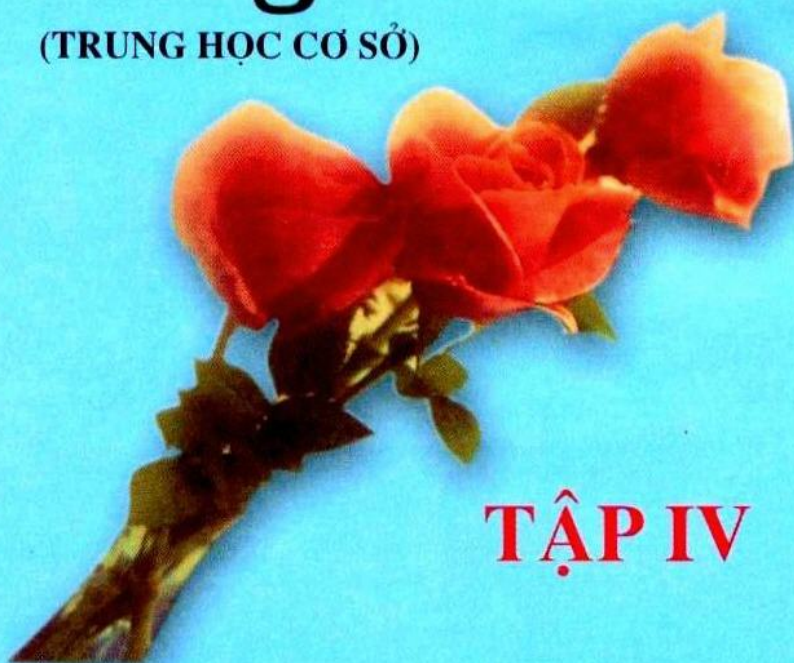


NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (chủ biên)
VŨ THÚY AN - TRẦN THU NGÀ

TIẾNG ANH nâng cao

(TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ)



TẬP IV



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)

VŨ THÚY AN - TRẦN THU NGÀ

TRƯỜNG PHỔ THÔNG CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ - ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO

TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ

TẬP IV

(Dùng cho học sinh khá, giỏi)

IN LẦN THỨ 2

- * TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN GHI NHỚ
- * BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO
- * GÓC TRUYỀN VUI
- * ĐẤT NƯỚC HỌC
- * NHỮNG BÀI THI, KIỂM TRA MẪU
- * ĐÁP ÁN - HƯỚNG DẪN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI - 2000

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

Giám đốc NGUYỄN VĂN THỎA

Tổng biên tập NGUYỄN THIÊN GIÁP

Biên tập và sửa bản in:

NGUYỄN HỮU CHIẾN

downloadsachmienphi.com

Trình bày bìa:

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

NAM HẢI

TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO THCS TẬP IV

Mã số: 02.147.ĐH2000 - 1546.2000.

In 1500 cuốn khổ 14,5 x 20,5cm. tại Công ty in Ba Đình - Bộ Công an - 160 Thái Thịnh - Đống Đa - Hà Nội.

Số xuất bản: 1/1546/CXB. Số trích ngang 04 KH/XB

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý I năm 2001.

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh thân mến!

Việc dạy và học ngoại ngữ nói chung, tiếng Anh nói riêng ở nhà trường phổ thông hiện nay đang được quan tâm đúng mức và phát triển sâu rộng trong cả nước. Để giúp bạn đọc có thêm tài liệu tham khảo cần thiết cho việc bổ trợ và nâng cao kiến thức tiếng Anh phổ thông, chúng tôi đã biên soạn bộ sách “**TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO**” từ lớp 6 đến lớp 12.

Nội dung mỗi cuốn đều bám sát theo chương trình của sách giáo khoa English hệ 7 năm của Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục. Bố cục từng bài nhằm củng cố những kiến thức quan trọng và cần thiết nhất về ngữ pháp, cấu trúc câu, từ vựng và ngữ âm, được trình bày cụ thể qua các dạng bài tập phong phú mà chúng ta thường gặp trong các kì thi, kiểm tra.

Ngoài ra bộ sách này còn nhằm hướng cho các em học sinh cách học tiếng Anh trong tương lai- đó là sự phát triển và rèn luyện kĩ năng giao tiếp **Nghe - Nói - Đọc - Viết**. Đồng thời bộ sách còn cung cấp cho các em có thêm hiểu biết về phong tục, tập quán, về đất nước và con người của nhiều dân tộc trên thế giới qua các mẫu truyện vui, câu đố vui, đất nước học ...

Để giúp các em tự đánh giá trình độ tiếp thụ của mình, chúng tôi soạn thêm một số bài kiểm tra hoàn chỉnh theo từng giai đoạn của chương trình học trên lớp. Tiếp theo bộ sách này chúng tôi biên soạn hai cuốn: “**TUYỂN CHỌN CÁC BÀI TIẾNG ANH HAY**” cho lớp 9 và lớp 12 nhằm hỗ trợ cho các em luyện tập trong các kì thi cuối cấp và thi vào Đại học, Cao đẳng.

Tập sách “**Tiếng Anh nâng cao PTCS tập IV**” được mở đầu bằng bài kiểm tra chất lượng đầu năm nhằm phân loại trình độ học sinh trước khi bước vào chương trình mới, sau đó là 20 bài học và 2 bài kiểm tra học kì. Các bài học được chia làm hai phần:

- Những kiến thức cần ghi nhớ: Tóm tắt từ vựng, ngữ pháp trong từng bài học.

- Hệ thống các dạng bài tập củng cố và nâng cao của bài trên lớp. Trong mỗi dạng bài tập có chia ra từng câu hỏi nhỏ cho phù hợp với trình độ học sinh từ khá đến giỏi.

Các bài thi và kiểm tra theo định kì với thời gian làm bài là 90 phút. Cuối cùng là đáp án hoặc hướng dẫn giải của các bài tập, các bài thi và kiểm tra.

Trong lần tái bản thứ nhất này chúng tôi có sửa chữa, chỉnh lí một số bài để cuốn sách được tốt hơn. Chúng tôi rất cảm ơn sự giúp đỡ, đóng góp ý kiến của đông đảo bạn đọc gần xa. Chúng tôi hi vọng bộ sách này sẽ giúp nhiều bổ ích cho bạn đọc.

Chúc các em đạt được kết quả tốt đẹp trong học tập.

NHÓM TÁC GIẢ

NHỮNG KÍ HIỆU DÙNG TRONG SÁCH

A	: Active Voice
P	: Passive Voice
()	: Có thể dùng hoặc không dùng
/	: - Có thể dùng một trong hai hoặc nhiều phần - Từ hoặc cụm từ gợi ý trong các bài tập đặt câu
*	: Bài tập khó
(+)	: Câu khẳng định
(-)	: Câu phủ định
Ø; x	: Bỏ trống
VD	: Ví dụ
Sth	: Something
Sb	: Somebody
S	: Chủ ngữ
V	: Động từ
Adj	: Tính từ
Adv	: Trạng từ
P ₂	: Phân từ quá khứ
V-ing	: Phân từ hiện tại
N-	: Danh từ

PHẦN BÀI TẬP

KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐẦU NĂM

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của tính từ hoặc trạng từ trong ngoặc (1đ)

1. What is the (high) mountain in the world?
2. This watch is too (expensive). Have you got a (cheap) one?
3. How is your grandfather? - He is much (well) to day.
4. The sitting-room is (light) and (comfortable) than the dining-room.
5. The football match became (exciting) and (exciting).

II. Chia động từ trong ngoặc (1đ)

1. I wish my mother (give) me presents more often.
2. I don't enjoy (play) chess. I'd rather (play) football.
3. You (be) here before?
• Yes, we (spend) our holiday here last summer.
4. (Find) the cage door open, the lion (leave) it.
5. Something (must-do) to save our environment now.

III. Viết lại những câu sau, dùng từ trái nghĩa của những từ được gạch chân (1đ):

1. The teacher was pleased with the result of your examination.
2. Like my parents, I can play pop music.
3. The little boy didn't know how to lace his shoes.
4. My name is written on the front cover of the book.

IV. Ghép những câu sau, dùng từ nối cho sẵn trong ngoặc (1đ):

1. He is very ill. He can't sit up. (too)
2. You are quite thin. You could slip between the bars. (so ... that)
3. I turned on the light. I was surprised at what I saw. (V-ing)

4. I don't like to live in a city. I prefer to live on a farm. (would rather ... than)

V. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống đánh số sau (2đ)

Olympic Games

The first Olympic Games took place in Greece more than 2700 years ago. Every year there was no war for five days and sports (1)..... took place. The games (2)..... held more than 600 years. Then, for 1500 years nothing (3)..... was heard of them. The modern Olympic Games (4)..... again in 1896.

They take place every four years. They can not take place in a country (5)..... is at war, and during the two World (6)....., there were no Olympic Games. (7)..... the Olympic Games there are competitions in many kinds of sports (8)..... as running, jumping, athletics, swimming, basketball, football and others.

VI. Hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau, có thể điền một từ hoặc một cụm từ vào mỗi chỗ trống (1đ)

A: (1), plays or films?

B: I prefer plays. What about you?

A: Well, I prefer films because I think they are (2) than plays. Besides, a film show is (3)

B: Yes, you are right. However, the costumes and the jewellery look beautiful on the stage, (4)?

VII. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu sau (1,5đ)

1. I don't like beer. Can I have ?

a. something else

b. something other

c. something either

d. other thing

2. Shirts, trousers and skirts are

- a. clothes
c. suits
- b. dresses
d. wardrobe
3. Let do it right now.
a. you and I
c. you and me
b. you and myself
d. ourselves
4. Quiet, please! The teacher wants to a few words.
a. tell
c. talk
b. say
d. speak
5. Paul was so with his examination results that he did not smile a week.
a. disappointed
c. proud
b. delighted
d. satisfied
6. We need some milk, ?
a. need we
c. don't we
b. needn't we
d. do we

VIII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh (1,5đ)

Phần lớn chúng tôi thích mùa hè hơn mùa đông vì chúng tôi có kì nghỉ hè dài. Chúng tôi có thể đi biển hoặc về các trang trại để nghỉ hè. Vào những ngày hè nóng nực mà được tắm biển hoặc nô đùa trên cát thì thú vị biết bao!

UNIT 1

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Thư viên và vai trò của thư viên với người đọc

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Cách chuyển câu chủ động ở thời hiện tại đơn giản sang bị động.

Công thức: am / is / are + P₂

Eg. A: They arrange books into different sections.

P: Books are arranged into different sections.

2. Đại từ quan hệ (Defining Relative Pronouns) "who, which" đóng vai trò chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề phụ.

"who" thay cho người

"which" thay cho vật

Eg.1. The school library is open to all the pupils and teaching staff who go there to read or do research.

Eg.2. The long table which is in the middle of the room is for reading.

III. Từ vựng

Danh từ đặt đồng vị

Eg. Mrs Green, the librarian, is always at her desk to help the readers.

downloadsachmienphi.com

B. BÀI TẬP CÙNG CẤP VÀ NÂNG CAO

Download Sách Hay! Đọc Sách Online

I. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau:

"Just stop buying books! We haven't got the room and besides it is a waste of money", said practical Mrs Johnson to her son David. Why don't you borrow books from the local lending library? There you can obtain everything under the sun: fiction, non fiction, science fiction, detective stories, classics and even the latest best-sellers".

Life is hard for a bookworm who loves to read quietly and hates being nagged. The solution to this problem, David thought, is more frequent visits to the local library reading room where you can browse among all kinds of periodicals, weekly magazines, daily newspapers, film reviews, even children's magazines and art books.

He had to admit that there was something in what mother kept saying. There is no sense in amassing expensive books like fat dictionaries, forty column encyclopedias, handbooks and reference books covering a vast range of subjects, when they are available in the reference library on open shelves.

New word:

encyclopedias: bách khoa toàn thư.

1. *Hãy tìm từ hoặc cụm từ trong bài mang nghĩa sau.*

- a) to get
- b) to say again and again
- c) the key to problems
- d) to use badly or unproductively (eg. time, money)
- e) books that are sold in great numbers
- f) a person who's very fond of reading
- g) It's not worth doing sth.
- h) to read without definite plan for interest or enjoyment.

2. *Hãy chọn câu đúng sai (T/F).*

- a) Mrs Johnson is David's mother.
- b) Mrs Johnson is a bookworm.
- c) David doesn't mind being nagged.
- d) Books are available in the reference library.
- e) David intends to visit the local reading room more frequently.
- f) He thinks his mother's advice is good.

3. *Hãy tìm danh từ ghép trong đó có từ book.*

Eg. bookshelf

II. Hãy ghép câu tương ứng ở phần B với phần A.

- A.**
1. Excuse me, can you tell me where the library is?
 2. I'd like to borrow some books.
 3. Would you like to go to the cinema with me?
 4. May I borrow your bike for a day?
 5. Two hamburgers, please.
 6. I'm sorry that I broke your vase.
 7. I'm glad to see you again.
 8. You've been very kind. Thank you.
- B.**
- a) That's all right.
 - b) It's over there. Come with me. I'll show you.
 - c) No, thanks. I'm busy learning English.
 - d) So am I.
 - e) Yes, of course. Go ahead.
 - f) I'm sorry. I've run out of them.
 - g) Never mind.
 - h) Which ones would you like?

III. Em hãy chọn một đáp án đúng cho những câu sau:

1. The book you gave me yesterday is interesting.
a. it b. what c. which d. who
2. She's the girl learns English well.
a. which b. who c. she d. whom
- 3*. There are a few things we can do.
a. which b. that c. of which d. them
- 4*. The shop in souvenirs are sold is over there.
a. it b. which c. that d. where
5. The reason you get a bad mark is obvious.
a. when b. because c. for d. why
- 6*. We saw some people car had broken down.
a. them b. their c. whose d. of which

IV. Em hãy chuyển những câu sau sang bị động

1. Does your country buy machines from Japan?
2. They often show me the easiest way to do it.
- 3*. The students suggested buying flowers for the teachers on the Teachers' Day.
- 4*. No-one has never solved such a difficult problem.
5. She bought a coat with fur collar.
6. She ought to tell us the truth.

V. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. The department store (open) six days a week.
2. Would you mind (show) me the way to the station ?
3. The children are made (work) hard.
4. The grey and blue blanket (wash) yesterday.
5. If I (have) time, I (go) with you, but in fact I'm very busy.
6. Look! The bus (come). I (not want) to miss it.

VI. Dùng từ gợi ý, viết lại những câu sau sao cho ý nghĩa không thay đổi

1. Peter weights 40 kilos and Mary does, too.
(as as)
2. My brother earns £30 a month. I earn £40 a month.
(not so as)
3. She felt happy with good marks.
(made)
4. During their meal, they discussed what to do at the weekend.
(while)

VII. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc

1. Books help people to get more (know).
2. (Develop) countries need help from (develop) ones.
3. I'm going to have my skirt (short).
4. In March the days start to (long).

5. His lesson was so (interesting) that the pupils fell asleep.
6. If you are (care) when you write an essay, you'll get good mark.
If you write it (care) you may fail.
7. He thinks a lot and he's a good (plan).
8. The person who takes care of books in the library is a (library).

VIII. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống (nếu cần)

1. Studying history is important to improve the love our country.
2. It's good to send her a book this subject.
3. Buy a book stamps me, please.
4. I have heard a circus coming town a big car.

IX. Dịch sang tiếng Anh



Thư viện quốc gia Việt Nam

Thư viện quốc gia Việt Nam ở 31 phố Tràng Thi - Hà Nội.
Đây là thư viện lớn nhất Việt Nam. Nó được thành lập năm 1957.
Đầu tiên nó chỉ có 18 vạn cuốn sách. Ngày nay trong thư viện có rất nhiều sách, báo, tạp chí trong nước và ngoài nước. Thư viện quốc gia còn có quan hệ với hơn 300 thư viện và trung tâm nghiên cứu khoa học của hơn 100 nước trên thế giới.

X. Hãy tìm những từ chỉ bộ phận của cơ thể con người, có thể sử dụng hàng ngang, hàng dọc hoặc hàng chéo (xem ví dụ):

R	L	E	G	B	L	K	N	N
U	S	T	B	V	A	O	E	O
D	M	H	E	A	D	C	C	S
F	G	Y	O	R	B	H	K	F
I	E	T	N	U	S	A	R	M
N	F	O	O	T	L	N	A	S
G	O	M	U	F	F	D	H	E
E	B	I	R	K	W	L	F	A
R	P	M	O	U	T	H	U	R

UNIT 2

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Đi xem xiếc

II. Ngữ pháp

- Cấu trúc "used to + V" dùng để chỉ thói quen trong quá khứ mà bây giờ không còn gặp lại nữa.

Eg. He used to smoke.

(That means now he doesn't smoke any more).

2. Cách chuyển câu chủ động thời quá khứ đơn giản sang câu bị động.

Công thức: was / were + P₂

Eg.

A. The performing animals attracted the children.

P. The children were attracted by the performing animals.

3. Đại từ quan hệ xác định "**whom**" (thay cho người); "**which**" thay cho vật đóng vai trò làm tân ngữ trong mệnh đề phụ. Trong trường hợp này đại từ "**whom**"; "**which**" có thể ẩn đi được.

Eg.1. They talked about the lion-tamer who(m) they admired.

→ They talked about the lion-tamer they admired.

Eg.2. The book which you gave me is interesting.

→ The book you gave me is interesting.

III. Từ vựng

(V-ing) : Phân từ hiện tại

Eg. The first sight of a circus coming to town is given by posters on the walls.

B. BÀI TẬP Củng cố và Nâng cao

I. Đọc và dịch đoạn văn sau sang tiếng Việt.

The American people

There is no such thing as a typical American, but **here** are some views of Americans which many think are fair.

Ordinary Americans are friendly and not afraid to show their feelings. They are generous, lively and amusing. They are not as snobbish or class-conscious as the English, and the way people speak is not important to them. A university professor can talk to

his students in a broad Brooklyn or Southern accent and no one will be surprised or shocked.

The American's dream is success in his job, success earned by his own skill and hard work. There is no one an American admires more than the self-made man, no matter what kind of family he comes from, whereas upper class people in Britain still tend to dislike self-made men and find them socially unacceptable.

II. Nối hai câu thành một, dùng đại từ quan hệ (chỉ rõ khi nào ẩn được)

1. I was sitting in the chair. It suddenly collapsed.
2. A girl was injured in the accident. She's now in the hospital.
3. The man came here last week. He's living next door to us.
4. The car broke down after 5 km. I hired that car.
- 5*. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it.
- 6*. There wasn't any directory in the telephone box. I was phoning from that box.
- 7*. This is a story of a man. His wife suddenly loses her memory.
- 8 . I was waiting for a man. He didn't turn up.

III. Viết lại những câu sau, bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn ở đầu câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi:

1. Tom doesn't play football anymore.
Tom used
2. My mother bought me a nice blouse.
A nice blouse
3. They say that the company is in difficulty.
The company
4. You can get suntan by sunbathing.
If
- 5*. "Would you mind waiting for a few minutes?"
We were asked to
- 6' . "Where's the best place to buy souvenirs? "
I asked her

- 7*. You won't lose weight if you don't stop eating much.
Unless
- 8 . To know English is necessary.
It is

IV*. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc

1. I find this performance (fascinate).
2. In the circus you can see a lot of (perform) animals.
3. The girl on the elephant looked (attract). All the audiences clapped their hands to express their (admire) to her.
4. Women wear make-up to (beautiful) themselves.
5. She's just passed her driving test, but she is still (experience).
6. We have a row because we've (understand) each other.
7. The workers are building a new bridge which is 150 metres in (high) and 30 metres in (wide).
8. They are used to (make) a noise. It's no use (ask) them to keep quiet.

downloadsachmienphi.com

V. Chữa lỗi trong những câu sau:

1. This text is too long for me to read it.
2. I can't get used to doing so difficult exercises.
3. Reading in bed , my hands often get cold.
4. My father doesn't know speak English.

VI. Chia động từ trong ngoặc

1. I (wait) in the school yard until you come.
2. They arrived here late. The train (leave).
3. If he reads in bad light, his eyes (ruin).
4. She behaves as if she (be) a baby.
5. It's time for us (go).
6. George (fall) down from the ladder while he (paint) the ceiling.
- 7*. You (telephone) for ages. You (finish)?

8*. Since he (buy) a car, he (drive) to work every day.

