

PART I: LANGUAGE FOCUS: From Unit 1 to Unit 6

1. Topic:

- Types of hobbies.
- Health problems and health tips.
- Community service and volunteer work.
- Music and arts.
- Types of traditional food and drink and the way to make a kind of food/ drink.
- The historic places in Viet Nam - The first University in Viet Nam

2. Phonetics:

- Sounds: / ə / and / ɜ:/; / f / and / v /; / g / and / k /; / ʃ / and / ʒ /; / b / and / ɔ:/; / tʃ / and / dʒ /

3. Grammar:

- Present simple and future simple / Past simple and present perfect
- Verbs of liking + V-ing
- Compound sentences
- Imperatives with *more* and *less*
- Comparisons: *(not) as as, the same as, different from*
- Express agreement: *too/ either*
- Nouns (countable/ uncountable)
- How much/ How many?
- a/an, some, any
- Passive voice

4. Vocabulary:

- Words to describe types of hobbies.
- Words related to health problems and health tips.
- Words to talk about community service and volunteer work.
- Words related to music and arts, food and drink and appearance and taste of food/ drink.
- Historic places and things. Things to take on a trip.

PART II. PRACTICE

I. Decide the word which has different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. collection | B. tradition | C. exhibition | D. question |
| 2. A. a. laugh | B. cough | C. bought | D. tough |
| 3. A. fruit | B. safe | C. of | D. flu |
| 4. A. danced | B. helped | C. watched | D. enjoyed |
| 5. A. leisure | B. pleasure | C. sure | D. closure |

II. Choose the word with different stress pattern:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. important | B. celebration | C. performance | D. compulsory |
| 7. A. allergy | B. itchy | C. sunburn | D. donate |
| 8. A. benefit | B. provide | C. graffiti | D. disable |
| 9. A. volunteer | B. environment | C. community | D. obesity |
| 10. A. spicy | B. anthem | C. delicious | D. fragrant |

III. Choose the correct answers.

11. Ngọc _____ eating fast food because it's not good for her health.
A. likes B. loves C. hates D. enjoys
12. If you want to live long, you _____ eat much red meat.
A. should B. needn't C. have to D. shouldn't

13. Don't read in bed, _____ you'll harm your eyes.
A. or B. and C. but D. so
14. When you have a temperature, you should drink more water and rest _____.
A. more B. most C. less D. all
15. I _____ playing board games interesting because I can play them with my friends.
A. think B. find C. say D. tell
16. This summer Lan _____ three volunteer activities.
A. has participated in B. participated in C. participates in D. participating in
17. Before moving to Ha Noi, my parents _____ in Hai Phong.
A. have lived B. have been living C. lived D. live
18. My friend has decided to use _____ electricity by using more solar energy instead.
A. more B. less C. much D. fewer
19. Let's collect and _____ warm clothes to homeless children in our city.
A. give away B. give back C. take off D. put on
20. You'll become healthier if you consume _____ soft drinks.
A. more B. less C. much D. fewer
21. We need _____ of salt for an omelette.
A. a bowl B. a bar C. a tin D. a pinch
22. The coffee isn't very sweet. I'll add some more _____.
A. salt B. pepper C. sugar D. lemon
23. - '_____ to England?' - 'Yes, I went there 3 years ago.'
A. Did you ever go B. Have you ever gone
C. Were you ever D. Have you ever been
24. The University of Indochina _____ in Ha Noi in 1906.
A. built B. was built C. has built D. has been built
25. The students of the Imperial Academy _____ from local examinations from all over the country.
A. select B. selected C. are selected D. were selected
26. Jim is a very good student, and Paul is _____.
A. so B. too C. either D. like that
27. My cousin is the same age _____ my bother.
A. as B. of C. to D. like
28. The tomato soup was _____ as the mushroom soup.
A. delicious B. more delicious C. as delicious D. as delicious as
29. Some people say that students who are good at music and arts do better in more academic _____ like maths and science.
A. school year B. subjects C. curriculum D. education
30. There is _____ tofu, but there aren't _____ sandwiches.
A. some – some B. any – any C. any – some D. some – any

IV. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

The first Glastonbury Festival took place In 1970 and was (31) _____ by Michael Eavis, who still runs the festival now (32) _____ his farm in Somerset in the south-west of England. Michael charged people just £1 to enter, and the ticket included free milk from the farm. Only 1,500 people attended on that occasion, (33) _____ this number has grown exponentially since then. In 2011, there were approximately 100 times (34) _____ people in the crowd and tickets, which cost £195 each, (35) _____ out within 4 hours. The festival takes place almost every year in the last weekend of June and lasts for three days.

