I go/ bed/,/ I/ read/ a book.*

- A. By the time I went to bed, I had read a book.
B. By the time I had gone to bed, I had read a book.
C. By the time I went to bed, I has read a book.
D. By the time I had gone to bed, I read a book.

65. *It/ a week/ since she/last/ visit/ her close friends' house.*

- A. It is a week since she last visited her close friends' house.
B. It is a week since she has visited her close friends' house.
C. It is a week since she didn't visit her close friends' house.
D. It is a week since she hasn't visited her close friends' house.

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

66. The weather is bad, so we can't go jogging in the park. (IF)

=> _____

67. "My parents left for London at 5p.m yesterday," Susan said. (THE)

=> _____

68. A terrible storm struck the province of Nghe An last night. (BY)

=> _____

69. The last time I wrote to my pen friend was 5 months ago. (HAVE)

=> _____

70. Anna didn't join the summer camp because she was sick. (BECAUSE OF)

=> _____

PART 3: SPEAKING TEST

TOPICS FROM UNIT 7 TO UNIT 12

TOPICS	CONTENT	QUESTIONS
1. POLLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Talk about one of types pollution.- Talk about causes and effects of this type of pollution.- Talk about solutions to this problem.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How many types of pollution do you know?2. What are they?3. What do you do to reduce pollution in your area?
2. ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Talk about an English speaking country.+ Name of the country.+ What it is famous for.+ Places of interest.+ Culture	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Have you ever been to an English speaking country?2. Which country do you wish to visit in the future?
3. NATURAL DISASTERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Talk about type of natural disaster you experienced or you know.- Talk about what this disaster is.- Talk about when and where the disaster occurred.- Talk about the effects of this	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What types of natural disasters often occur in Viet Nam?2. What should you do to prepare for typhoons in your

	<p>disaster.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Things have been done to help the victims of disaster. 	<p>area?</p> <p>3. What should you do during a typhoon?</p>
<p>4. COMMUNICATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about ways of communication now and in the future. ... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are your common ways to communicate with your friends or relatives now? 2. Do you think that in the future we will use telepathy and holography in communication? Why/ Why not?
<p>5. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about your agreement and disagreement about how scientific advances can help us to solve problems in the future. -... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can you name some advantages that technology brings your present life?
<p>6. LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about life on another planet. + Name of the planet. + The aliens + The food/ drink / travel/ environment/ problems.... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you believe that there is life on another planet? 2. Do you think that aliens really exist? 3. What would you do if you saw an alien?