VII. Hãy đặt câu với những từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn

1. The / baby / not / cry / much / now. But he / used / cry / every night / . /
2. Who / the / library / open / ? / - All the teachers and pupils.
3. My brother / not / use / a bike / last / year / . / This / year / he / use it / every day / . /
4. What / you / do / if / you / Nam / ? /

VIII. Hãy chọn một đáp án đúng

1. This radio is loud. I can't bear the noise.
A. too many B. too much C. much too
2. without milk is yours.
A. the coffee B. a coffee C. coffee
3. He's busy that he really needs a helper.
A. so B. such C. very
4. The children like the performing animal
A. more B. best C. better
5. The clown made me a lot.
A. to laugh B. laughing C. laugh
6. My school library is quite good the public one.
A. compared to B. in comparison C. with
7. I have had a headache yesterday.
A. for B. since C. until
8. His secretary he would be back in an hour.
A. spoke B. said C. told

IX. Điền một từ cần thiết vào chỗ trống

In the travel industry, computers are (1)..... used to make reservation for airlines and hotels. (2)..... do not have to wait days or weeks to see if there are seats on the air planes (3)..... computers can give them the (4)..... immediately.

Schools are beginning to use computers more and more because they can (5)..... many kinds of lessons. Students have the (6)..... to learn at their own speeds. Some students can work (7)....., (8)..... can work quickly.

X. Lắp ghép chữ (Jigsaw Guessing Game)

- A.
1. Something that's not easy is
 2. Something that's not old is
 3. Kangaroos and koalas live in
 4. If today were your birthday, I would say a birthday to you.

Hãy lấy chữ cái đầu của các từ tìm được và ghép thành 1 từ.
(Từ đó chỉ 1 bộ phận của cơ thể con người)

- B.
1. A fruit and a colour.....
 2. Between two mountains.....
 3. If you have a lot of money, you're
 4. Everything has a beginning and an

Làm tương tự như phần A. (Từ tìm được là giới từ).

UNIT 3

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Đi tham quan.

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Câu với "wish": Khi muốn diễn đạt một ước muốn nào đó ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai thì mệnh đề sau "wish" dùng quá khứ.

Eg. Today is Sunday. I wish today was (were) Saturday.

2. Câu điều kiện (if sentences) loại II: Dùng để diễn đạt những khả năng không có thực ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Công thức:

If + Past Subj.

S +	{	could		+ V
		would		
		should		

Eg. I haven't got time, that's why I can't go with you
If I had time, I could go with you.

III. Từ vựng

Danh từ ghép (Compound Nouns)

Eg. classroom, teapot, blackboard. Trong các danh từ ghép trọng âm của từ thường rơi vào danh từ đầu. Thí dụ classroom.

B. BÀI TẬP Củng cố và nâng cao

I. Hãy đọc và chữa lỗi trong bức thư sau:

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

15 Linden street

5430 Wettinger - Switzerland

14th February

Dear Ann!

Thanks for your letter, that arrived yesterday. I do like to hear from you. The news of your interview is very interesting. You didn't say you got the job. I am so sorry that you have been burgled again. How much money has this happened to you? Five hundred dollars are a lot of money. Do the police know who did it?

You wanted me to tell you about what I was doing here and how my life was. Well, I enjoy my course very much. The course is good, but harder than I thought. First I hadn't no friends, but I soon found some.

I must finish now. A friend of mine must write the letter in French and I promised to help him.

Write or phone to me soon. If you come to Switzerland please come to see me, but remember taking warm clothes. It's very cold here.

With best wishes,

Mary

II. Viết lại những câu sau, bắt đầu bằng "I wish" và "If"

1. I don't have money, that's why I can't lend you.
2. I'm lonely because I don't know many people.
- 3*. I had no map, so I got lost.
- 4*. I've eaten too much and now I feel sick.
- 5*. I regret trying repairing my clock. I have broken it.

III. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. You look very thoughtful. What you (think) about?
2. Tom (not/go) out since he (fail) in his exam.
- 3*. When we came, the film (show) for 20 minutes.
4. She will phone you as soon as she (come) back.
- 5*. I (read) the book you gave me for a week, but I (not finish) it yet.
- 6*. Now I'm sitting in class and learning English. This time tomorrow I (sit) and (learn) English, too.

IV. Hãy viết tiếp những câu sau

1. Nam told me about the place which
2. Babysitter is the person who
3. Your job sounds boring. If I were you,
4. If you disobey traffic rules,
- 5*. Unless the weather is rainy,
- 6*. We would have enjoyed the play more if

V. Điền một giới từ cần thiết vào chỗ trống

1. I'm interested English while my sister is fond Maths.
2. We often take leisurely bicycle trips the country side pleasure.
3. How do you go to school?
It depends the weather wet days I go.
bike, fine weather I go foot.
4. mistake I opened Mary's letter instead my own.
She was angry me.

VI. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc

1. We would have a lot of (funny) if we went there.
2. The (pure) of the water will be tested.
3. Don't be so (patient). There's plenty of time.
- 4*. Sleeping all day, eating too much and never going out is (health).
5. The dentist gave me a check up and then told me I needed two (fill).
6. A doctor who treats only particular illnesses is a (special).
- 7*. The old hotel we used to stay at has now been (modern).
8. The person who's out of work is (employ) .

VII. Chuyển những câu sau sang bị động:

1. A machine could do this much more easily.
2. I have to call him right away.
3. They used to start these engines by hand. But now they start them by electricity.
4. I can't wind this clock. Can you do it, Peter?
5. Someone often breaks into this house and takes away a lot of things.
6. We must write to him. We haven't heard from him long.

7. My father has a mechanic repair his motorbike monthly.

8*. You order me about and I'm tired of it.

VIII. Chọn đáp án đúng

An increasing number of people are now going on (1)..... to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million (2)..... visited Egypt. The (3)..... of Egypt is about fifty million and the (4)..... is El Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the (5)..... is hot and dry and most of country is desert, the average (6)..... from October to March is not too high. The most (7)..... sight are the pyramids at Giza. However it's also pleasant to (8)..... Alexandria, Port Said and several other places.

A	B	C	D
1. holiday	visit	excursion	trip
2. explorers	voyagers	tourists	passengers
3. people	citizenship	nation	population
4. principal	head	state	capital
5. temprature	climate	condition	position
6. weather	measurement	climate	temperature
7. famous	know	visited	requested
8. search	inspect	examine	visit.

IX. Hãy viết thư cho một người bạn của em, kể về những điều em đã làm trong kì nghỉ hè vừa qua (khoảng 100 từ)

X. Hãy đọc câu chuyện sau và trả lời câu hỏi cuối bài

Four Women

In a remote mountain village in the East, there is always one wise woman who's both feared and respected by her people. From the time she's chosen until her death she plays a very important part in the lives of the villagers. When she feels her death is near, she

calls her four apprentices to her house to choose her successor. Her test has been a secret for many generations.

The four women are asked to sit around a table. The wise woman tells them to close their eyes tightly and cover them with their hands. She then tells them she's going to put a mark on each of their foreheads. The mark may be either white or black. Then she marks them and tells them to open their eyes. They look at each other's foreheads. Any woman who sees more black than white marks must stand up. The first woman who can say what colour mark is on her own forehead becomes the successor.

The last time the test took place, all four women stood up. No one spoke for what seemed a long time. Finally one of the women identified her mark.

What was her reasoning?



downloadsachmienphi.com

UNIT 4

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Ngày lễ 1/5.

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Cách chuyển câu chủ động thời hiện tại hoàn thành sang bị động.

Công thức:

Has / have + been + P₂

Eg.

A. He has seen a lot of interesting places.

P. A lot of interesting places have been seen by him.

2. Trạng từ quan hệ "where", "when" (Relative Pronouns).

- Trạng từ quan hệ "where" dùng thay cho "at / to / in which" khi nói về nơi chốn hoặc phương hướng.

- Trạng từ quan hệ "when" thay cho "on / in which" khi nói về thời gian.

Eg.1. This is the house in which he was born.
where

Eg.2. Valentines's Day is the day on which people express their love to one another.
when

III. Từ vựng

Cách dùng hậu tố "ize" để cấu tạo động từ tương ứng từ danh từ (symbol, critic, emphasis, sympathy, ...).

B. BÀI TẬP CÙNG CỐ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Hãy sắp xếp những câu xáo trộn sau cho đúng thứ tự

- A. In 1492, a Genoese sailor called Christopher Columbus sailed West from Spain and reached the Bahamas.
- B. They visited America about a thousand years ago, in the eleventh century AD.
- C. Seven years later, another Italian, Amerigo Vespucci, sailed from Spain to South America.
- D. He thought these islands were parts of Asia and so they were called the West Indies.
- E. The first European sailors to reach America were probably the Vikings of Denmark and Norway.
- F. He discovered that this huge continent was not part of Asia, and he gave his name to the new world.
- G. Five hundred years later, European sailors again travelled across the Atlantic and discovered America by mistake.

II. Nối hai câu thành một, dùng đại từ hoặc trạng từ quan hệ

1. She's a girl. I talked to you about her yesterday.

2. November 20th is a day. Pupils express their gratitude to their teachers on that day.
3. Ha Dong is a town. I was born and grew up there.
- 4*. My watch doesn't show the time clearly. Its hands have been missing for some time now.
5. The lesson is very interesting but difficult. We are learning it now.
- 6*. The house is mine. In its windows there is a light.
7. The first thing was a letter. He gave me that thing.
8. This is the place. The accident occurred there.

III. Viết lại những câu sau, dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc

1. "Why don't you have a holiday in my country cottage?" he said to us. (invite)
- 2*. "Come to the party. You'll really enjoy it," he said to her. (persuade)
3. "If I were you, I would accept the job ." he said to his son. (advise)
4. "I'll lend you some money if you like" he said to me. (offer)
5. "You pay for the damage you've done," she said. So I paid. (make)
6. "Keep an eye on your luggage ," he said "This place is full of thieves." (warn)

IV. Điền một giới từ cần thiết vào chỗ trống

1. When you're late for class, you should apologize your teacher.
2. Let's look these new words in a dictionary.
3. On big holidays people usually walk large groups with regular and measured steps, sometimes music.
4. Being the march, people often show solidarity or strong will something.

5. Four people were injured the demonstration. Three them are students the university, the fourth is here holiday.
6. He arrived London 6 p.m. a foggy November day. We often have fog November.
7. The man beard is the brother the girl blue.
8. Jane has spent a lot of money travel.

V. Dùng những từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

1. / last / summer / time / we / good / holiday / . /
2. / May Day / celebrated / every / country / the world / ? /
3. / Tet / occasion / members / family / gather / enjoy themselves / . /
4. / Nghe An province / Kim Lien village / place / Uncle Ho / born / and / his childhood / . /

downloadsachmienphi.com

VI. Cho dạng đúng của các từ trong ngoặc

1. Last month my father was (promote). His (promote) made us happy.
2. (friend) is based on shared interest.
3. Most of the machines are old, but they are still very (use).
4. The journey was long and seemed (end).
5. Nam has great (interest) in Literature. He's also (interest) in learning foreign languages especially English. He says English is (interest) but difficult. He sometimes (interest) his friends by telling them funny stories in English.
6. At the circus, we saw a (magic), who did some marvellous tricks.

VII. Hãy sắp xếp các từ lại thành câu có nghĩa (trong mỗi câu có thừa một từ)

1. / at / airport / Paris / to / 9.30p.m / arrived / we / at / . /

2. / went / with / centre / hotel / by / we / a / taxi / the / in / to/ . /
3. / in/ house/ arrived/ in / we/ friend's/ the/ morning/ our/ at/ . /
4. / 16th / with / stayed / by / July / to / we / 23rd / them / from / . /
5. / got / at / 6.15a.m. / Friday / on / 23rd / up / down / we / . /
6. / 7p.m. / for / at / the / south / coast / towards / left / we / . /
7. / weekend/for / we / and / on / evening / the / on / Friday / arrived / stayed / . /
8. / at / home / finally / evening / at / Monday / arrived / 10p.m. / we / on / in / . /

VIII. Điền một từ cần thiết vào chỗ trống

Stamps

The first stamp in the world was an English stamp. It was made (1)..... 1840. Before that time people paid money to the postman (2)..... every letter they received and the postman didn't give letters to anybody (3)..... didn't pay him.

An English teacher (4)..... name is Rowland Hill thought much about it. One day he said that people who wrote the letters must (5)..... for them and not the (6)..... who got the letters. (7)..... spoke about it to people in the Government.

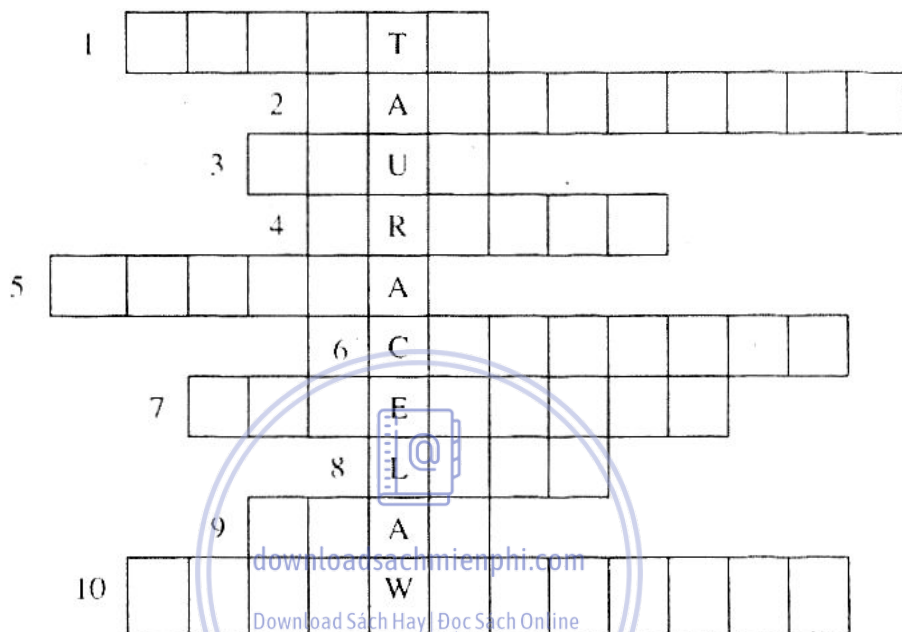
Soon all the (8)..... began to sell little pieces of paper with a stamp on them.

IX. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

1. Ngày quốc tế lao động là ngày mà giai cấp lao động trên toàn thế giới bày tỏ tình đoàn kết hữu nghị và sự hiểu biết lẫn nhau.
2. Làng quê, nơi tôi sinh ra và lớn lên, nằm trên bờ sông Hồng.

X. Hãy điền vào ô chữ dưới đây những chữ cái cần thiết

Chủ đề: Hoa quả



UNIT 5
CONSOLIDATION (BÀI ÔN TẬP)

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Đi xem xiếc, tham quan, vai trò của sách vở, các ngày lễ lớn.

II. Ngữ pháp

Đại từ quan hệ "who / which / that".

Trạng từ quan hệ "when / where".

Câu trúc bị động thời hiện tại đơn giản, quá khứ đơn giản, hiện tại hoàn thành.

Câu với "wish" và "if".

III. Từ vựng

Danh từ ghép

Hậu tố "ize"

Động danh từ

Danh từ đặt đồng vị

B. BÀI TẬP Củng cố và Nâng cao

I. Hãy đọc bài sau đây rồi làm hai bài tập a và b đi kèm

Education in Britain

Every child in Britain must by law receive full time education from the age of five to sixteen. Many parents send their children to state school where the tuition and the equipment, including textbooks and exercise books are free. Only about 5% of children go to private fee - paying school: first, preparatory school for children up to thirteen, and then public schools - very expensive secondary school such as Harrow, Rugby and Winchester.

Some children, before going to school, go to kindergartens, officially called nursery schools. Boys and girls are educated together there. There are also some single - schools, particularly among independent (non - state) ones.

Under the old system children attended primary school (from five to eleven), which was followed by a secondary school course (from eleven to fifteen or over). At eleven every child had to sit for the eleven - plus examination. It consisted of tests in English, arithmetic and intelligence test. Those with the highest marks (about

20% of the children) went to grammar school. The others went to technical school.

a. Tìm trong bài các từ hoặc cụm từ mang nghĩa sau.

1. teaching
2. especially
3. the books that you don't have to pay money for
4. to take an examination

b. Điền T/F vào những câu sau dưới đây (True hoặc False).

1. English children start school at six and finish at sixteen.
2. Tuition and equipment, including text books and exercise books in every school are free.
3. Kindergartens are officially called nursery schools.
4. The children with the highest marks went to grammar school and the others went to technical school.

II. Hãy viết lại những câu sau, bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn.

1. May Day is considered to be the day of the working class.
Everyone considers
2. In Straford upon - Avon we saw Shakespeare's birthplace.
We saw the house
- 3*. There are far more heavy lorries on the road than there used to be.
There didn't
- 4*. I regret spending so much money.
I wish
5. What's the height of the mountain?
How
6. I don't feel as tired after a train journey as I do after a car journey.
I feel more
7. Cars are faster than buses.
Buses aren't

8. He turned off the light, then he went out.
Turning

III. Dùng mạo từ a, an, the điền vào chỗ trống (nếu cần)

1. I went to ... school to talk to ... master.
2. On ... Sunday my father stays in ... bed till ten o'clock reading ... Sunday paper.
3. Did you come by ... air?
-No, I came by ... sea.
4. We are going to ... tea with ... Smiths today. Shall we take ... car?
5. He got ... job in ... south and spent ... next two years doing ... work he really enjoyed.
6. It was ... windy morning but they hired ... boat and went for ... sail along ... coast.
7. My mother goes to ... church in ... morning and in ... afternoon goes to visit ... friends.
8. ... post man's little boy says that he'd rather be ... dentist than ... doctor because ... dentists' don't get called out at ... night.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IV. Chữa lỗi trong những câu sau:

1. She's the girl for that I'm looking.
2. The kitchen is too small for me to cook.
3. Ho Chi Minh City is more modern than Ha Noi.
4. London, is the capital of England, is situated on the Thames.

V. Hãy sử dụng đúng động từ trong ngoặc

1. If my bike (not / break) down, I would catch him.
2. I've hung out my clothes. It's lovely and sunny. If it (stay) like this, they (be) dry in two hours.
3. Two days ago I (take) my final exam. It (be) pretty difficult. The papers (mark) now.

4. The children prefer (watch) T. V. to (read).
5. I (look) for mushrooms since 9a.m, but I (not/find) any.
6. He thanked me for what I (do) for him.
7. I try (persuade) him (agree) with your proposal.
8. If I continue with my diet, I (lose) 10 kilos by the end of the month.

VI. Tìm những từ có cùng vần điệu

Eg. bad - sad.

heart, together, place, walks, fears, fair, eyes, end, weather, hair, friend, part, tears, lies, face, talks.

VII. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu hoàn chỉnh:

1. / do / when / you / into / see / what / children's / you / a / library / go / ? /
2. / together / friendship / things / interesting / doing / helps /
3. / when / will / built / bridge / new / the / be / ? /
4. / pay / as / you / back / soon / can / I / as / will /

VIII. Hãy hoàn chỉnh những câu sau:

1. Although she learns hard
2. Vietnam is the country where
3. April Fool's Day is the day when
4. The children always try their best so that
5. It was so cold yesterday that
6. We wouldn't go out unless

IX. Điền một từ cần thiết vào chỗ trống (bắt đầu bằng chữ cái cho sẵn)

The morning train s... more crowded w... passengers than usual. At f... I thought I would have to stand for the w... journey, but

when the train l... the station, I s... an empty seat n... to the window. I looked carefully around, but n... of the passenger seemed to h... that seat. I came up to that seat and s... down. Opposite me w... a boy. He was playing with a small o... . A small toy, no doubt, but as s... as I looked at it again, I r... why I had found the seat so e... . The small object was a large spider.

X. Giải đố

Dad's day out

Dad went up to town this afternoon with £1 in his pocket and came back with £3. He had bought a new hat at the hat shop and some daffodils in the supermarket. He had also had a tooth filled.

Dad gets paid on Friday and banks are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The dentist comes every day but Saturday, Thursday is early closing day and there's no market on Friday.

What day of the week is it?

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 6

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Thể thao

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Thời hiện tại tiếp diễn ở cách thụ động

am / is / are being + P₂

Eg. A new road is being built outside the city.

2. Thời quá khứ tiếp diễn ở cách thụ động

was / were being + P₂

Eg. The stands were being painted at the time.

3. Thời hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

has been / have been + V-ing

Eg. He has been working in the garden since this morning.

III. Từ vựng

Tiền tố mang nghĩa phủ định “un-”
unhappy, uncertain, ...