31. a. organise b. organising c. organised d. organization
 32. a. on b. in c. at d. from
 33. a. so b. but c. or d. while
 34. a. many b. much c. more d. most
 35. a. took b. sold c. bought d. worked

V. Read the text carefully then choose the correct answers.

Vietnamese food culture varies by regions from the north to the south. In Northern Vietnam, food is characterized by light and balanced. Northern Vietnam is seen to be the cradle of Vietnamese cuisine with many notable dishes like Pho, Bun Rieu, Bun Thang, Bun Cha, Banh Cuon, etc. Then, food culture in Northern Vietnam became popular in Central and Southern Vietnam with suitable flavors in each regions.

The regional cuisine of Central Vietnam is famous for its spicy food. Hue cuisine is typical Central Vietnam's food culture. Food in the region is often used with chili peppers and shrimp sauces, namely, Bun Bo Hue, Banh Khoai, Banh Beo, etc.

In Southern Vietnam, the warm weather and fertile soil create an ideal condition for planting a variety of fruit, vegetables and livestock. Thus, food in the region is often added with garlic, shallots and fresh herbs. Particularly, Southerners are favored of sugar; they add sugar in almost dishes. Some signature dishes from Southern Vietnam include Banh Khot and Bun Mam.

36. It is considered that Vietnamese cuisine _____.
- originated from the North
 - became more and more popular
 - always combines taste and colour
 - can be found only in Northern Vietnam
37. What are the features of Northern Vietnamese food?
- It's delicious and healthy.
 - It's sweet and sour.
 - It's light and balanced.
 - It's a bit fatty and salty.
38. Hue cuisine is notable for its _____.
- colorful food
 - spicy taste
 - bitter taste
 - light flavor
39. In Southern Vietnam, _____.
- the warm weather makes it hard to plant fruit and vegetables
 - fresh herbs are always used in cooking
 - people love sweet food
 - sugar is often added to dishes
30. Which of the followings is NOT true?
- Food in Vietnam changes region to region.
 - Southerners do not like northern food due to its light flavor.
 - Chill peppers and shrimp sauces are among the frequently used ingredients.
 - Bun Bo Hue is a typical dish of the Central Vietnam cuisine.

VI. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the sentence that is made from the words given.

41. *My father / never / watch / horror / film / I / don't either.*
- My father never watch horror film and I don't either.
 - My father never watches horror film but I don't either.
 - My father never watches horror film and I don't either.
 - My father never watches horror film and I do either.
42. *My sister / interested / draw / but / I / find / it / boring.*
- My sister is interested to drawing but I find it boring.
 - My sister is interested in drawing but I find it boring.

- C. My sister is interested in draw but I find it boring.
D. My sister is interesting in drawing but I find it boring.

43. I / haven't / have / vacation / last year.

- A. I haven't hava a vacation since last year.
B. I haven't had an vacation since last year.
C. I haven't had a vacation for last year.
D. I haven't had a vacation since last year.

44. The temperature / today / not / same / yesterday.

- A. The temperature today was not the same as yesterday.
B. The temperature today is not same as yesterday.
C. The temperature today is not the same as yesterday.
D. The temperature today is not the same than yesterday.

45. I / went / fish / but / I / catch / fish.

- A. I went fishing but I didn't catch any fish.
B. I went fish but I didn't catch any fish.
C. I went fishing but I don't catch any fish.
D. I went fishing but I didn't catch some fish.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stay the same.

46. They chose Kien for the school's football team two years ago.

=> Kien was _____

47. Collecting dolls from foreign countries is one of Jane's interests.

=> Jane is _____

48. They didn't go camping yesterday because it rained heavily.

=> Because of _____

49. What is the price of a bowl of beef noodle soup?

=> How _____?

50. Her phone is not the same as mine.

=> Her phone is _____

-The end-

BGH duyệt

TTCM duyệt

Giáo viên ra nội dung

Nguyễn Thị Thanh Thủy