B. BÀI TẬP CÙNG CỐ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

The wrong side

Dave Manning played in his first big football match yesterday. He was a new (1)..... and did not know (2)..... in his team. During the first forty minutes he scored a (3)..... and then he helped his team mates to score another goal. After the (4)..... goal, however, he found there (5)..... a terrible mistake. He was on the wrong side! “My friends don’t believe me,” said Dave. “In fact, I can hardly believe it now myself.” The mix-up began as (6)..... as Dave arrived at the Kone football ground before the start of the match against Wopa.

“Where are the changing rooms?” Dave politely (7)..... someone at the entrance.

The man did not say anything but at (8)..... showed him to the Wopa room.

Everyone was surprised to see Dave (9)..... they thought he was a new member of their team!

In the second (10)..... of the match Dave played (11)..... Kone and the result (12)..... a 2 - 2 draw.

II. Cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. There's somebody behind us. I think we (be) followed.
2. In Washington I will stay at the home of my aunt whom I (not see) since I (be) four.
3. Do you feel like (go) to a film or would you rather (stay) at home?
4. It (be) two years since I (be) last in Rome.
5. The man who was injured in the accident (take) to hospital.

III*. Những câu sau đây không đúng thứ tự. Em hãy sắp xếp lại cho đúng thứ tự

- A. Then he turned and shot.
- B. Sean Kearly passed the ball to Kevin Nash.
- C. Kevin kicked the ball over their heads and dashed between them.
- D. Kevin ran forward and kicked it down the left wing.
- E. It was a goal, and the score was 2-2!
- F. Two players on the Norton team ran towards him.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IV. Hãy viết lại những câu sau, bắt đầu bằng những từ cho sẵn

1. Theatre programmes usually have lots of information.
There
2. He has been collecting stamps for five years.
He started
3. More newspapers are being sold in this city.
People
4. They were giving their son some presents when we came.
Their son
- 5*. He spends two hours a week sorting out stamps.
Sorting out his stamps
- 6*. The garage is servicing my car on Monday.
I am

V. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. have you been learning English?
a. For how long b. How long c. How long time
2. You've got it all wrong, Jan. That wasn't
a. what I mean b. my meaning c. my purpose
3. I am sorry but I didn't have to post the letter.
a. time enough b. enough with time c. enough time
4. Good morning. I to see the manager, please.
a. will b. want c. wish

VI. Cho đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc

1. His sudden must be a shock to you and your family. (die).
2. I like this car because it is very (economy).
3. What a dress! (love)
4. You don't need to do this exercise. It is (important).
5. Many people still refuse to believe that smoking is (harm).
6. He is probably the most tennis player of all time. (success)

VII*. Hãy tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong những câu sau:

1. He looks as his brother.
2. The child ran fastly to get to school.
3. If it will rain this afternoon, we will have to cancel our picnic.
4. I lost my all money last month.
5. He is very weak to lift this suitcase.
6. We went to London in a cold morning.

VIII. Hãy cho danh từ tương ứng với những từ sau:

1. important

5. prepare

2. happy
3. crowded
4. organize

- 6*. certain
- 7*. popular
- 8*. consider

IX. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

Mỗi ngày tôi để ba tiếng để học bài và làm bài tập. Tôi không học giỏi môn toán vì vậy tôi dành nhiều thời gian cho môn toán hơn các môn khác. Tôi hi vọng mình sẽ được điểm 8 về môn toán trong kì thi sắp tới.

X. Em hãy đọc mẫu chuyện sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi

A dishonest borrower wanted to make some money. He returned his library book and then came back an hour later and said to the librarian, "I have just remembered that I left a pound note between pages 21 and 22 of the novel I returned about an hour ago. Will you give it back to me, please?"

Why did the librarian laugh?

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 7

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Thể thao

Thể vận hội

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Thời quá khứ hoàn thành (Past Perfect).

had + P₂

Eg. He went to the circus after he had finished his homework.

2. Mệnh đề tính ngữ với WHOSE.

Eg. That's the man whose son is a famous singer.

3. Câu so sánh với AS MUCH AS.

Eg. Plays attract people as much as films

4. Cấu trúc với LIKE ... BEST.

Eg. What kind of film do you like best?

III. Từ vựng

Các từ xoay quanh sinh hoạt thể thao, cụ thể là Thế vận hội lần thứ 22.

B. BÀI TẬP Củng cố và nâng cao

I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

The Twenty - second Olympic Games

The Twenty - second Olympic Games were (1)..... in the summer of 1980 in Moscow. It was for the first time (2)..... the Olympic Games were held in Russia. Moscow was well (3)..... for the Games. The Olympic (4)..... was built with very many good flats for sportsmen, with sports grounds, a stadium, cafés, restaurants and a concert hall.

(5)..... from eighty - one countries from all the five (6)..... took part in the Moscow Olympic Games. For the first time in the (7)..... of the Games there were very many sportsmen from the developing countries of Africa and Asia. There were competitions in many kinds of sports: running, jumping, swimming, basket - ball, football and (8)..... .

During the time of the Games five million sportsmen, tourists and guests visited different sports events in the Olympic (9)..... of Moscow, Minsk, Leningrad, Kiev and Tallin. Over 5,500 correspondents sent (10)..... to their newspapers and

magazines about everything that they (11)..... there. People in different countries could watch the Games on their T. V.

The Twenty - second Olympic Games were a great (12)..... The Soviet people did everything to make the Twenty - second Olympic Games a (13)..... holiday for the sportsmen who(14) part in the Games and (15)..... the people who came to (16)..... them.

II. Hãy khớp tên các môn thể thao với mỗi tin thể thao sau:

1. Johnny Law smashed the ball over the net. It hit the edge of the table and spun off a yard from Paul Ray's bat. The score was 17 all.

2. Sevelano put his foot down and began to overtake the car in front. Two more laps and he would be at the finishing line.

3. "Penalty!" he shouted. Carlos Domigues placed the ball carefully in front of the goal mouth and walked slowly back. Then he suddenly turned, ran and kicked.

4. Anna Eden scored a surprise victory in last night's competition when she beat Francesca Morrotti. Both riders pedalled as fast as they could but on the last lap Anna's legs were stronger and her front wheel was just in front of Francesca's at the finish:

a. motor racing

b. table tennis

c. football

d. cycling

III. Hãy cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. How many cigarettes you (smoke) today?

2. The policeman who (stop) me was now very angry.

3. When I (discover) that my camera (steal), I called the police at once.

4. I never (read) a story that interested me so much as the one I read last night.
- 5*. If I (be) in your position, I (answer) his letter by now.
- 6*. I lost my job last week. If I were younger, I (not lose) it.

IV. Hãy viết lại các câu sau, bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn ở đầu câu sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi

1. Sunny weather can always be depended on in southern countries.
People can always ...
2. There's usually plenty of sunshine in southern countries.
It's ...
3. Remember to check your flight number.
Don't ...
4. Football attracts people much and so does tennis.
Football attracts people as ...
5. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges.
Apples are not ...
- 6*. She knows a lot more about it than I do.
I don't know ...
- 7*. The people who were at the meeting will say nothing to the press.
Nobody who ...
- 8*. How long is it since you saw Mary?
When ...

V. Hãy kết hợp các cặp câu sau, dùng đại từ quan hệ "whose, who, whom, where, which"

1. The man seems very lonely. His wife and family are away.
2. The lecturer tonight was very interesting. He came from Cambridge.
3. We've bought a house. It has two bedrooms.
4. The man talked all the time. I was sitting next to the man on the plane.
5. I recently went back to the town. I was born in this town.

6*. There was a strike at the car factory. It lasted ten days. It is now over.

7*. Margaret has a son. She showed me a photograph of him. He's a policeman.

8*. Julia has two sisters. Both of her sisters are teachers.

VI. Hãy chọn một đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau:

1. Which of the three girls do you like ?
a. better b. best c. more than
2. I thought you said you give up smoking
a. were going to b. should c. have to
3. Why don't you your friends with you next time?
a. take b. bring c. carry
4. Was it Bell who the telephone?
a. invented b. discovered c. produced
- 5*. Give her a telephone number to ring she gets lost.
a. whether b. unless c. in case
- 6*. In order to with his studies he worked through the summer.
a. take on b. catch on c. catch up

VII*. Hãy sắp xếp lại những câu đã bị xáo trộn sau đây để tạo thành một đoạn văn theo đúng thứ tự logic

1. Each year more and more people try to set new and unusual records.
2. Someone else put 49,999 dominoes in a line and knocked them all down.
3. Human beings have set some very strange records.
4. You can read about these in "The Guinness Book of World Records".
5. She cut and ate the longest piece of peel from an apple.
6. For example, there was an American woman who set a very strange record a few years ago.

7. The peel was actually 52 metres long.

8. He gently pushed the first domino down in the line. When it fell, it knocked the second domino down, and so on.

VIII. Hãy tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong các câu sau đây:

1. Their garden is as beautiful like a picture.
2. It was very late to catch the plane.
3. This meat is too delicious.
4. Do not let those children to eat a lot of candy.
5. One should have ones teeth checked regularly.
6. Eating in a restaurant is more expensive than cook at home.

IX. Hãy dịch đoạn sau sang tiếng Anh:

Thế vận hội lần thứ 26 được tổ chức tại Atlanta, Mỹ vào mùa hè năm 1996. Tại thế vận hội, các vận động viên đã phá được nhiều kỉ lục cũ và lập nhiều kỉ lục mới, đặc biệt là kỉ lục về các môn chạy, bơi, cử tạ, đua xe đạp và đua thuyền.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

X. Hãy đọc và cho lời giải đáp câu đố sau:

Johnny, Willy and Bobby were fishing by the river when suddenly someone on the other bank fired a gun. Johnny saw the smoke rising from the gun, Willy saw the bullet hit water with a splash and Bobby heard the gun go off with a bang. Which of the three boys knew about the shot first?

UNIT 8

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Danh lam thắng cảnh

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Câu điều kiện loại III.

If + Past Perfect - would have + P₂

Eg. If I had known you were coming, I would have met you at the airport.

2. "Wish" diễn đạt một ước mơ không thực hiện được trong quá khứ.

Wish + Past Perfect

Eg. I wish I had met him at the party last night.

3. Cấu trúc ở dạng so sánh kép

Eg. It is getting hotter and hotter.

III. Từ vựng

Hậu tố "-ness" dùng để cấu tạo danh từ từ tính từ.
greatness, shyness, usefulness, weakness, ...

B. BÀI TẬP Củng cố và nâng cao

I. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

Leningrad (now St. Petersburg)

St. Petersburg is one of the most (1)..... cities in the world. It is famous (2)..... its straight streets, beautiful squares, monuments and museums. The (3)..... of this Russian city is not very long.

St. Petersburg (4)..... founded in 1703 by Peter the First. The river Neva runs (5)..... the city. The Neva is a wide river but it is not very long. It runs from the lake Ladoga (6)..... the Baltic Sea. A lot of small rivers run into the Neva and there are many islands in them. The city lies on (7)..... of these islands. Three hundred bridges (8)..... the rivers and canals in the city.(9)..... night the bridges are raised high over the Neva, and large (10)..... pass up and down the river.

In May and June the sun (11)..... very late in the evening. The nights are very (12)..... and not dark. People in St. Petersburg call these nights the (13)..... Nights.

In Autumn (14)..... the wind is very strong over the Baltic Sea, the water in the (15)..... rises very high; it sometimes runs into the streets of the city. Then there is a (16)..... In the history of St. Petersburg there have been a lot of floods.



II. Hãy cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. I wish I (not tell) him about it when I met him.
2. If I (know) that you were in hospital, I (visit) you.
3. I remember (meet) him somewhere.
4. I (not wear) that shirt since Mary's birthday.
- 5*. She (work) so hard this week that she (not have) time to go to the hairdresser's.
- 6*. There was a cold wind (blow) in our faces when we were in the field.

III. Hãy chọn một đáp án đúng để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

most	detergents	almost
recreation	pleasant	flames
sewing	replaced	provided
advances	stoves	retiring

In the home, scientific progress has made life easier and more (1)..... A housewife once had to spend (2)..... all her time washing and (3)..... clothes, cooking and preserving food, cleaning house, and tending fires. Science has (4)..... electric energy to run washing machines, sewing machines, refrigerators, and air conditioners. Electric light has (5)..... the candles, oil lamps, and gas (6)..... that once lighted homes. Frozen foods and automatic (7)..... make the preparation of meals more convenient. (8)..... have made cleaning and washing easier. These and other (9)..... have given the housewife more time for (10)..... and community activities.

IV. Hãy viết lại các câu sau, bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn ở đầu câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi

1. Robert is sorry now that he didn't accept the job.
Robert now wishes
2. Belinda felt very tired but she still went to the party.
Though
3. He didn't pass the exam because he didn't work hard.
If he
4. Sally's parents gave her a bicycle for her birthday.
Sally
- 5*. Peter said he wasn't feeling well.
Peter said, "I"
- 6*. The flight to Moscow lasted three and a half hours.
It took

V. Hãy hoàn thành các câu sau:

1. If I had not been busy,
2. If the weather had been better,
3. Meat is getting more and more expensive so
4. They feel healthier and healthier because
5. The film is so interesting that she wishes
6. Unless he told me everything,

VI. Hay điền “as” hoặc “like” vào chỗ trống trong những câu sau:

1. When he was fifteen he had to work a porter to earn his living.
2. He tried to walk his father.
3. She didn't do anything. She just stayed at home an old woman did when she retired.
4. My dress isn't hers. It is longer.
5. During the war this hotel was used a hospital.
6. I wish I had a can yours.

VII. Hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau:

1. I've been learning English the age of ten.
2. He often goes to Samson his holiday.
3. Shall we travel your car or mine?
4. They live 25 Oxford Street.
5. Jack has gone away. He'll be back a week.
6. Saturday night I went to bed at 11 o'clock.

VIII. Hãy cho danh từ tương ứng với những từ sau:

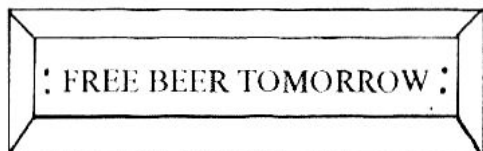
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. shy | 5. careful |
| 2. useful | 6. wish |
| 3. deep | 7*. recognize |
| 4. famous | 8*. admire |

IX. Hãy dịch sang tiếng Anh đoạn văn sau:

Glasgow là thành phố lớn thứ ba ở Anh. Đó là một thành phố cổ nằm bên bờ sông Clyde. Nhà văn Anh Daniel Defoe đã từng nói Glasgow là thành phố sạch nhất và đẹp nhất ở Anh.

X. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi:

Mr Fly runs a public house called the Red Lion. He sells beer, whisky, gin, wine and other alcoholic drinks, as pubs do. Last winter he was not doing very good business; not enough customers were coming to the Red Lion. To attract more people into his bar, he hung up this notice:



The notice remained outside the pub for a whole week. More people came to the Red Lion, but no one got any free beer.

Why did all the customers at the Red Lion have to pay for their beer that week?



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Ebook Tai: [Downloadsachmienphi.com](https://downloadsachmienphi.com) Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 9

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

- Các phương tiện giao thông trong thành phố.
- Nội dung bài mô tả các loại xe lưu hành ở trung tâm thành phố Luân Đôn và ở ngoại ô

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Câu bị động với các động từ hình thái

Can		be + P ₂
Must		
Will		

trong câu trần thuật và câu hỏi.

2. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ lí do với BECAUSE, AS, SINCE

3. Cấu trúc:

Adj. + to + V

Foreign languages are easy to learn

III. Từ vựng

Các từ liên quan đến các phương tiện giao thông.

B. BÀI TẬP CÙNG CỐ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

Travelling on the London underground (the tube) presents few difficulties (1)..... visitors because (2)..... the clear colour - coded maps. It is always useful to (3)..... plenty of spare change with you (4)..... there are often long queues (5)..... the large stations. If you have (6)..... change you can buy your tickets (7)..... a machine. You will find signs which list the stations with correct fares near the machines. You should (8)..... the ticket because it is checked at the destination.

II. Hãy chọn từ cho sẵn để điền vào đoạn văn sau:

Public (1)..... in London is expensive. The (2)..... depends on the (3)..... of the journey; you cannot buy tickets in (4)..... Children under sixteen (5)..... half and those under five (6)..... free. You usually buy bus tickets from a (7)....., but some buses you pay the (8)..... Most London buses are (9)..... You can smoke upstairs. On the underground (10)..... you buy your ticket from a (11)..... or a ticket (12)....., and give it up at the end of the journey.

pay

conductor

double deckers

drive

machine

travel

office
fare

transport
length

railway
advance

III. Hãy chuyển các câu sau đây sang câu bị động :

1. You can't wash this dress. You must dry - clean it.
2. He will have to paint these doors tomorrow.
3. Will they post our letters when the ship arrives at the next port?
4. We must keep our school clean and tidy.
- 5*. What can we do to promote economic growth ?
- 6*. We injure people on the roads every day. Can't we do something about this?

IV. Hãy cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. She cannot imagine what he (do) there now.
2. We'll meet Alice at the corner. She (wait) when we (arrive).
3. The children were frightened because it (get) dark.
4. It (rain) very much in this part of the country every spring.
- 5*. Before leaving the house in the morning she had told her mother she (work) in the hospital that afternoon.
- 6*. This picture (take) long before he joined the army.
- 7*. Had you asked me, I (tell) you the answer.

V*. Các câu trong bài hội thoại sau sắp xếp sai thứ tự. Em hãy sắp xếp lại cho đúng thứ tự.

1. Are you sure it will be all right?
2. But what will happen if the plane is already full?
3. Good morning, sir. Can I help you?
4. Just a moment, sir. I'll check whether there's a seat available on today's flight.
5. Yes, of course. There's no problem. It's only a case of changing the date on the ticket.
6. Yes, could you change the date on this ticket for me, please?

I've booked to fly tomorrow, but I'd like to go today if possible.
7. Oh, don't worry. Look, you wait here with the luggage. I'll go over to the ticket desk.

VI. Hãy viết lại các câu sau, bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn sao cho nghĩa của câu viết lại không thay đổi

1. It is difficult to train dogs.
Dogs
2. She showed me one that was too small.
The one
3. The red blouse was more expensive than the blue one.
The blue blouse
4. Tax free goods can be bought before you get on the plane.
You
5. Did they build the garage at the same time as the house?
Was
- 6*. Let's go abroad for our holiday this year.
Why
- 7*. Mackenzie wrote four best-sellers before he was twenty.
By the age of twenty
- 8*. Turn off all switches before leaving the workshop.
All the switches

VII. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. We had to walk to school because
2. As he was tired
3. Since the air in big cities is not fresh
4. Unless it rains,
5. Do you have to tell your parents where
6. If I spoke perfect English,

VIII. Hãy cho đúng dạng của những từ trong ngoặc

1. I hope there won't be too much (difficult) to find a job nowadays.
2. The (discover) of oil will enrich that country.
3. It was (care) of you to leave your library books on the bus.
4. The heavy rain made it (possibility) for us to have our picnic.
5. They are (health) children, always ill because they don't get good food and fresh air.
- 6*. It's (believe) how many cats she has!
- 7*. English is a (compare) easy language for Swedes to learn.
- 8*. That was an (necessity) remark. It would have been better to keep silent.

IX. Hãy dịch đoạn văn sau sang tiếng Anh

Trước khi đi nghỉ hoặc đi du lịch ở nước ngoài bạn nên lựa chọn phương tiện đi. Bạn có thể đi bằng tàu hỏa, tàu thủy, ô tô hoặc máy bay. Nhiều người đã chọn máy bay bởi vì đi bằng máy bay thoải mái hơn, thuận tiện hơn cũng như nhanh hơn bất kì phương tiện nào khác.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

X. Hãy đọc câu chuyện sau rồi trả lời câu hỏi

Napoleon, the French emperor, once met an old one - armed veteran of the wars. On noticing that he had only one arm, the emperor said: "How did you lose your arm?"

"I lost it at Auterlitz, your Majesty," replied the veteran.

"But you are not wearing a medal. Were you not decorated?"

"No, sir".

"Then here is my own medal for you," said the Emperor. "I make you a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour."

This was a very great honour indeed. The soldier was much moved by it. "Your Majesty has made me a Chevalier because I lost

one arm. What would your Majesty have done if I had lost both arms?"

"In that case I should have made you an Officer of the Legion," replied the Emperor.

On hearing this, the old soldier immediately drew his sword and cut off his other arm.

- *How do you know that this could never have happened?*

UNIT 10 BÀI ÔN TẬP

I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi

Strange things happen to time when you travel, because the earth is divided into twenty-four time zones, one hour apart. You can have days with more or fewer than twenty-four hours, and weeks with more or fewer than seven days.

If you make a five-day trip across the Atlantic Ocean, your ship enters a different time zone every day. As you enter each zone, the time changes one hour. Traveling west, you set your clock back; traveling east, you set it ahead. Each day of your trip has either twenty-five or twenty-three hours.

If you travel by ship across the Pacific Ocean, you cross the international date line. By agreement, this is the point where a new day begins. When you cross the line, you change your calendar one full day, backward or forward. Traveling east, today becomes yesterday; traveling west, it is tomorrow!

Choose the best answer.

1. Strange things happen to time when you travel because
A. no day really has twenty-four hours.

- B. the earth is divided into time zones.
C. time zones are not all the same size.
D. no one knows where time zones begin.
2. The difference in time between zones is
A. seven days.
B. twenty-four hours.
C. one hour.
D. more than seven days.
3. From this selection it seems true that the Atlantic Ocean
A. is in one time zone.
B. is divided into twenty-four zones.
C. is divided into five time zones.
D. cannot be crossed in five days.
4. If you cross the ocean going east, you set your clock
A. ahead one hour in each new time zone.
B. ahead one hour for the whole trip.
C. back one full day for each time zone.
D. ahead by twenty-three hours.
5. The international date line is the name for
A. the beginning of any new time zone.
B. any point where time changes by one hour.
C. the point where a new day begins.
D. any time zone in the Pacific Ocean.
6. The best title for this selection is
A. A Trip Across the Atlantic.
B. How Time Changes Around the World.
C. Crossing the International Date Line.
D. How Time Zones Were Set Up.

II. Hãy tìm một từ không cùng nghĩa với bốn từ kia trong mỗi dòng sau:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. merry | happy | gloomy | cheerful | joyful |
| 2. aid | assist | help | support | supply |
| 3. discuss | debate | talk over | criticize | argue |
| 4. valuable | precious | complex | useful | priceless |

- 5*. seek discover search for look for try to find
6*. astonishment amazement surprise disappointment wonder

III. Hãy đặt câu theo những gợi ý sau:

1. Your hair / long / need / cut.
2. If receive / his letter / not go there / last Sunday.
3. Not forget / window / before / to bed!
4. Wish / travel / all / the world.
- 5*. millions / the world / watch / football match / either / person / on T. V.
- 6*. Your doctor / whose / advice / listen to / a clever man.

IV. Hãy cho danh từ số nhiều của những từ sau:

mouse	knife	roof
tooth	lady	looker-on
foot	knee	tomato
fish	bath	kilo

V. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

1. Do you see anything that tree, Nam?
2. The house is fire. Call help!
3. night, we can see millions stars our heads.
4. We walk our legs.
- 5*. an average, women live longer than men.
- 6*. We stand peace and are war.

VI. Viết lại những câu sau, dùng danh từ thay thế cho động từ gạch chân:

1. He won't help us, I think.
2. Trung wishes to become a musician.
3. You must hurry, or you will miss the bus.

4. My hometown has changed greatly since I left.
5*. Scientists have been using a so-called "scientific method" to discover new things.
6* We were astonished when he quit his job.

VII. Diễn đạt đúng của từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc, và dịch đoạn văn sau sang tiếng Việt :

Spring

In my opinion, the (pleasant) season of the year is spring. At the (begin) of spring it is cold but at the end of February, the weather begins to get warmer, the spring birds have come back from the warm countries, and (make) nests in the trees. The air is fresh. It smells of the damp earth and the buds of the trees. The first flowers appear, the grass shoots up (vision). The sun grows (warm) and (warm), and it is quite warm now. One can't help (admire) this wonderful sight.

And here is the first butterfly ... The buds (gradual) burst into tiny young leaves and light breeze stirs them. The sky comes blue and great white clouds drift over it. The apple-trees are in blossom, (fill) the air with sweet smell. And bees begin to gather honey. It is pleasant to see the tender green of (bud) leaves and the (love) sight of flowers in bloom! What can be more beautiful than a peach tree in spring? Yes, I like spring best of all; it is the season when nature reawakens, and the world looks (renew), fresh and filled with joy.

VIII. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi câu sau:

1. Bruce is the person who always his promises.
a. makes b. keeps c. follows d. agrees
2. Neither the teacher nor the students come.
a. have b. has c. is d. are
3. There are no use to him. He never answers letters.
a. write b. to write c. written d. writing

4. Before I bought the jeans, I asked if I could them on.
a. try b. wear c. have d. take
5. The test has been put off next Saturday.
a. by b. on c. until d. to
6. The twins are so much that people find it difficult to tell one from the other.
a. like b. liking c. alike d. likeness
7. They came and informed us their decision.
a. about b. of c. for d. on
8. Due to the storm, the flight was for one and a half hours.
a. stopped b. given c. cancelled d. delayed

IX*. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. George went and caught a lot of fish.
2. "Is Alice at home?"
"No she has to get some money".
3. Sam had an accident and, so he had to stay in hospital for two weeks.
4. Staying in a hotel costs renting a room.
5. It is impolite people in mid-sentence.
6. We won't come to the party unless we

X. Hãy đọc những câu danh ngôn sau và dịch sang tiếng Việt

1. Genius is only great patience
2. When all else is lost, the future still remains.
3. Good to forgive.
Best to forget.
4. The best way to keep your friends is to never owe them anything and never lend them anything.
5. People who take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants.

KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi (1đ)

Early Measures

When life was rugged and simple, man's needs were few and he could supply them all. As he advanced from lone hunter to farmer and builder and exchanged a *solitary* existence for the greater comfort and security of community life, he realized he must come to an agreement with his neighbours on a common system of measurement. How can men build a house, or a storage hut, or a temple, unless all the builders use the same basis measurement?

The very earliest measurement were for length. The bases for the measures were those most natural - a foot, a palm, a span of the hand. When building alone, man could use his own body. But on community projects a common standard was required. The leader's measurements were taken and marked off on a stick or stone. Crude copies were made from the original and passed out for use. Later the foot gradually evolved to become twelve inches long.

Choose the best answer. _____

1. This article could best be titled
 - A. Building a Hut.
 - B. Man's Early Problems.
 - C. Development of a Standardized Measurement.
 - D. The Growth of Communities.
2. The advance of man from solitary to communal life created
 - A. a decrease in his needs.
 - B. the dominance of tribal leaders.
 - C. a great demand for storage huts.
 - D. a need for standards of measure.
3. The earliest measurements for length were
 - A. determined by a stick.

- B. derived from parts of the body.
 - C. used to build temples.
 - D. the same as those used today.
4. Some standardization of measurement occurred
- A. as a result of a dispute over the proper size for a hut.
 - B. because everyone's foot used to be almost the same length.
 - C. due to the accidental discovery that a foot equalled twelve inches.
 - D. when the leader's measurements replaced the individuals.

II. Ghép những cặp câu sau, dùng gợi ý trong ngoặc (1đ)

- 1. His tooth is very decayed. It should be pulled out (enough).
- 2. She came to the crowd. She recognized her brother among them. (V-ing).
- 3. "Where are your parents?" I asked her. (where).
- 4. Can you see the pencil? It is on the table in that corner of the room. (which).

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

III. Dùng dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau (2đ)

- 1. They are too young out by themselves. (go)
- 2. The ring is not valuable. In fact, it is almost (worth).
- 3. The town is situated on the River Ouse. (attract)
- 4. If you eat too much, you will become (weight).
- 5. His long and uninteresting made us bored. (speak)
- 6. I don't regret her what I thought. (tell)
- 7. Over a thousand workers here. (employ)
- 8. Make sure you fill in the form clearly. (apply)

IV. Hoàn thành những câu sau (1đ)

- 1. He wouldn't have failed the exam if he

2. Do you ever wish you ?
3. The story was so good
4. How long have ?

V. Hãy điền những từ để hỏi vào chỗ trống trong những câu sau (1đ)

1. do you get to school as a rule?
By bicycle.
2. didn't you inform me about the change?
Because I didn't have your phone number.
3. is the nearest telephone box?
4. do you come to see your grandparents?
In summer every year.

VI. Viết lại những câu sau, dùng từ cho sẵn ở đầu câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi (2đ)

1. How long is it since they moved here?
When ?
2. Knowing English is useful.
It
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online
3. It took us two hours to water the flowers.
We spent
4. He is extremely rich but he is not happy.
In spite
5. It is expected that he will come on time.
He
6. What should one do in such cases?
What should
7. Her mother wouldn't let her ride the motorbike.
She wouldn't
8. What we saw astonished us
We were

VII. Hãy chọn một từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn sau đây để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (2đ)

all	certain	to
from	in addition	like
sight	as a result	as
with	value	every

Plants supply man (1)..... food, clothing and shelter - his most important needs. Many of our most useful medicines are also made (2)..... plants, (3)....., plants add beauty and pleasure (4)..... our lives. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the (5)..... of a field of waving grain, and the quiet of a forest.

Not (6)..... plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens (7)..... weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny bits of pollen from (8)..... plants cause such diseases as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars worth of crops yearly.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 11

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Đi tham quan
London

II. Ngữ pháp

1. To have sb do sth
2. Câu bị động đặc biệt

	To have sth done	
3. to	tell	} Sb to do sth.
	ask	
	get	
	request	
	advise	

III. Từ vựng

1. Nouns as subjects (Danh từ làm chủ ngữ)
2. Hậu tố thành lập trạng từ: "-ly"
quietly, brightly, beautifully,

B. BÀI TẬP CÙNG CỐ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

A visit to London

The last time I went to London, I didn't have time to visit (1)..... the places I wanted to see. I was (2)..... to find my way, of course, and I soon got to know (3)..... the main streets were. But I had no time to go inside and have a good look at them. (4)..... time I hope to do better. I will (5)..... a whole day at Westminster if I can. I'll go to the Houses of Parliament, (6)..... I can spend quite a long time in Westminster Abbey and learn (7)..... all the interesting things there.

The parks are worth a long visit, too. The one I like (8)..... is Kensington Gardens, but they are all beautiful in (9)..... own way. It is very pleasant to travel by steamer down the Thames (10)..... Westminster to Tower Bridge. I (11)..... see the London Bridge and quite a number of interesting buildings on the (12)..... I also (13)..... the zoo during my last visit there, (14)..... I didn't have time to see all the animals so I should like to go (15)..... I think they have had quite a great number of animals (16)..... I was there last.

II. Em hãy chọn từ đúng trong ngoặc để điền vào chỗ trống

1. Christopher worked to finish painting his living-room before 7p.m. He was so that he finished at 6p.m. (quick-quickly)
2. Alice has a very job. She doesn't have many things to do. She answers the telephone and types letters. (simple-simply)
3. The sun is today. It's shining (bright-brightly)
4. My father speaks French, and he speaks Chinese, too. (fluent-fluently)
5. Mary plays the guitar She is a guitarist. (good-well)
6. Mr. Nguyen's dinner time is 6.30p.m. In fact, he doesn't eat dinner later than 7p.m. (usual-usually)

III. Hãy viết lại những câu sau, bắt đầu bằng từ cho sẵn ở đầu câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi.

1. He drives very carefully.
He is
2. "Turn down the radio, Tom."
Tom's mother told
3. My father usually has me clean his bicycle.
My father usually has
- 4*. Someone saw them dump rubbish.
They
- 5*. My mother gets up very early.
My mother is
- 6*. "You shouldn't go to school late. The teacher said.
The teacher advised

IV. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. I (go) abroad with my friend if I (have) much money.
2. Did you advise him (go) to the police?
No, I didn't like (give) advise on such an important matter.

3. Who (carry) your bag when we climb the mountain?
4. That dead tree is very dangerous. I will have it (cut) down tomorrow.
- 5*. It (snow) for three days now. The roads (block) if it doesn't stop soon.

V. Hãy chọn từ cho sẵn để hoàn thành những câu sau:

clean	history	who	which
hurriedly	distance	joke	
repaired	remind	carefully	

1. They could see something in the but they couldn't tell what it was.
2. Did you study the of your country at school?
3. Please me to buy some bread or I might forget.
4. She had her neighbour the windows.
5. Mai always goes home
6. The teacher asked the students not to in class.
7. He should have his roof because it is leaking.
8. She didn't know of her sisters had taken her toy rabbit.

VI*. Hãy tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong những câu sau:

1. Joe was working diligent on the project.
2. I am having my house to paint. That is why there is all this mess.
3. She requested me let her have a day off.
4. I was amazing to see many strange animals in London zoo.
5. You don't need any more salt, need you?
6. People say that elephants never forgot.

VII. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. Advertising sometimes gets us things we don't want.
a. buy b. buying c. to buy d. bought
2. If you take a train or a bus, you must pay a
a. tip b. fare c. fee d. commission
3. Our flat is very small. We wish we another bedroom.

- a. have b. would have c. will have d. had
4. He seldom gets up late, ?
a. doesn't he b. do he c. isn't he d. does he

VIII. Hãy cho danh từ tương ứng của những từ sau:

beautiful	true
bright	*careless
to arrive	*to carry
to practise	*to speak

IX. Dịch đoạn sau sang tiếng Anh

Một trong những bảo tàng nổi tiếng nhất ở London là viện bảo tàng Anh. Viện bảo tàng này còn có một thư viện rất lớn, là một trong những thư viện lớn nhất thế giới, với khoảng 5 đến 6 triệu cuốn sách.

X. Em có biết những điều sau đây không? Em hãy đọc bài báo sau và kể lại cho bạn em bằng tiếng Việt

Animal record breakers

Scientists have established that in the animal world, the longest jump is made by the black spotted antelope which can jump twelve metres. It is followed by the kangaroo with a nine-metre jump. The puma holds the record among the carnivorous animals with a jump of four metres. The fastest denizen of the deep is the swordfish which can travel at 135 kilometres an hour. The dolphin's cruising speed is 90 kilometres.

UNIT 12

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm,

Nông thôn và cuộc sống nông thôn.

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Cấu trúc:
- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|
| to see | } | Sb + V/V-ing |
| to hear | | |
| to watch | | |
| to notice | | |
| to feel | | |

2. Các từ nối chỉ tương phản.

however, nevertheless, in spite of that

3. Từ nối chỉ sự bổ sung

moreover, besides, furthermore

4. Ôn tập thời quá khứ tiếp diễn

III. Từ vựng

Cụm động từ (two - word verbs)

to put on
to turn off
to bring about...

B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Hãy điền "moreover, however, although, in spite of, besides, in spite of that" vào chỗ trống trong những câu sau:

1. it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.
2. My home village is very beautiful;, it is peaceful.
3. I'd rather have a room of my own, small, than share with someone.

4. Living in the countryside is cheap;, it is much more quiet than in a city.
5. I couldn't get to sleep being tired.
6. Van can't speak English;, he likes to listen to songs in English.
7. My foot was injured; I managed to walk to the nearest village.
8. Lucia has no relatives an aged aunt.

II. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. When I entered his room, I (see) him (sleep) in a chair.
2. I (hear) someone (knock) on the door early this morning.
3. Although we (be) in this village for a year so far, we (not know) many people yet. But my next door neighbours (be) very helpful when we first (move) in.
4. If only I (have) money with me, I (lend) you some.

III*. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng cho những câu sau:

1. To put off means
a. to destroy b. to postpone c. to cut off
2. To break down means to
a. be lost b. stop working c. fall down
3. When you call on somebody, you him.
a. visit b. telephone c. talk to
4. If I look after someone, I
a. call on him b. take care of him
c. follow him everywhere
5. When you let somebody down, you
a. let him go b. punish him c. disappoint him
6. If a person loses his temper, it means he
a. gets impatient b. is pleased c. is surprised

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu

1. Television is one of the cheapest and most convenient forms of (entertain).
2. He drives so (care) that he is sure to have an accident.
3. Air (pollute) is a serious problem in many developed countries.
- 4*. I like this car because it is very (economy).
- 5*. Everything in the building was destroyed in the fire. Some of the objects were (price).
- 6*. (Eat) often leads to obesity.

V. Hãy điền giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:

There are many ways (1)..... enjoying one's summer holidays. You may go (2)..... a seaside resort, or take a tour or cruise (3)..... the sea. But I prefer to spend my holidays (4)..... a farm. (5)..... addition (6)..... good rest, bathing (7)..... the river and taking long walks (8)..... the open, I always do a bit (9)..... useful work (10)..... the fields. Summer is a busy season (11)..... the farmers, so that they are never (12)..... (13)..... work (14)..... July the grain crops get ripe, and I help to gather them.

VI. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. She couldn't eat anything though
2. Alfred plays the guitar very well; furthermore.....
3. We could see planes
4. I don't agree with all you say; nevertheless
5. I like to watch the children
6. The radio is too loud. Can you please

VII. Viết lại những câu sau, sử dụng những từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc, sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi:

Mẫu. He frightens me. (afraid).
I am afraid of him.

1. Do you like your new bicycle? (pleased)
2. She likes children. (fond)
3. Did you enjoy yourself last night? (time)
4. I don't quite understand the meaning of this word. (sure)
- 5*. He thinks that the accident was his fault. (responsible)
- 6*. Why aren't you telling me the truth? (lying)

VIII. Hãy tìm từ có cách đọc khác ở phần gạch chân trong mỗi dòng sau:

a	b	c	d
1. cott <u>a</u> ge	vill <u>a</u> ge	lugg <u>a</u> ge	st <u>a</u> ge
2. pat <u>h</u>	tooth <u>h</u>	th <u>e</u> me	Th <u>a</u> mes
3. sou <u>n</u> d	amou <u>n</u> t	cou <u>n</u> try	nou <u>n</u>
4. con <u>v</u> enient	prob <u>l</u> em	popu <u>l</u> ar	ro <u>d</u>
5. cho <u>o</u> sey	gr <u>e</u> y	jour <u>n</u> ey	chim <u>n</u> ey
6. clim <u>b</u> ing	b <u>a</u> s <u>k</u> et	sub <u>u</u> way	club

IX. Hãy đọc đoạn văn này và làm hai bài tập sau đó:

The harvest was a good one that year and everyone in the village turned out to bring it in. Men, women and children, all went off to help in the fields. From morning till night, they reaped and gathered in the crop. Many of them sang as they worked - old and beautiful songs that children had been taught by their parents for generations. Some of the younger ones soon got tired of their efforts and went off to play by themselves. There were brief periods of rest when the farmers chatted or gossiped with each other. Otherwise the only pauses were for quick mouthfuls of food or for fresh cool drinks. The work went on at a steady pace throughout the day and only ended when darkness fell. When the harvest was finally gathered, the fields looked strangely bare and deserted. A deep silence fell over the countryside and even the children seemed to play more quietly again.

1. Dịch đoạn văn trên sang tiếng Việt.

2. Tìm trong đoạn văn trên những từ và cụm từ có nghĩa sau.

a. to collect

b. to continue

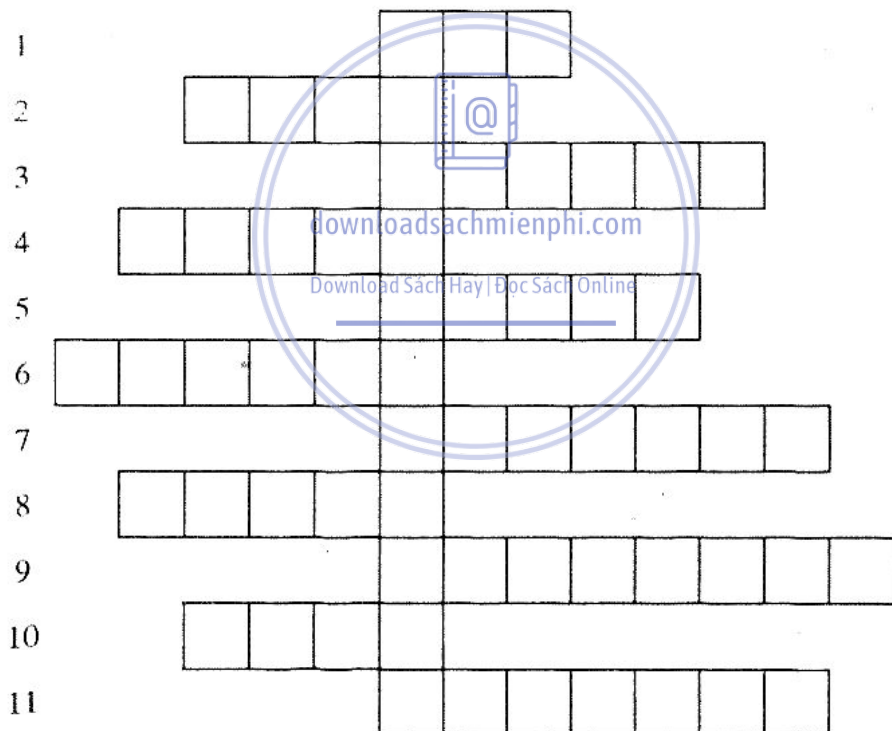
c. to talk in a friendly and informal way

d. speed

X. Đố vui

Hãy giải ô chữ sau:

12



Ngang:

1. unhappy.
 2. It lives in the water.
 3. a person who paints pictures.
 4. We tell the time with it.
 5. We live on it.
 6. You can see clowns there.
 7. They go round the sun.
 8. not dead.
 9. the name of an ocean.
 10. another word for two.
 11. Try to find new land.
- Number 12 down is the name of a famous writer.
Who is it?



downloadsachmienphi.com

UNIT 13

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

A. TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Sản xuất giấy và tái sinh sản phẩm.

I. Ngữ pháp

1. Cấu trúc so sánh kép: Càng, càng

Cấu trúc: The + so sánh hơn, the + so sánh hơn

Eg. The more paper people make,
 the cheaper it is.

2. Mệnh đề so sánh

Cấu trúc: As as + clause

Eg. He doesn't work as hard as he used to.

3. Ôn lại cấu trúc: used to + V
4. Câu hỏi và trả lời dạng: How + adj / adv
Eg. How fast did he drive?
 - 50 kilometres an hour.

III. Từ vựng.

1. Cách thành lập danh từ dùng hậu tố "ion".
to produce ---> production
2. Trạng từ nhấn mạnh: quite
extremely ...
3. Trạng từ tần xuất:
usually
seldom ...



B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Em hãy ghép các câu sau, dùng dạng so sánh kép

1. He spent too much money. He became poorer.
2. We learn English. We like it.
3. It is becoming hotter. I feel miserable.
4. He worked hard. He felt tired and hungry.
5. We travel much. We know much.
6. He grows up. He is intelligent and active.
- 7*. The atmosphere became stuffier. More people crowded into the carriage.
- 8*. The sun rose high. The fog dispersed quickly.

II. Hãy diễn đạt đúng của "to use", "used to", "be used to" vào chỗ trống trong những câu sau:

1. your father English in his work?
2. When we lived in London, we go to the theatre.
3. I the weather here.
4. They driving on the left because they have lived in Britain for a long time.

5. Hung and Cuong live in a small village, but now they live in a big city.
6. Jane my dictionary for a long time.
7. Joe make a lot of mistakes in his writing, but now his works are much better.
8. you living in the hotels?

III. Em hãy chọn một trong ba từ “paper”, “wood” và “trees” để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

(1)..... was invented by the Chinese in the first century A.D. The art of (2)..... making took seven hundred years to reach the Muslim world and another seven hundred years to get to Britain (via Spain, Southern France and Germany).

Most (3)..... is made from (4)..... . When (5)..... are cut down, they are transported to (6)..... mills. Here they are cut up and the (7)..... is broken up into fibres which are mixed with water and chemicals. This mixture is then dried and made into (8).....

downloadsachmienphi.com

IV. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. The less you smoke, the
2. When young Mr. Ingalls used
3. I can't cook as well as
4. The teacher asked us such a difficult question
5. If you think you've got flu, you'd bed.
6. Why ?

Because I didn't do my assignment.

V. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. The more you (practise) your speaking, the more fluently you (speak).
2. They suddenly (realize) that they (travel) in the wrong direction.

3. Beth just (sell) two of her paintings.

She is lucky. I (paint) for 5 years and I (not sell) a single picture yet.

4. No! I (not tell) you the end. Go on (read) and find out for yourself.

VI. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân trong những câu sau:

1. Amanda can swim fifteen metres a minute.

2. Christina is Spanish.

3. Our flat is 4 metres in width.

4. The inflation rate has gone down by 3%.

5. Our English-speaking club is open twice a week.

6. Hanoi has been the capital of Vietnam since 1010.

VII. Cho dạng đúng của các từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc

The newspaper is a common means of (communicate). You can find out the news in your city or in the world.

You can also find out the (day) weather forecast. In (add), newspapers offer (finance) news, employment (advertise), (entertain), and T.V. and radio guides. Tomorrow, you may wrap up your rubbish in it, but for today at least, your (day) newspaper is a mine of (inform).

VIII. Chọn đáp án đúng trong số a, b, c, d để hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. The smaller the room is, the furniture it needs.

- a. fewer b. smaller c. more d. less

2. They have got the night shift.

- a. used to working b. used to work
c. to use to work d. to use working

3. No child the age of sixteen will be admitted to this film.

- a. before b. except c. below d. lacking

1. Across:

1. Would you like some chocolate on your ice-cream?
4. The books are arranged in alphabetical
5. He was knocked down by a heavy

Down:

1. Go on! yourself! Have another chocolate.
2. There is nothing new the sun. (proverb)
3. The bird catches the worm.(proverb)

2. Across:

1. Sunglasses help reduce the from the sun.
4. Let's look at the thing from another
5. I'll see you tomorrow morning bright and

Down:

1. What did you get in your final exam?
2. He was so annoyed that he was shaking with
3. I don't go there often, but I do go now and then.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 14

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Ti vi và các phương tiện thông tin đại chúng

II. Ngữ pháp.

1. Cấu trúc V-ing sau động từ: Verb + V-ing

- Eg. stop reading
enjoy walking
2. Cấu trúc: too + adj / adv (for sb) + to V
adj / adv + enough (for sb) + to V
3. Giới từ đi sau tính từ
Eg. delighted at
interested in
4. Mệnh đề sau tính từ
Eg. We are certain that you like the programme.
5. Ôn lại cấu trúc: So + adj / adv }
 Such + n } that + clause

III. Từ vựng

Tính từ đuôi "ed" và "ing"

Động từ / dạng động từ



B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời đúng trong số A, B, C, D

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

A floating message

Traditionally, messages inside floating bottles early the SOS of shipwrecked sailors. These tragic and usually hopeless calls for help have, on occasion, uncannily made their way to a sailor's home port. One of the most dramatic coincidences on record concerns a Japanese seaman called Matsuyama. In 1784 he and forty-four companions set sail in search of treasure but met disaster instead. Dying of starvation on a coral reef in the Pacific, he carved his story on a piece of bark and sealed it in a bottle which he tossed into ocean. In 1935, a century and a half later, this sturdy bottle bobbed upon the shore of Hiratutemura, the very place where Matsuyama was born!

Choose the best answer.

1. The most appropriate title for the passage is

- A. The Tale of Matsuyama
 - B. Floating Bottles
 - C. Tidings from the Sea
 - D. SOS: An Appeal for Help
2. According to the passage
- A. messages inside floating bottles sometimes reach other men.
 - B. Matsuyama wanted to send his bottle home.
 - C. Japanese are not good seamen.
 - D. floating bottles are the best means for shipwrecked sailors to summon aid.
3. It is true that
- A. Matsuyama sent the bottle message.
 - B. it takes an average of a century and a half for messages to be found.
 - C. sailors should not depend solely on floating bottles to request aid.
 - D. the bottle was made of a high quality glass from Japan.
4. We can infer from reading the passage that
- A. Matsuyama was aware that his death was near.
 - B. the seamen must have been extremely far from home.
 - C. Japanese like to use floating bottles.
 - D. floating bottles aren't too unreliable.
5. In writing the passage the author uses
- A. an illustrative story
 - B. arguments and proof
 - C. comparison and contrast
 - D. scientific facts.
6. As used in this passage, *uncannily* seems to mean
- A. uncleverly
 - B. fortunately
 - C. mysteriously
 - D. by the will of God

II. Kết hợp những cặp câu sau đây, dùng "too" hoặc "enough"

1. You are very young. You can't have a motorbike.
2. We don't have much money. We can't live on it until the end of the month.
3. The coffee is very hot. I can't drink it now.
4. The ice is not very thick. We can't walk on it.
- 5*. Some things are very small. We can't see them without a microscope.
- 6*. The oranges she gave us were not sweet. We couldn't eat them.

III. Dùng dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu, thêm giới từ nếu cần thiết

1. I think it is not easy this problem. (solve)
2. The road was last month. (wide)
3. Television is one of the cheapest forms of (entertain)
4. We had a very evening in London last month. (enjoy)
5. We are bored the same things every day. (do)
6. I am not very good things. (repair)
- 7*. My teacher me to take this examination. (courage)
- 8*. Anne is upset not to the party. (invite)

IV. Hãy điền "a", "an", "the" vào chỗ trống nếu cần thiết.

1. He got job in south and spent next two years doing work he really enjoyed.
2. Peter thinks this is quite easy problem to solve.
3. I had such bad night that I hardly slept wink.
4. I want to know how you feel about Pat in each situation

V. Hãy ghép những cặp câu sau, dùng cấu trúc so that hoặc such that:

1. Terry ran very fast. He broke the previous record.
2. I was very tired. I fell asleep in the armchair.

3. It was lovely weather. We spent the whole day on the beach.
4. She speaks English well. You would think it was her native language.
- 5*. I have got a lot of things to do. I don't know what to begin with.
- 6*. Mr. Davis spends much time gardening. He has no time to do the cooking.

VI. Viết lại những câu sau, dùng từ trái nghĩa của từ được gạch chân

1. Peter is very happy with his examination result.
2. Do you think the programme tonight is boring?
3. It is certain that he will come back.
4. The teacher says that our assignments are satisfactory.
5. Why were you so rude to Simon? He was kind to you.
6. I am sure that they will agree to our plans.

VII. Hãy đọc những thông báo sau và chọn đáp án đúng

1. NO PARKING
 - a. There is no park here.
 - b. You can park here.
 - c. You can not go to the park.
 - d. You are not allowed to park your car here.
2. NON - SMOKING COMPARTMENT
 - a. Do not smoke here.
 - b. Smoking is allowed in this compartment.
 - c. Come to my apartment.
 - d. There is smoke in this compartment.
3. PAYMENT MUST BE MADE AT TIME OF BOOKING
 - a. Allow plenty of time for booking.
 - b. Pay when you book.
 - c. Sign the book when you pay.
 - d. It is too late to make a booking.

4. WHEN A PROGRAMME INCLUDES A "15" FILM NO PERSON UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS CAN BE ADMITTED.

- a. These programmes are over 15 years old.
- b. Anyone over 15 can see these films.
- c. These programmes were made for 15 years.
- d. Any one under 15 must be with their parents.

VIII. Tìm từ có cách phát âm khác ở phần gạch chân trong mỗi dòng sau:

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | a. <u>am</u> azed | b. <u>de</u> cade | c. <u>aver</u> age | d. <u>arr</u> ange |
| 2. | a. <u>sur</u> prising | b. <u>se</u> ction | c. <u>sto</u> ry | d. <u>su</u> re |
| 3. | a. <u>tre</u> at | b. <u>appe</u> arance | c. <u>rele</u> ase | d. <u>ste</u> al |
| 4. | a. <u>low</u> | b. <u>bro</u> wn | c. <u>g</u> rown | d. <u>thro</u> wn |

IX*. Viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi, bắt đầu câu bằng những từ cho sẵn

1. We couldn't answer those two difficult questions.
Those two questions
2. Mark is too young to see that horror film.
Mark isn't
3. People in many countries are watching this football match on T. V.
This football match
4. We couldn't drive because of the fog.
The fog prevented
5. I stopped. I bought a newspaper.
I stopped
6. We watched them leave. I will never forget it.
I will

UNIT 15

BÀI ÔN TẬP

I. Hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. She advised us because it was very cold outside.
2. This bicycle is too old
3. The more you travel,
4. When everything is ready,
5. This river is so polluted
6. Can you hear in the tree?
7. My father used when he was in the army.
8. The council delayed

II. Cho danh từ tương ứng của những từ sau:

to pollute
to select
to receive
to discover



to believe
boring
tired
modern

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Online

III. Viết lại những câu sau ở dạng bị động

1. His failure bitterly disappointed his parents.
2. We will have to check the petrol before we start.
3. Why did no one inform me of the change?
4. I could hear someone open the back window.
- 5*. She has the hairdresser do her hair every month.
- 6*. My house needs to be redecorated for the New Year (I must ...).

IV. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C, D để hoàn thành câu

1. Whenever we meet, we stop
A. talking B. to talking C. to talk D. talk

2. Are your plans for this weekend still ?
A. the same B. same C. like D. alike
3. you run quickly you are likely to be late.
A. If B. Unless C. Since D. However
4. You should spend more time speaking English.
A. to practise B. practising C. to practising D. practise
5. Before he joined the army, Danny always went out at night. He never stay in.
A. would B. used to C. use to D. was used to
6. We always spent our summer holidays
A. in the sea C. in the beach
B. at the country D. at the seaside
- 7*. He says he enjoys job as a baker but it has taken him over a year to to working at night.
A. be use B. get used C. used D. getting used
- 8*. My brother refused me \$5.
A. lending B. lend C. to lend D. to lending

downloadsachmienphi.com

V. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

1. Your grand father / used / drink / when / young?
2. We / advised / not speak Vietnamese / class.
3. never see / a better play / that one.
4. not enough money / theatre / this evening.
- 5*. Though / a teacher's work / tiring / us / great satisfaction.
- 6*. What / we / do / keep / air and water / polluted?

VI*. Hãy chọn một từ trong số các từ cho sẵn để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:

addition	institutions	between
desire	scholars	to
result	variety	of
among	through	walks

Libraries form a vital part of man's systems (1)..... communication and education. They make available-through books and a (2)..... of other media - knowledge that has been accumulated (3)..... the ages. People in all (4)..... of life - including students, teachers, businessmen, government officials, (5)....., and scientists - use library resources in their work. In (6)....., large numbers of people turn (7)..... libraries to satisfy a (8)..... for knowledge. All in all, the library ranks (9)..... man's most useful service (10).....

VII. Cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. I wish they (come) and (see) me some day.
2. After some years' living in London, you will be used to (eat) English food.
3. We had the walls (whitewash) by my uncle.
- 4*. I missed (see) that film when it (show) on T.V. last week.
- 5*. You really must avoid (drink) water from that well. It is heavily polluted.
- 6*! I'm sorry, I forgot (post) your letter. It is still here, in my pocket.

VIII. Hãy tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong những câu sau:

1. The most carefully you do your exercises, the fewer mistakes you make.
2. We wish we didn't inform him about that.
3. You had better to stay at home and do your homework.
4. The river was deep enough for us to wade.
- 5*. I'd rather go fishing than staying at home playing cards.
- 6*. I find it very bored to listen to his lectures.

IX. Viết lại những câu sau theo gợi ý đầu câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi

1. I haven't eaten a pizza for a year.

- The last time
2. This fruit is a new experience.
It's the first
3. You don't need to cook dinner today.
It isn't
4. They understand more than we do.
We don't
- 5*. Bob finds his new contact lenses uncomfortable.
Bob isn't
- 6*. "What time does the delegation come?"
The manager wanted

X. Hãy đọc và trả lời câu đố vui sau:

Five children, still at school, are going to be a doctor, an engineer, a teacher, a lorry - driver and a tennis - player. Kate is not going to study after leaving school. George is going to be either a doctor or a teacher. One of them is going to have a job which begins with the same letter as his/her name. Mark is not going to be a doctor or an engineer. Louise is not going to be a doctor.

What is Phil going to be?

UNIT 16

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Tác giả và tác phẩm

Giới thiệu "Oliver Twist" của Dickens

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Mệnh đề phụ với “though”, “although”

2. Cấu trúc bị động

Eg. a novel written by Charles Dickens

Mona Lisa, painted by Leonard da Vinci

3. Ôn lại cấu trúc

so that

such that

4. Cách nói số lượng

Eg. a good deal of

a great deal of

III. Từ vựng

1. Danh từ ghép (làm chủ ngữ)

Eg. The newspaper hasn't come.

2. Các từ để hỏi: where, why, who, ...

3. Danh từ có hậu tố: “ment”

Eg. improvement, agreement

B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

The names of many English and American writers (become) famous in our country. Boys and girls everywhere (read) Dicken's novels, and Defoe's well — known story of Robinson Crusoe.

I remember, when I (be) a boy, I (cry) with Dickens' poor children and (live) on the island with Robinson Crusoe. I (fly) to the moon with Wells' heroes.

Perhaps we sometimes (joke) about two young people and we (call) them Romeo and Juliet. But our hearts (be) always with these two brave young people in Shakespeare's play, who (fight) for

a new life and who (die) because the world in which they (live) was so bad.

II. Kết hợp những câu sau, dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc

1. Uncle Charles looked everywhere for his glasses. He could not find them. (though)
2. Stratford - on - Avon is an old town. Shakespeare was born there. (where)
3. He has talent. Everyone admires him. (since)
4. She was in a great hurry. She had no time to talk to me. (such that)
5. Lev Tolstoy was a famous Russian writer. He wrote "War and Peace". (who)
6. There was no news. We went on hoping. (nevertheless)

III. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. Xuan Dieu is my favourite
2. Steam engine was in 1765 by James "Watt".
3. He is stronger than you he is smaller.
4. What is the of the song they have just sung?
5. James Sullivan, book on the Antarctic was published recently, will give a lecture at the local library next week.
- 6*. Mark Twain was an writer who wrote "Tom Sawyer".

IV*. Đặt câu hỏi cho những câu trả lời sau:

1. I prefer seeing a play at the theatre to reading it.
2. My favourite author is Jack London.
3. Shakespeare wrote thirty-seven plays.
4. Michael Faraday was born in a small village near London on Sep. 1791.

5. The novel ends when the two young people hold a wedding party.
6. No, Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci.

V. Hãy thay cụm từ gạch chân bằng một từ có nghĩa tương tự trong những câu sau:

1. They have spent a great deal of time training.
2. He made a few mistakes in his writing.
3. There were a number of different nationalities in my class and we had to speak English.
4. We go to pagoda now and then.
- 5*. You should go over your lessons before the examinations.
- 6*. She put aside a sum of money for her retirement.

VI. Viết lại những câu sau ở dạng chủ động

1. "The Call of the Wild" was written by Jack London.
2. How often do you have your eyes tested?
3. For a long time the earth was thought to be flat.
4. By whom was the book published?
5. Some diseases can be treated by lasers.
6. Many Vietnamese poems have been translated into English and French.

VII. Hãy tìm từ đồng nghĩa ở cột A cho mỗi từ / cụm từ ở cột B

- | A | B |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. enormous | a. look over |
| 2. exact | b. surroundings |
| 3. complex | c. not polite |
| 4. extreme | d. very great |
| 5. environment | e. make up one's mind |
| 6. examine | f. precise |
| 7. decide | g. complicated |
| 8. rude | h. very large, huge |

VIII. Hãy cho đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc

1. This is the (bad) storm we have had for years.
2. He is one of the (popular) poets in our country.
3. Very often there are (exhibit) on English and American life or literature.
4. Jimi Hendrix, the famous rock (music), died in 1970.
5. Nobody can stand his (lazy).
6. Why don't you try putting an (advertise) in the paper?
- 7*. Shakespeare is probably one of the world's most famous (play).
- 8*. After the storm, many people suffered from (home).

IX*. Hãy sử dụng những từ và cấu trúc gợi ý để hoàn thành bức thư sau:

Dear Sue,

1. I arrive / here / last night / after / excellent journey.
2. Beach / beautiful / and / weather / hot.
3. I / read / the beach / all morning / and / finish / one book / already.
4. I / meet / nice people / London / who / tell me / interesting places / visit / near by.
5. They stay / the same hotel / me / and / here / ten days / already.
6. They / very brown / but I / afraid / I / rather red / the moment.
7. So tomorrow / I go / explore / the town.
8. I / not want / spoil my holiday / get sunburnt .

Love,
Jill.

X. Fun - corner

Letters from abroad

Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống, sau đó đoán xem Phyllis ở đâu.

Dear Jean,

This is just a short note to tell you that I am O.K. I will write a long letter if I (1)..... find time tomorrow. I will stay

here (2)..... Saturday. This letter will be delivered (3)..... a friend.

Please burn this note (4)..... you read it. I am sure you can guess where I am.

Regards,
Phyllis

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Where is Phyllis?



download **UNIT 17** sachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay Đọc Sách Online

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Nhà văn (Charles Dickens)

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Các cấu trúc động từ nguyên thể làm tân ngữ.

to ask	} sb to do sth.
to tell	
to request	
to beg	

2. Danh từ và đại từ tân ngữ

They talked to each other ...

They talked to their classmates.

3. Câu bị động

It is said (that)

He is said to ...

III. Từ vựng

Giới từ sau động từ

They didn't speak to us.

What did she say about it?

B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ NÂNG CAO

I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:

Charlie Chaplin was born in a very poor part of London. His father (1)..... a comedian and his mother worked (2)..... a dancer and singer. (3)..... of them was successful, however, and the family had very (4)..... money. The first time he himself earned any money (5)..... dancing and singing, he was only five years old. He did many kinds of jobs, but what he loved (6)..... was working in the theatre. (7)..... he was about fifteen he joined a travelling theatre company and went on trips to America. On (8)..... such tour, he was offered a part in a film, so he went to Hollywood, (9)..... he eventually became both a famous actor and film director.

He died in Switzerland in 1977, (10)..... the age of 88. (11)..... is now a statue of him in Leicester Square, London, the city of his (12)..... and early up-bringing.

II. Viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi, sử dụng những từ gợi ý ở đầu câu

1. Originally, tennis was an indoor game.
Tennis used
2. He speaks too quickly for me to understand.
He doesn't speak
3. I started to learn English three years ago.
It is
4. Michael learned how to sing when he was small.
Michael has
5. The cassette is still broken.

The cassette hasn't

6. His computer is still for sale.

Nobody

III. Hãy chọn một từ đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu

1. She (talked, told) to her students about her interesting trip to Africa.

2. He begged his friend (to keep, keeping) his story secret.

3. The plays (by, of) Luu Quang Vu were once very popular.

4. Do you think that today's dinner is better than (yesterday, yesterday's)?

5*. You look ridiculous (on, in) that hat.

6*. Have you read any (poems, short stories) by Nam Cao?

IV. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. We decided to go on the trip though

2. Whenever I hear his story

3. One of my friends asked me why

4. She spent but she hardly changed at all.

5. Nobody has since he left the village.

6. Why early?

V. Hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành đoạn văn hợp lí

1. After his first novel "The Time Machine" was published, Wells stopped teaching and gave all his time to literature.

2. Later, when he became a biology teacher, he had many ideas for better teaching, and he wrote a small text book called "Textbook of Biology".

3. At the same time, he was writing short stories for science magazines.

4. It was his first published book.

5. When H. G. Wells, the famous English author, was student, he was greatly interested in physics, mathematics, chemistry and biology.

6. During fifty years, Wells published more than a hundred novels, many short stories and books on history and science.

VI. Điền giới từ vào chỗ trống cần thiết

1. The hall was full people waiting popular authors, writers and poets.
2. The novels Jack London are very popular grown-ups.
3. You can see books art, science and picture books the exhibiton.
- 4*. Apples are sold the pound. They are 80 cents a pound.
- 5*. He looked me astonishment when I said that I was Alaska.

downloadsachmienphi.com

VII. Hãy chọn từ hoặc cụm từ gần nghĩa nhất với từ gạch chân trong những câu sau:

1. Michael felt confident about his grade on the test he had just taken.
a. depressed b. sure c. interested d. uncertain
2. Under the major's leadership, the soldiers found safety.
a. guidance b. ability c. teaching d. decision
3. Charles Dickens was an outstanding writer of the world.
a. efficient b. beloved c. excellent d. understanding
4. The news of the president's death astonished the world.
a. absorbed b. excited c. interested d. astounded

VIII. Dùng dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc

1. My employer says she is not (satisfy) with my (perform).

2. This report is quite complete and needs no (revise).
3. My teacher found numerous mistakes in my essay and told me to (write) it.
4. Peter is very (talent), but he will never be a (profession) musician because he doesn't practise.
5. (Science) are trying to find an (expensive) substitute for gasoline.

IX*. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

Jack London sinh ngày 12-1-1876 tại San Fransisco. Ông đã trải qua thời niên thiếu rất vất vả và khó khăn ở quê nhà. Ông đã phải làm rất nhiều nghề để kiếm sống. Jack London bắt đầu sự nghiệp cầm bút của mình khi ngoài 20 tuổi. Tuy qua đời ở tuổi 40 nhưng ông đã để lại hơn 50 cuốn sách, trong đó tiêu biểu là 3 cuốn tiểu thuyết lớn: “Tiếng Gọi Núi Hoang Dã”, “Gót Sắt” và “Martin Eden”.



X. (Letter from abroad) letter 2

Hãy đọc bức thư sau, điền từ thích hợp vào các chỗ trống, rồi đoán xem người viết thư ở đâu.

Dear Jean,

How are you? This morning I went (1)..... a little shop to buy some silk for you, but they didn't have the right colour. Tomorrow I will try another shop which is (2)..... my apartment. I can go (3)..... my lunch hour. You will know where I am (4)..... you read this letter carefully. I will arrive home next Thursday (5)..... 7 p.m. Can you come to the airport?

Cordially,
Phyllis

1.
2.
3.

4.

5.

Where is Phyllis?

UNIT 18

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm

Lịch sử và những anh hùng dân tộc

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Ôn tập câu hỏi có từ để hỏi
who, what, which, where, when, how, how + adj / adv ...
2. Ôn tập các mẫu câu
S + V They are singing.
S + V + C That building is a library.
S + V + A He was reading thoughtfully.

III. Từ vựng

Tiền tố "RE" (meaning "again")
to rebuild
to re-establish
to reuse

B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi

An election year in America is one in which all your numbers are evenly divisible by four (1944, 1948 etc). Since 1840, American presidents elected in years ending in zero have been

destined to die in office. William H. Harrison, the man who served the shortest term, died of pneumonia several weeks after his inauguration.

Abraham Lincoln was one of four presidents who were assassinated. He was elected in 1860, and his untimely death came just five years later.

James A. Garfield, a former union army general from Ohio, was shot during his first year in office (1881) by a man to whom he wouldn't give a job.

While in his second term of office (1901), William McKinley, another Ohioan, attended the Pan- American Exposition at Buffalo, New York. During the reception, he was assassinated while shaking hands with some of the guests.

Three years after his election in 1920, Warren G. Harding died in office. Although it was never proved, many believe he was poisoned.

Franklin D. Roosevelt had been elected four times (1932, 1936, 1940 and 1944), the only man to serve so long a term. He had contracted polio in 1921 and died of the illness in 1945.

John F. Kennedy, the last of the line, was assassinated in 1963, only three years after his election.

Questions:

1. Which of the following was not an election year?
a. 1824 b. 1888 c. 1930 d. 1960
2. Which president served the shortest term in office?
a. Abraham Lincoln c. William McKinley
b. Warren G. Harding d. William H. Harrison
3. Which of the following is true?
a. Only presidents from Ohio have died in office.
b. Franklin D. Roosevelt completed four terms as president.
c. All presidents elected in year ending in zero have died in office.
d. Four American presidents have been assassinated.

4. How many presidents elected in year ending in zero since 1840 have died in office?
a. 7 b. 5 c. 4 d. 3
5. In this reading, what does "inauguration" mean?
a. election b. campaign
c. acceptance speech d. swearing-in ceremonies
6. Which of the following was not assassinated?
a. John F. Kennedy c. Abraham Lincoln
b. Franklin D. Roosevelt d. James A. Garfield

II. Cho đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc

We know that Jack London (bear) into a poor family, and that he (have) to work during his school years. He (meet) many difficulties when he (try) (become) a writer. In his famous novel "Martin Eden", the poor young hero meets a rich girl. He (be) ashamed (tell) her that he never (read) any poems, and that he never even (hear) the names of some of the world's greatest poets. With her help, he (begin) to read and study. Martin (become) famous, but the novel doesn't end happily.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

III. Tìm một từ khác trong mỗi dòng sau:

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. | retype | re-establish | receive | retake |
| 2. | what | which | when | while |
| 3. | writer | cooker | player | speaker |
| 4* | explosion | ammunition | bomb | mine |
| 5* | enjoyment | development | apartment | liberation |
| 6* | quickly | friendly | cowardly | manly |

IV. Em hãy điền "because", "although", "as well as", "not only ... but also", "instead of", "both ... and", "besides" vào chỗ trống trong những câu sau:

1. Her children have American cousins Spanish ones.
2. Clark practises Law teaches it.

3. going to the concert, Jack stayed at home and watched T. V.
4. Alie goes to school on foot he is very poor.
5. Don't worry. There are several other people, James, who know how to do it .
6. she was very tired, she kept on working.
7. Michael Faraday made discoveries in physics chemistry.
8. We have to put off our party of the heavy rain.

V. Hãy cho 3 dạng của động từ sau:

Eg. to lie - lay - lain - lying.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. to sink | 2. to shut |
| 3. to knit | 4. to underlie |
| 5. to flee | 6. to freeze |
| 7. to seek | 8. to dig |



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

VI. Đặt câu hỏi cho những câu trả lời sau:

1. I have played the guitar since I was a boy.
2. Karl Marx died in London.
3. The man who discovered America was Columbus.
4. She plays the piano every night.
5. Oh, she was a Vietnamese heroine in the years AD.40.
6. They are friendly and honest.

VII. Hãy điền quán từ (a, an, the) vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:

During our journey, we came to (1)..... bridge. As we were crossing (2)..... bridge, we met (3)..... old man. (4)..... man refused to answer us at first. He could tell at a glance that we had escaped from (5)..... prisoner-of-war camp and he was afraid of getting into trouble. We weren't (6).....

first prisoners of war to have escaped from (7)..... camp. As soon as Jim produced (8)..... revolver, (9)..... man proved very willing to answer our questions. He told us exactly where we were and directed us to (10)..... farm where we might find food.

VIII. Hãy chọn một từ cho sẵn để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau:

destroyed

discovered

petrol

elastic

remember

temper

information

deceive

convenient

1. To fool is to
2. In many parts of the world, trees and lakes are being..... by acid rain.
3. Many people find supermarkets places for buying their groceries.
4. To recall means to
5. A person who tries to get secret about other countries is a spy.
- 6*. Another word for gasoline is
- 7*. The chief importance of rubber is that it is
- 8*. It was later that he was an ex-prisoner.

IX. Hãy viết lại những câu sau, sử dụng những từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc (không được thay đổi những từ đó)

1. Our experiment lasted three hours. (spent)
2. You don't have to go to the airport to pick him up. (necessary)
3. He said that he was sorry he had caused me a lot of inconvenience. (apologized)
4. I was so surprised that I couldn't say anything. (speechless)
5. The entrance to the museum is over there. (enter)
6. Although she had to pay high taxes, she didn't complain. (Despite)

X. (Letters from abroad) letter 3

Hãy đọc bức thư sau, điền từ thích hợp vào các chỗ trống, rồi đoán xem người viết thư ở đâu.

Dear Jean,

I am worried. A salesman from the F. F company had a party last night. Maybe I talked too (1)..... I had **six drinks** and I know that I talked a lot! The party was in (2)..... **old building** (3)..... the top floor, with almost a hundred people, a **band**, and plenty to eat and drink.

Between 11 o'clock (4)..... midnight, an interesting man sat down (5)..... me and we started to talk. At two o'clock in the morning I looked at my watch. I was surprised that it was so late. As I (6)..... leaving I saw the man speaking seriously to the salesman. I think they were working together. And I can't remember everything I said.

Worried,

Phyllis

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

Where is Phyllis?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

UNIT 19

A. NHỮNG KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

I. Chủ điểm.

Các lãnh tụ cách mạng

II. Ngữ pháp

1. Mẫu câu

to believe	n + n
to call	
to consider	
to name	

Eg. They chose Tom the president of the club.

2. Ôn tập cấu trúc câu có 2 tân ngữ

S + V + Oi + Od

Eg. She wrote her father a letter.

3. Cấu trúc câu có tân ngữ giới từ

Eg. He was looking for his ball.

4. Cấu trúc câu có tân ngữ và trạng ngữ

Eg. They treated him badly.

5. Câu hỏi đuôi

Eg. The game was exciting, wasn't it?

III. Từ vựng

Trạng từ đuôi "ly": badly, kindly, ...

downloadsachmienphi.com
Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

B. BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ VÀ NÂNG CAO

I. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống sau:

It was in the Spring of 1902 that Vladimir Ilyich Lenin and (1)..... wife, Nadezhda Konstantinovna Krupskaya, first (2)..... to the capital of Great Britain.

At the railway station they were met by Nicolai Alexeyev, a Russian comrade (3)..... lived in London. Lenin's main task during his stay in London between 1902 and 1903 was the (4)..... of Iskra, an all Russian revolution (5)..... It was not possible to organize its publication in Russia: that is why the newspaper was published in other countries and (6)..... to Russia secretly. The British socialists helped their Russian comrades in publishing Iskra.

Iskra at that time (7)..... a very important part in the revolutionary movement of Russia. The newspaper published articles on questions of organizing a party, and on the revolutionary

struggle. It (8)..... reports on the revolutionary movement in different towns in Russia.

II. Hoàn chỉnh những câu hỏi sau đây:

1. You consider her your sister,?
2. There is Marx Memorial Library in London, ?
3. George should give up smoking, ?
4. They had to stay in the laboratory last night to finish their experiment, ?
5. It hasn't been raining for months, ?
- 6*. We need to buy a new directory, ?
- 7*. He could hardly understand what you said, ?
- 8*. Let's eat out today, ?

III. Sắp xếp những từ và cụm từ sau thành câu có nghĩa:

1. The capital / 1908 / visits / to / made / of / 1902 / and / Lenin / five / between / England.
2. about / the / life / author / has / spent / his / novels / writing / 30.
3. did you / letter / you / to / didn't / the / forget / post?
4. The International I / who / the / was / founder / considered / of?
- 5*. was born / died / Ho Chi Minh / the / in 1890 / who / leader / the / Vietnamese / of / outstanding / in 1969 / and / is / nation.
- 6*. named / Petersburg / after / was / Leningrad / died / Lenin /

IV. Hãy ghép những từ trái nghĩa ở cột A và cột B

- | A | B |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. communism | a. unseen |
| 2. direct | b. tiny |
| 3. visible | c. receive |
| 4. essential | d. whole |
| 5. bored | e. capitalism |

- 6. part
- 7. send
- 8. enormous

- f. interested
- g. not needed
- h. indirect

V. Hãy cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. You should consider (go) for a picnic or (stay) at home this weekend.
2. A story about a girl who (save) the lives of two little children (publish) in our magazine lately.
3. Don't t phone me between 8 and 9 . I (have) dinner.
4. She felt that she (look at).
- 5*. I thought that as he (leave) the next week, he certainly (come) to say good-bye .
- 6*. In your place, I (go) by air.
If I (have) enough money, I (take) your advice.

VI. Hãy đổi những câu sau sang bị động

1. We consider his father a great guitarist.
2. Her boss treats her kindly.
3. They had to finish the dam in summer .
4. They informed us that they would arrive on May 20th.
- 5*. Why should you have done this ?
- 6*. You are to finish your assignment before I come back .

VII. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho mỗi câu sau:

1. He seldom goes fishing in winter, ?
a. doesn't he c. isn't he b. does he d. hasn't he
2. I am going to the supermarket but I can't think of to buy for dinner.
a. which b. that c. what d. things
3. Mrs. Dickson treats all her children
a. alike b. like c. same d. similar

4. She bought a new computer.
a. to her son b. for her son c. her son with d. her son
5. Tell me of your parents will go to the meeting.
a. which b. who c. whom d. that
6. If I say: "I'd rather wait", I mean that I
a. like to wait c. refuse to wait
b. prefer to wait d. didn't wait

VIII. Viết lại những câu sau, sử dụng những từ cho sẵn ở đầu câu, sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi

1. The novel has twelve chapters.
It is a
2. We haven't seen this quiz show for two months.
It is
3. She speaks with such a strong accent that some people can't understand her.
Her accent
4. He didn't wear gloves, so the police caught him.
If he
- 5*. Paul said he was going to visit China the following year.
Paul: "I am"
- 6*. "It is the first time I have eaten pizza".
He said that

IX. Dịch sang tiếng Anh

Khu đài tưởng niệm Mác được đặt ở nghĩa trang Highgate, nơi Các Mác được an táng năm 1883. Hàng nghìn nhân dân lao động từ khắp nơi trên thế giới đã gửi tiền để xây dựng công trình này. Khu tưởng niệm được khánh thành vào ngày 14 tháng 3 năm 1956. Hàng năm có rất nhiều người đến đây đặt vòng hoa viếng Mác và để tham quan.

X. Em hãy đọc câu chuyện cổ sau đây và kể lại bằng tiếng Việt

Unity is strength

A farmer whose sons were always at loggerheads tried to persuade them to mend their ways, but found that no words made any impression on them. So he decided to give them an object-lesson. He made them bring a bundle of sticks, and started by giving them the bundle as is was and telling them to break the sticks. Try as they would they could not.

Then he untied the bundle and handed them the sticks one at the time, so that they could break them easily. "It will be the same with you my children", he said, "as long as you agree together no enemy can overcome you; if you quarrel, you will fall an easy prey".

Divided, men are vulnerable; it is union that makes them strong.

Từ mới

at loggerheads : cãi cọ nhau.
object-lesson : bài học cụ thể
vulnerable(a) : dễ bị tấn công, dễ bị hại

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 20 BÀI ÔN TẬP

I. Đọc hiểu

After inventing dynamite, Swedish- born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man because his dynamite business had helped him earn much money. But he was very upset that many countries used dynamite during the wars to kill people, animals and to destroy buildings, villages and cities. He wanted to think of the best way for people to use his fortune of nine million dollars after his death, so in 1895 Alfred Nobel wrote his Last Will and Testament.

In his will, he instructed people to use all his money for an annual award to honour leaders of physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. He stated that these leaders could be men or women of any nationality.

Alfred Nobel died on December 10th 1896 at the age of 63. He was unmarried, and had no children. People all over the world were amazed when they read in the newspapers about Alfred Nobel's plan. The first Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901, and they very soon became the greatest honour that a person could receive. And Alfred Nobel is now remembered as he wanted to be: Man of Peace.

Em hãy dựa vào bài khoá trên và xem xét những câu sau là đúng hay sai. Nếu đúng viết là T (true), nếu sai viết là F (false).

1. Alfred Nobel was a Swiss.
2. Alfred Nobel invented dynamite and the Nobel Prize .
3. According to Nobel's will, the leaders of physics, chemistry, literature and peace could receive Nobel Prizes.
4. Alfred Nobel died in 1895 at the age of 63 .
5. Only men can receive a Nobel Prize.
6. Nobel was married but he had no children.

II. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc

1. We are much too early. There (be) no one there. I am sure.
2. The ancients (think) the sun (move) round the earth.
3. At this time tomorrow, we (leave). Mother (pack) our things now.
- 4*. I wish you (let) me (know) you (not be) able to come to dinner. I certainly (not go) to all this trouble if I (know) .

III. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào những chỗ trống sau:

1. The story he wrote was based his actual experience.
2. He was his parent's child so he had no brothers or sisters to play with.

3. happens, I won't tell them anything.
4. She looked on the top for her dictionary but she could not find it there.
5. We are having a party to Ann's birthday.
6. A tells the story of somebody's life.
7. There are more public schools than ones in every country.
8. Air.....is a serious problem in large cities in the world.

IV. Hãy chuyển câu sau sang dạng chủ động

1. By whom was this piece of music composed?
2. I was introduced to her brother whom I hadn't met before.
3. My paintings are to be exhibited for the first time by New Arts Gallery.
4. This is the first building designed by Christopher Bell.
- 5*. I don't like to be asked stupid questions.
- 6*. Picasso is said to have been one of the greatest painters of all times.

downloadsachmienphi.com

V. Hãy ghép những từ chỉ người ở cột A với những dụng cụ mà họ sử dụng ở cột B

A

1. actor / actress
2. artist
3. doctor
4. journalist
5. programmer
6. dress-maker
7. astronomer
8. policeman / women

B

- a. notebook
- b. sewing-machine
- c. make-up
- d. stethoscope
- e. telescope
- f. computer
- g. easel
- h. saddle
- i. plough
- k. club

VI. Em hãy sắp xếp những từ sau theo 3 nhóm "man", "woman" và "either"

sir, lady, writer, cleaner, head-master, actor, bride, professor, waiter, gentleman, niece, cook, cousin, driver, nurse, Queen, landlord, maid, madam, armyman, stewardess.

VII. Hoàn chỉnh những câu sau:

1. The children couldn't go swimming because
2. The Vietnamese people consider Ho Chi Minh
3. Although, he was happy in his job.
- 4*. In Stratford - on - Avon, we where Shakespeare was born.
- 5*. We were upset as came to our party.
- 6*., the blue bag or the green one?

VIII. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau:

1. I have to be present at eight and so
a. you are b. you have c. you do d. do you
2. She put meeting the boss as long as possible.
a. off b. up c. over d. away
3. I find the time of English meals very strange. I am not used dinner at 5p.m.
a. to have b. to having c. having d. have
4. Maria that she could not attend classes the next week.
a. told to her professors c. told her professors
b. said her professors d. is telling her professors
5. Because the first pair of pants did not fit, he asked for
a. another pant c. another pair
b. others pants d. the other pairs
6. There has not been much supply of water recently, ?
a. does there b. has there c. hasn't there d. has it
- 7*. My parents got up very early this morning pack the car for our journey.

- a. so that b. in order to c. because d. in case

8*. The salesman showed us the washing machine.

- a. for using b. the working c. how to use d. to work

IX. Hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau:

A nine-year-old boy dashed through flames to pull his younger brother (1)..... safety. The little boy had been playing (2)..... a cigarette lighter while sitting (3)..... his bike. The older boy said he was standing in the kitchen when he heard his brother screaming and ran to help him. He dragged the child (4)..... the bathroom and turned (5)..... the water to put (6)..... the fire. Doctors praised the young hero (7)..... his quick thinking and said the boy's burns would heal (8)..... time.



X. Em hãy dựa vào những hiểu biết của mình để trả lời những câu hỏi sau:

1. What is the highest mountain in the world?
How high is it?
2. What sport was Pele famous for?
3. When did Columbus discover America?
4. Was Beethoven a poet?
5. What nationality was Karl Marx?
6. Who wrote "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer"?
7. Where was Shakespeare born?
8. What is the capital of Australia?

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Hãy ghép nửa đầu ở cột A với nửa sau ở cột B để tạo câu thành ngữ (1đ)

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Beauty ... | a. is worth two in the bush. |
| 2. First come ... | b. is the mother of invention. |
| 3. No news ... | c. is only skin-deep |
| 4. Practice ... | d. first served. |
| 5. Necessity ... | e. makes perfect. |
| 6. A bad workman ... | f. is good news. |
| 7. When the cat's away | g. the mice will play. |
| 8. A bird in the hand ... | h. always blames his tool. |

II. Hãy chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất để hoàn thành những câu sau (2đ)

1. goes the bus! Now we'll have to walk.
a. On time b. ~~At once~~ c. There d. Early
2. The traffic lights to green, and the cars drove on.
a. turned b. exchanged c. shone d. removed
3. You can't smoke in here. It is the law.
a. anti b. according c. against d. opposite
4. It took him ages to living in the new town.
a. used to b. get used to c. use to d. accustomed
5. Her parents never her to go out after 8.
a. made b. let c. allowed d. agreed
6. I don't understand how John could have made
a. such big mistake c. such a big mistake
b. so big mistake d. so a big mistake
7. I like these dishes, but is a little too small.
a. the cup of tea c. the tea's cup
b. the tea cup d. the cup for the tea

8. She never let you cook the meals, ?

- a. didn't she b. doesn't she c. did she d. does she

III. Hãy điền một từ thiếu vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau (3đ)

Save the Earth

We **are** all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and (1)..... are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air (2)..... it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well - known city, for (3)....., poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to (4)..... oxygen masks.

We have cut down so (5)..... trees that there are now vast of wasteland all (6)..... the world. As a result, famers in parts of Afirica can not (7)..... enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too (8)..... rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild (9)..... are quickly disappearing. For instance tigers are rare in India now because we (10)..... killed too many for them to survice. However it isn't enough (11)..... to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. (12)..... us now! Save the earth! This is too important to ignore.

IV. Hãy tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong những câu sau (mỗi câu có một lỗi) (1đ)

1. They lived a good - organized life.
2. The public feels very concerning about the pollution of water resourses by industrial and agricultural chemicals.
3. Stepping carelessly off the pavement, the bus knocked him down.
4. Mark ran away avoid punishing him.

V. Dùng đúng dạng của động từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu (1đ)

1. He is going to have his house (rebuild).

2. Are you going to Ho Chi Minh City on business or for (please)?
3. George didn't go into the army (volunteer).
4. His late arrival caused us much (convenient).

VI. Em sẽ đến những nơi nào nếu em cần những thứ sau (1đ)

- You want:
1. to cash a cheque.
 2. medicine or make-up.
 3. to book a holiday.
 4. to have your hair done.

VII. Hãy viết lại những câu sau, sử dụng những từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc, sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi (không được thay đổi dạng những từ đó) (1đ)

1. Will you take care of the flat while I am away? (look)
2. Why are you lying to me? (truth)
3. I am very excited about seeing you next week. (looking)
4. This programme is like the one that used to be on years ago. (similar)

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

PHẦN ĐÁP ÁN

BÀI KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐẦU NĂM

I. ($1/8 \times 8 = 1đ$)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. highest | 4. lighter - more comfortable |
| 2. expensive - cheaper | 5. more and more exciting |
| 3. better | |

II. ($1/8 \times 8 = 1đ$)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. gave | 4. Finding - left |
| 2. playing - play | 5. must be done |
| 3. have you been - spent | |

III. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. displeased | 3. to unlace |
| 2. Unlike | 4. back cover |

IV. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

1. He is too ill to sit up.
2. You are so thin that you could ...
3. Turning on the light, I was surprised ...
4. I would rather live on a farm than (live) in a city.

V. ($1/4 \times 8 = 2đ$)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. competitions | 5. which |
| 2. were | 6. Wars |
| 3. more | 7. During |
| 4. began | 8. such |

VI. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Which do you prefer | 3. shorter |
| 2. more interesting | 4. don't they |

VII. ($1/4 \times 6 = 1,5d$)

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 4. b |
| 2. a | 5. a |
| 3. c | 6. c |

VIII. (3 câu $\times 1/2 = 1,5d$)

Most of us prefer summer to winter as / because we have a long **summer holiday**. We can go to the seaside or to farms for our holiday.

How wonderful / pleasant it is to swim in the sea or play on the sand on hot summer days.

UNIT 1



I.

1. a. to obtain e. best - sellers
b. to keep saying f. a bookworm
c. solution g. there's no sense in doing something.
d. to waste h. to browse
2. a. T d. T
b. F e. T
c. F f. T
3. bookcase, bookseller, bookmaker, bookkeeper, bookstall, booklet, notebook, guidebook, bookclub, bookshop, handbook.

II.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 5. f |
| 2. h | 6. g |
| 3. c | 7. d |
| 4. e | 8. a |

III.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 4. b |
| 2. b | 5. d |
| 3. b | 6. c |

IV.

1. Are machines bought from Japan by your country?
2. I'm often shown the easiest way to do it. (The easiest way to do it is often shown to me).
3. The students suggested that flowers should be bought for the teachers on the Teacher's Day.
4. Such a difficult problem has never been shown (by anyone).
5. A coat with fur collar was bought (by her).
6. We ought to be told the truth. (The truth ought to be told to us).

V.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 1. opens | 4. was washed |
| 2. showing | 5. had, would go |
| 3. to work | 6. is coming, don't want |



VI.

1. Peter is as heavy as Mary (is).
2. My brother doesn't earn so much (money) as I do/ me .
3. Good marks made her happy.
4. While they were having meal, they discussed what to do ...

VII.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. knowledge | 5. uninteresting |
| 2. developing, developed | 6. careful, carelessly |
| 3. shortened | 7. planner |
| 4. lengthen | 8. librarian |

VIII.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. for | 2. Ø, on | 3. of, for | 4. of, to, in |
|--------|----------|------------|---------------|

IX.

Vietnam National Library

Vietnam National Library is at 31 Trang Thi Street, Hanoi.

It is the biggest library in Vietnam. It was founded / set up in 1957. At first it had only 180,000 books. At present in the library there are a lot of foreign and domestic books, newspapers and periodicals. The library also has relations with over 300 libraries and scientific research centres of more than 100 countries in the world.

X.

R	L	E	G	B	L	K	N	N
U	S	T	B	V	A	O	E	O
D	M	H	E	A	D	C	C	S
F	G	Y	O	R	B	H	K	E
T	E	T	N	U	S	A	R	M
N	F	O	O	T	L	N	A	S
G	O	M	U	E	F	D	H	E
E	B	I	R	K	W	L	E	A
R	P	M	O	U	T	H	U	R

UNIT 2

I. Học sinh tự dịch.

II.

1. The chair { (which / that) I was sitting in
in which I was sitting } suddenly collapsed
2. The girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.
3. The man who came here last week is living next door to us.
4. The car (which / that) I hired broke down after 5 km.
5. Thank you very much for the present (which / that) you sent me.
6. There wasn't any directory in the telephone box (which / that) I was phoning from.
- There wasn't any directory in the telephone box from which.....
7. This is a story of a man whose wife suddenly loses her memory.
8. The man (who (m) / that) I was waiting for didn't turn up.
- The man for whom I was waiting didn't turn up.

III.

1. Tom used to play football.
2. A nice blouse was bought for me by my mother.
3. The company is said to be in difficulty.
4. If you sunbathe, you can get suntan.
5. We were asked to wait for a few minutes.
6. I asked her where the best place to buy souvenirs was.
7. Unless you stop eating much, you won't lose weight.
8. It's necessary to know English.

IV.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. fascinating | 5. inexperienced |
| 2. performing | 6. misunderstood |
| 3. attractive, admiration | 7. height, width |
| 4. beautify | 8. making, asking |

V.

1. bỏ "it"
2. "so" ---> "such"
3. When I'm reading in bed, ...
4. know speak ---> know how to speak ...

VI.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. will wait | 5. to go |
| 2. had left | 6. fell, was painting |
| 3. will be ruined | 7. have been telephoning, have you finished |
| 4. were | 8. bought, has been driving |

VII.

1. The baby doesn't cry much now. But he used to cry every night.
2. Who is the library open to?
3. My brother didn't use a bike last year. This year he uses it every day.
4. What would you do if you were Nam?

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 3. A | 5. C | 7. B |
| 2. A | 4. B | 6. A | 8. B |

IX.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. widely | 5. teach / give |
| 2. passengers | 6. chance / opportunity |
| 3. because | 7. slowly |
| 4. information / answer | 8. others |

X.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|-----------|
| A. | 1. difficult | B. | 1. orange |
| | 2. new | | 2. valley |
| | 3. Australia | | 3. rich |
| | 4. happy | | 4. end |
| | HAND | | OVER |

UNIT 3

I.

1. Dear Ann! → Dear Ann,
2. your letter, that → your letter, which
3. How much time → how many times
4. are a lot of → is a lot of
5. hadn't no friends → had no friends / didn't have friends
6. the letter → a letter
7. phone to me → phone me
8. remember taking → remember to take

II.

1. I wish I had money.
If I had money, I'd lend you some.
2. I wish I knew many people.
If I knew many people, I wouldn't be lonely.
3. I wish I had had a map.
If I had had a map, I wouldn't have got lost.
4. I wish I hadn't eaten too much.
If I hadn't eaten too much, I wouldn't have felt sick / I wouldn't feel sick.
5. I wish I hadn't tried repairing my clock.
If I hadn't tried repairing my clock, I wouldn't have broken it.

III.

1. are ... thinking
2. hasn't gone, failed
3. had been shown
4. comes
5. have been reading, haven't finished
6. will be sitting and learning.

IV. Tuỳ học sinh.

V.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. in, of | 3. on, on, by, in, on |
| 2. to, for | 4. by, of, with |

VI.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. fun | 5. fillings |
| 2. purity | 6. specialist |
| 3. impatient | 7. modernized |
| 4. unhealthy | 8. unemployed |

VII.

1. This could be done much more easily by a machine.
2. He has to be called (by me) right away.
3. These engines used to be started by hand. But now they are started by electricity.
4. This clock can't be wound (by me). Can it be done (by you), Peter?
5. This house is often broken into and a lot of things are taken away.
6. He must be written to. He hasn't been heard from long.
7. My father has his motorbike repaired by a mechanic monthly.
8. I'm tired of being ordered (by you).

VIII.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 5. B |
| 2. C | 6. D |
| 3. D | 7. A |
| 4. D | 8. D |

IX. Tùy học sinh.

X. Tùy học sinh.

UNIT 4

I.

E, B, G, A, D, C, F

II.

1. She's the girl (who (m) / that) I talked to you about yesterday.
She's the girl about whom I talked to you yesterday.
2. November 20th is the day when pupils express their gratitude to their teachers.
3. Ha Dong is the town where I was born and grew up.
4. My watch, whose hands have been missing for some time now, doesn't show the time clearly.

My watch, the hands of which have been missing for some time now, doesn't show the time clearly.

5. The lesson (which / that) we are learning now is very interesting but difficult.
6. The house in the window of which there is a light is mine.
7. The first thing (that) he gave me was a letter.
8. This is the place where the accident occurred.

III.

1. He invited us to have a holiday in his country cottage.
2. He persuaded her to come to the party.
3. He advised his son to accept the job.
4. He offered to lend me some money.
5. She made me pay for the damage I had done.
6. He warned me to keep an eye on my luggage as that place was full of thieves.

IV.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. to | 5. in, of, at, on |
| 2. up | 6. in, at, on, in |
| 3. in, with | 7. with, of, in |

4. on, against

8. on

V.

1. Last summer was the time when we had a good holiday.
2. Is May Day celebrated in every country in the world?
3. Tet is the occasion for members in the family to gather and enjoy themselves.
4. Kim Lien village in Nghe An province is the place where Uncle Ho was born and spent his childhood.

VI.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. promoted, promotion | 4. endless |
| 2. Friendship | 5. interest, interested, interesting, interests |
| 3. useful | 6. magician |

VII.

1. We arrived at Paris Airport at 9.30 p.m. (TO)
2. We went to a hotel in the centre by taxi. (WITH)
3. We arrived at our friend's house in the morning. (IN)
4. We stayed with them from July 16th to 23rd. (BY)
5. We got up at 6.15 a.m. on Friday 23rd. (DOWN)
6. We left for the south coast at 7 p.m. (TOWARDS)
7. We arrived on Friday evening and stayed for the weekend. (ON)
8. Finally we arrived at home at 10 p.m on Monday evening. (IN)

VIII.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. in | 5. pay |
| 2. for | 6. people |
| 3. who | 7. He |
| 4. whose | 8. post-offices |

IX.

1. May Day is the day when the working class all over the world shows / expresses their solidarity and mutual understanding.

2. The village where I was born and grew up is (situated) on the Red River.

X.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. tomato | 6. cucumber |
| 2. water melon | 7. pine apple |
| 3. plum | 8. lime |
| 4. orange | 9. pear |
| 5. banana | 10. straw berries |

UNIT 5

I.

a.

1. tuition
2. particularly
3. free books
4. to sit (for) an exam



b.

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T

II.

1. Everyone considers May Day (to be) the day of the working class.
2. We saw the house where Shakespeare was born in Straford-upon-Avon.
3. There didn't use to be as many heavy lorries as now.
4. I wish I hadn't spent so much money.
5. How high is the mountain?
6. I feel more tired after a car journey than after a train one.
7. Buses aren't as fast as cars.
8. Turning off the light, he went out.

III.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. the, the | 5. a, the, the, the |
| 2. Ø, Ø, the | 6. a, a, a, the |

3. Ø, Ø

7. Ø, the, the, Ø

4. Ø, the, the

8. the, a, a, Ø, Ø

IV.

1. for that ---> for whom

3. more modern ---> more modern

2. to cook ---> to cook in

4. is the capital ---> the capital

V.

1. didn't break

5. have been looking, haven't found

2. stays, will be

6. had done

3. took, was, are being marked

7. to persuade, to agree

4. watching, reading

8. will have lost

VI.

heart - part

together - weather

place - face

walks - talks



fears - tears

fair - hair

eyes - lies

end - friend

VII.

1. What do you see when you go into a children's library?

2. Friendship helps doing interesting things together.

3. When will the new bridge be built?

4. I will pay you back as soon as I can.

VIII. Tuỳ học sinh.

IX.

1. seemed

2. with

3. first

4. whole

5. left

6. saw

7. next

8. none

9. have

10. sat

11. was

12. object

13. soon

14. realized

15. easily

X.

Tuesday

UNIT 6

I.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. player | 5. was | 9. but |
| 2. anyone | 6. soon | 10. half |
| 3. goal | 7. asked | 11. for |
| 4. second | 8. once | 12. was |

II.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. are being | 4. is, was |
| 2. haven't seen, was | 5. was taken |
| 3. going, stay | |

III.

B - D - F - C - A - E



IV.

downloadsachmienphi.com

1. There is lots of information in theatre programmes.
2. He started collecting stamps five years ago.
3. People are buying more newspapers in this city.
4. Their son was being given some presents when we came.
5. Sorting out his stamps takes (him) two hours a week.
6. I am having my car serviced on Monday.

V.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

VI.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. death | 4. unimportant |
| 2. economical | 5. harmful |
| 3. lovely | 6. successful |

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. as ---> like | 4. my all ---> all my |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

2. fastly ---> fast
3. will rain ---> rains

5. very ---> too
6. in ---> on

VIII.

1. importance
2. happiness
3. crowd
4. organization

5. preparation
6. certainty
7. popularity
8. consideration

IX.

I spend three hours every day revising my lessons and doing exercises. I am not good at maths so I spend more time for it than for other subjects. I hope I will get mark 8 for maths at the coming examination.

X.

Because pages 21 and 22 are always opposite sides of the same sheet.



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 7

I.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. held | 5. Sportsmen | 9. cities | 13. great |
| 2. that | 6. continents | 10. articles | 14. took |
| 3. prepared | 7. history | 11. saw | 15. for |
| 4. village | 8. others | 12. success | 16. watch |

II.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. table tennis | 3. football |
| 2. motor racing | 4. cycling |

III.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. have you smoked | 4. have never read |
| 2. had stopped | 5. were , would have answered |

3. discovered, had been stolen 6. wouldn't have lost

IV.

1. People can always depend on sunny weather in southern countries.
2. It's usually very sunny in southern countries.
3. Don't forget to check your flight number.
4. Football attracts people as much as tennis.
5. Apples are not usually as expensive as oranges/so expensive as oranges.
6. I don't know as much about it as she does/so much about it as she does.
7. Nobody who was at the meeting will say anything to the press.
8. When did you last see Mary?/see Mary last?

When was the last time that you saw Mary last?

V.

1. The man whose wife and family are away seems very lonely.
2. The lecturer tonight, who came from Cambridge, was very interesting.
3. The house that we've bought has two bedrooms.
4. The man whom I was sitting next to on the plane talked all the time.
5. I recently went back to the town where I was born.
6. The strike at the car factory which lasted ten days, is now over.
7. Margaret showed me a photograph of her son, who is a policeman.
8. Julia has two sisters, both of whom are teachers.

VI.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 3. b | 5. c |
| 2. a | 4. a | 6. c |

VII.

3 - 1 - 4 - 6 - 5 - 7 - 2 - 8

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. like ---> as | 4. to eat ---> eat |
| 2. very ---> too | 5. ones ---> one's |
| 3. too ---> very | 6. cook ---> cooking |

IX.

The twenty-sixth Olympic Games were held in Atlanta, the USA in the summer of 1996. At the Olympic Games athletes broke many past records and set a lot of new records especially the records for running, swimming, weightlifting, cycling and yachting.

X.

Johnny who saw the smoke knew of it first; Bobby who heard shot, second; and Willy who saw the bullet hit the water, third. Light travels faster than sound and sound faster than a bullet.



download **UNIT 8** sachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. beautiful | 5. through | 9. At | 13. White |
| 2. for | 6. into | 10. ships | 14. when |
| 3. history | 7. one | 11. shines | 15. Neva |
| 4. was | 8. cross | 12. short | 16. flood |

II.

1. had not told
2. had known, would have visited
3. meeting
4. haven't worn
5. has been working, hasn't had
6. blowing

III.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. pleasant | 6. flames |
| 2. almost | 7. stoves |
| 3. sewing | 8. Detergents |
| 4. provided | 9. advances |
| 5. replaced | 10. recreation |

IV.

1. Robert now wishes he had accepted the job.
2. Though Belinda felt very tired she still went to the party.
3. If he had worked hard, he would have passed the exam.
4. Sally was given a bicycle for her birthday by her parents.
5. Peter said "I am not feeling well".
6. It took three and a half hours to fly to Moscow/ get to/ go to/ reach Moscow by air.

V.

1. ... S + would have + P₂
2. ... S + would have + P₂
3. + mệnh đề
4. + mệnh đề
5. ... S + would (could) + V
6. ... S + would (would not) + V

VI.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. as | 3. as | 5. as |
| 2. like | 4. like | 6. like |

VII.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. since | 4. at |
| 2. for | 5. in |
| 3. in | 6. on |

VIII.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. shyness | 5. carefulness |
| 2. usefulness | 6. wish |

3. depth
4. fame

7. recognition
8. admiration

IX.

Glasgow is the third largest city in Great Britain. It is an old city which lies/lying on the river Clyde. The English writer Daniel Defoe said that Glasgow was the cleanest and most beautiful city in Great Britain.

X.

Because tomorrow was always tomorrow when they read the notice.

UNIT 9



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I.

1. for
2. of

3. have
4. because
5. at
6. enough

7. from
8. keep

II.

1. transport
2. fare
3. length
4. advance

5. pay
6. travel
7. conductor
8. driver

9. double-deckers
10. railway
11. machine
12. office

III.

1. This dress can't be washed. It must be dry - cleaned.
2. These doors will have to be painted tomorrow.
3. Will our letters be posted when the ship ?
4. Our school must be kept clean and tidy.
5. What can be done to promote economic growth?
6. People are injured ... Can't something be done ... ?

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. is doing | 5. would work |
| 2. will be waiting / arrive | 6. had been taken |
| 3. was getting | 7. would have told |
| 4. rains | |

V.

1 - 5 - 2 - 7 - 3 - 6 - 4

VI.

1. Dogs are difficult to train.
2. The one she showed me was too small.
3. The blue blouse was not as expensive as the red one / cheaper than the red one.
4. You can buy tax-free goods before you get on the plane.
5. Was the garage built at the same time as the house?
6. Why don't we go abroad for our holiday this year?
7. By the age of twenty Mackenzie had written four best-sellers.
8. All the switches must be turned off before you leave the workshop.

VII. Tùy học sinh. [Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online](#)

VIII.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. difficulty | 5. unhealthy |
| 2. discovery | 6. unbelievable |
| 3. careless | 7. comparatively |
| 4. impossible | 8. unnecessary |

IX.

Before you go on holiday or travel abroad as a tourist you should decide on the means of travelling. You can travel by train, by ship, by car or by plane. Many people travel by plane because travelling by plane is more comfortable, more convenient as well as quicker than any other means.

X.

It could never have happened because he could not have cut off his remaining arm by using a sword held in the hand of that arm.

UNIT 10

I.

1. B
2. C

3. C
4. A

5. C
6. B

II.

1. gloomy
2. supply
3. criticize

4. complex
5. discover
6. disappointment

III.

1. Your hair is long, (and) it needs cutting.
2. If I had received his letter, I wouldn't have gone there last Sunday.
3. Don't forget to close / shut the window before going / you go to bed!
4. I wish I could travel all over the world.
5. Millions of people over the world watched the football match either in person or on T. V.
6. Your doctor, whose advice you must listen to is a clever man.

IV.

- mice
teeth
feet
fish

- knives
ladies
knees
baths

- roofs
lookers-on
tomatoes
kilos

V.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. in | 3. at, of; over | 5. on |
| 2. on, for | 4. with | 6. for, against |

VI.

1. He won't give us (any) help, I think.
2. Trung's wish is to become a musician.
3. You must be in a hurry, or you will ...
4. My home town has undergone/had great changes since I left.
5. ... to make new discoveries.
6. To our astonishment, he quit his job.

VII.

most pleasant
beginning
are making
visibly

warmer
warmer
admiring
gradually

filling
budding
lovely
renewed

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 3. d | 5. c | 7. a |
| 2. a | 4. a | 6. c | 8. d |

IX.

1. ... fishing
2. ... gone to the bank
3. ... was injured / had a broken leg
4. ... (much) more than
5. ... to interrupt
6. ... we are invited

X. Tùy học sinh.

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

I. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

1. C

3. B

2. D

4. D

II. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

1. His tooth is decayed enough to be pulled out.
2. Coming to the crowd, she recognized her brother among them.
3. I asked her where her parents were.
4. Can you see the pencil which is on the table in that corner of the room?

III. ($1/4 \times 8 = 2đ$)

1. to go

2. worthless

3. attractively

4. overweight



5. speech

6. telling

7. are employed

8. application

IV. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

1. ... had + Ved₂

2. ... did sth.

3. ... that you did sth / sb did sth

4. ... you done sth? (been doing sth?)

V. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1đ$)

1. How

3. Where

2. Why

4. How often

VI. ($1/4 \times 8 = 2đ$)

1. When did they move here?
2. It is useful to know English
3. We spent two hours watering the flowers.
4. In spite of being extremely rich, he is ... / In spite of his extreme richness, he is ...
5. He is expected to come on time.

6. What should be done in such cases?
7. She wouldn't be allowed to ride ...
8. We were astonished by / at what we saw.

VII. ($1/4 \times 8 = 2d$)

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. with | 5. sight |
| 2. from | 6. all |
| 3. In addition | 7. as |
| 4. to | 8. certain |

UNIT 11



I.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. all | 5. spend | 9. their | 13. visited |
| 2. able | 6. then | 10. from | 14. but |
| 3. where | 7. about | 11. can | 15. again |
| 4. This | 8. best / most | 12. way | 16. since |

II.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. quickly, quick | 4. fluent, fluently |
| 2. simple, simply | 5. well, good |
| 3. bright, brightly | 6. usual, usually |

III.

1. He is a very careful driver.
2. Tom's mother told him to turn down the radio.
3. My father usually has his bicycle cleaned (by me).
4. They were seen to dump rubbish.
5. My mother is a very early riser.
6. The teacher advised us not to go to school late.

IV.

1. would go, had

2. to go, to give 4. cut
3. will carry 5. has been snowing, will be blocked

V.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. distance | 5. hurriedly |
| 2. history | 6. joke |
| 3. remind | 7. repaired |
| 4. clean | 8. which |

VI.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. diligent ---> diligently | 4. amazing ---> amazed |
| 2. to paint ---> painted | 5. need you ---> do you |
| 3. let ---> to let | 6. forgot ---> forget |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. c | 4. d |
|------|------|------|------|

VIII.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| beauty | truth |
| brightness | carelessness |
| arrival | carriage |
| practice | speech / speaking |

IX.

One of the most famous museums in London is the British Museum. This museum also has (got) a very big library, (which is) one of the biggest libraries in the world, with about five or six million books.

X. Tùy học sinh.

UNIT 12

I.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Although | 5. in spite of |
| 2. moreover / besides | 6. however |
| 3. however | 7. in spite of that |
| 4. besides / moreover | 8. besides |

II.

1. saw, sleeping
2. heard, knock
3. have been, haven't known / don't know, were, moved
4. had, would lend

III.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 4. b |
| 2. b | 5. c |
| 3. a | 6. a |



downloadsachmienphi.com

IV.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. entertainment | 4. economical |
| 2. carelessly | 5. priceless |
| 3. pollution | 6. overeating |

V.

- | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. of | 6. to | 11. for |
| 2. to | 7. in | 12. out |
| 3. on | 8. in | 13. of |
| 4. on | 9. of | 14. In |
| 5. In | 10. in | |

VI. Tùy học sinh.

VII.

1. Are you pleased with your new bicycle?
2. She is fond of children.
3. Did you have a good time last night?

4. I am not (quite) sure about the meaning of this word.
5. He thinks that he was responsible for the accident.
6. Why are you lying to me?

VIII.

1. d 3. c 5. b
2. d 4. a 6. a

IX.

1. Tùy học sinh.
2. a. to gather in c. to chat
b. to go on d. pace

X.

1. sad 5. earth 9. Atlantic
2. fish 6. circus 10. pair
3. artist 7. planets 11. explore
4. clock 8. alive 12. Shakespeare



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

UNIT 13

1.

1. The more money he spent, the poorer he became.
2. The more we learn English, the more we like it.
3. The hotter it is becoming, the more miserable I feel.
4. The harder he worked, the more tired and hungry he felt.
5. The more we travel, the more we know.
6. The more he grows up, the more intelligent and active he is.
7. The more people crowded into the carriage, the stuffier the atmosphere became.
8. The higher the sun rose, the more quickly the fog dispersed.

II.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Does your father use ... ? | 5. used to |
| 2. used to | 6. used / has used |
| 3. have been used to | 7. used to |
| 4. are used to | 8. Are you used to..? |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Paper | 3. paper | 5. trees | 7. wood |
| 2. paper | 4. wood | 6. paper | 8. paper |

IV. Tùy ý học sinh, nhưng câu phải đúng ngữ pháp và hợp lí về ý.

V.

1. practise, speak
2. realized, were travelling
3. has just sold, have been painting, haven't sold
4. won't tell, reading

VI.

1. How fast can Amanda swim?
2. What nationality is Christina? / What is Christina's nationality?
3. How wide is your flat? / What is the width of your flat?
4. How much has the inflation rate gone down?
5. How often is our / your English speaking club open?
6. Since when has Hanoi been the capital of Vietnam?

VII.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| communication | advertisements |
| daily | entertainment |
| addition | daily |
| financial | information |

VIII.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 3. c | 5. c |
| 2. a | 4. b | 6. c |

IX.

1. It was so crowded that all traffic came to a standstill.

2. I wish I were rich and famous.
3. I didn't dare to tell him what I really thought.
4. They have three locks on the door because they are afraid of being burgled.
5. Are you pleased with your new house?
6. Were you amused by his jokes?

X.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Across: | 1. sauce | 4. order | 5. lorry |
| Down: | 1. spoil | 2. under | 3. early |
| 2. Across: | 1. glare | 4. angle | 5. early |
| Down: | 1. grade | 2. anger | 3. every |



downloadsachmienphi.com

UNIT 14

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 3. C | 5. A |
| 2. A | 4. D | 6. C |

II.

1. You are too young to have a motorbike.
2. We don't have enough money to live on until the end of the month.
3. The coffee is too hot for me to drink now.
4. The ice is not thick enough for us to walk on.
5. Some things are too small for us to see without a microscope.
6. The oranges she gave us were not sweet enough for us to eat.

III.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. to solve | 5. with doing |
| 2. widened | 6. at repairing |
| 3. entertainment | 7. encouraged |
| 4. enjoyable | 8. about not being invited |

IV.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. a - the - the - the | 3. a - a |
| 2. an | 4. $\emptyset$ |

V.

1. Terry ran so fast that he broke the previous record.
2. I was so tired that I fell asleep in the armchair.
3. It was such lovely weather that we spent the whole day on the beach.
4. She speaks English so well that you would think it was her native language.
5. I have got such a lot of things to do that I don't know what to begin with.
6. Mr. Davis spends so much time gardening that he has no time to do the cooking.

VI.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. unhappy | 4. unsatisfactory |
| 2. interesting | 5. polite, unkind |
| 3. uncertain | 6. unsure |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. a | 3. b | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. b | 4. b |
|------|------|------|------|

IX.

1. Those two questions were too difficult for us to answer.
2. Mark isn't old enough to see that horror film.

3. This football match is being watched by people in many countries on T. V.
4. The fog prevented us (from) driving.
5. I stopped to buy a newspaper.
6. I will never forget watching them leave.

UNIT 15

I. Tùy học sinh.

II.

pollution
selection
reception
discovery



belief
boredom
tiredness
modernity

III.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay! Đọc Sách Online

1. His parents were bitterly disappointed by his failure.
2. The petrol will have to be checked before we start.
3. Why wasn't I informed of the change?
4. Someone could be heard to open the back window.
5. She has her hair done (by the hairdresser) every month.
6. I must have my house redecorated for the New Year.

IV.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 3. B | 5. B | 7. B |
| 2. A | 4. B | 6. D | 8. C |

V.

1. Did your grandfather use to drink when he was young?/when young?
2. We are advised (by the teacher) not to speak Vietnamese in class.
3. I have never seen a better play than that one (before).
4. We don't have enough money to go to the theatre this evening.

5. Though a teachers' work is tiring, it gives us great satisfaction.
6. What should/must we do to keep the air and water from being polluted?

VI.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. of | 6. addition |
| 2. variety | 7. to |
| 3. through | 8. desire |
| 4. walks | 9. among |
| 5. scholars | 10. institutions |

VII.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. came, saw/would come, see | 4. seeing, was shown |
| 2. eating | 5. drinking |
| 3. whitewashed | 6. to post |

VIII.

1. the most ---> the more
2. didn't inform ---> hadn't informed
3. to stay ---> stay
4. deep enough ---> too deep/shallow enough
5. than staying ---> than stay
6. bored ---> boring

IX.

1. The last time I ate a pizza was a year ago.
2. It is the first time I have eaten/tasted this fruit.
3. It isn't necessary for you to cook dinner today.
4. We don't understand as much as they do.
5. Bob isn't used to his new contact lenses.
6. The manager wanted to know what time the delegation came.

X.

- Louise is going to be a lorry - driver because her job begins with "L".
- Kate : tennis - player (not going to study).
- Mark : teacher (not doctor or engineer).

- George : doctor (not teacher).
- Phil : engineer.

UNIT 16

I.

have become	lived	are
have read	flew	fought
was	joke	died
cried	call	lived

II.

1. Though Uncle Charles looked everywhere for his glasses, he couldn't find them.

2. Stratford - on - Avon is the town where Shakespeare was born.

3. Since he has talent, everyone admires him.

4. She was in such a hurry that she had no time to talk to me.

5. Lev Tolstoy was a famous Russian writer who wrote "War and Peace".

hoặc: Lev Tolstoy, who wrote "War and Peace", was a famous Russian writer.

6. There was no news; nevertheless we went on hoping.

III.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. poet | 3. though (although) | 5. whose |
| 2. invented | 4. name | 6. American |

IV.

1. Which do you prefer, seeing a play at the theatre or reading it?
2. Who is your favorite author?
3. How many plays did Shakespeare write?
4. When and where was Michael Faraday born?

5. How does the novel end?
6. Was Mona Lisa painted by Picasso?

V.

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. much | 3. many / several | 5. revise |
| 2. some | 4. sometimes | 6. saved |

VI.

1. Jack London wrote "The Call of the Wild".
2. How often do they test your eyes? / The doctor test your eyes?
3. For a long time, people / they thought (that) the earth was flat.
4. Who published the book?
5. Lasers can treat some diseases.
6. They have translated many Vietnamese poems into English and French.

VII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. h | 3. g | 5. b | 7. e |
| 2. f | 4. d | 6. a | 8. c |



VIII.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. worst | 5. laziness |
| 2. most popular | 6. advertisement |
| 3. exhibitions | 7. playwrights |
| 4. musician | 8. homelessness |

IX.

1. I arrived here last night after an excellent journey.
2. The beach is beautiful and the weather is hot.
3. I was reading on the beach all morning and I have finished one book already.
4. I have met nice people from London who told me about interesting places they have / had visited near by.
5. They are staying at the same hotel as me and they have been staying for ten days already.
6. They are very brown but I am afraid I am rather red at the moment.

7. So tomorrow I will go exploring the town.
8. I don't want to spoil my holiday and to get sunburnt.

X.

1. CAN
2. UNTIL

3. BY
4. AFTER

Phyllis is in CUBA

UNIT 17

I.

1. was
2. as
3. Neither
4. little

5. by / from
6. best / most
7. When
8. one

9. where
10. at
11. There
12. birth

II.

1. Tennis used to be an indoor game.
2. He doesn't speak slowly enough for me to understand.
3. It is three years since I started to learn English.
4. Michael has { known how to sing } since he was a child.
 { been able to sing }
5. The cassette hasn't been mended / repaired yet.
6. Nobody has bought his computer.

III.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. talked | 3. by | 5. in |
| 2. to keep | 4. yesterday's | 6. short stories |

IV.

1. Tùy học sinh
2. Tùy học sinh
3. Tùy học sinh
4. many years living abroad

5.seen him again
6. did you leave the theatre

V.

5 - 2 - 4 - 3 - 1 - 6

VI.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. of, for | 4. by, φ |
| 2. by, with | 5. at, with/in, from |
| 3. on, at | |

VII.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1.b | 2.a | 3. c | 4. d |
|-----|-----|------|------|

VIII.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. satisfied, performance |  | 4. talented, professional |
| 2. revision | | 5. Scientists, inexpensive |
| 3. rewrite | | |

IX.

downloadsachmienphi.com

Jack London was born on January 12th 1876 in San Fransisco. He had hard childhood in his hometown. He had to do many kinds of jobs to earn his living. Jack London began his writing career when he was over 20 years old. Though he died when he was only 40, he left more than 50 books, among which there are 3 extellent / well-known novels: "The Call of the Wild", "Iron Heel" and "Martin Eden".

X.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. INTO | 4. IF |
| 2. NEAR | 5. AT |
| 3. DURING | Phyllis is in INDIA |

UNIT 18

I.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. d | 5. d |
| 2. d | 4. a | 6. b |

II.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| was born | to tell |
| had to | has never read |
| met | has never heard |
| tried/was trying | begins |
| to become | becomes |
| is | |

III.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. receive (having no prefix) | 4. explosion (not a weapon) |
| 2. while (not a question word) | 5. apartment ("concrete" noun) |
| 3. cooker (a thing) | 6. quickly (an adverb) |

IV.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. as well as | 5. besides |
| 2. not only ... but also | 6. Although |
| 3. Instead of | 7. both ... and |
| 4. because | 8. because |

V.

1. to sink - sank - sunk - sinking
2. to shut - shut - shut - shutting
3. to knit - knit - knit - knitting
4. to underlie - underlay - underlain - underlying
5. to flee - fled - fled - fleeing
6. to freeze - froze - frozen - freezing
7. to seek - sought - sought - seeking
8. to dig - dug - dug - digging

VI.

1. Since when } have you played the guitar?
How long }
2. Where did Karl Marx die?
3. Who was the man who discovered America?
4. How often does she play the piano?
5. Who was Trung Trác ?
6. What are they like?

VII.

- | | | |
|--------|------------|--------|
| 1. a | 4. The | 7. the |
| 2. the | 5. a / the | 8. a |
| 3. an | 6. the | 9. the |
| | | 10. a |

VIII.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. deceive | 5. information |
| 2. destroyed | 6. petrol |
| 3. convenient | 7. elastic |
| 4. remember | 8. discovered |



IX.

1. We spent three hours doing the experiment.
2. It is not necessary for you to go to
3. He apologized for { causing } me a lot.....
 { having caused }
4. I was so surprised that I was speechless.
5. You (can) enter the museum over there.
6. Despite having to pay high taxes, she didn't complain.

X.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>MUCH</u> | 3. <u>ON</u> | 5. <u>BESIDE</u> |
| 2. <u>AN</u> | 4. <u>AND</u> | 6. <u>WAS</u> |
- Phyllis is in Canada

UNIT 19

I.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. his | 5. newspaper |
| 2. came | 6. sent |
| 3. who | 7. played |
| 4. publication | 8. published |

II.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. don't you? | 5. has it? |
| 2. isn't there? | 6. don't we |
| 3. shouldn't he? | 7. could he? |
| 4. didn't they? | 8. shall we? |

III.

1. Lenin made five visits to the capital of England between 1902 and 1908.

2. The author has spent his life writing about 30 novels.

3. You didn't forget to post the letter, did you?

4. Who was considered the founder of The International I?

5. Ho Chi Minh, who is the outstanding leader of the Vietnamese nation, was born in 1890 and died in 1969.

or: Ho Chi Minh, who was born in 1890 and died in 1969, is the

6. After Lenin died, Petersburg was named Leningrad.

IV.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 3. a | 5. f | 7. c |
| 2. h | 4. g | 6. d | 8. b |

V.

1. going, - staying
2. saves, - has been published
3. will be having
4. was being looked at
5. left, - would certainly come.

6. would go, had, would take.

VI.

1. His father is considered a great guitarist.
2. She is treated kindly by her boss.
3. The dam had to be finished in summer.
4. We were informed that they would ...
5. Why should this have been done?
6. Your assignment is to be finished before I come back.

VII.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 3. a | 5. a |
| 2. c | 4. d | 6. b |

VIII.

1. It is a twelve - chapter novel
2. It is two months since we (last) saw this quiz show.
3. Her accent is so strong that some people can't understand her.
4. If he had worn gloves, the police wouldn't have caught him.
5. Paul: "I am going to visit China next year"
6. He said that it was the first time he had eaten pizza.

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

IX.

Marx Memorial is situated in Highgate Cemetery, where he was buried in 1883. Thousands of working people from all parts of the world sent money to build/construct this work. The Memorial was opened on March 14th 1956. Every year, lots of people come here to lay wreaths, paying tribute to Marx, or for sight-seeing.

UNIT 20

BÀI ÔN TẬP

I.

1. F (He was a Swedish)
2. T
3. T
4. F (He died in 1896)
5. F (Both men and women can receive a Nobel Prize)
6. F (He was unmarried)

II.

1. will be
2. thought, moved
3. will be leaving/ are leaving, is packing
4. had let, know, weren't, would certainly not have gone, had known

III.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. on | 5. celebrate |
| 2. only | 6. biography |
| 3. Whatever | 7. private |
| 4. shelf | 8. pollution |

IV.

1. Who composed this piece of music?
2. She introduced me to her brother whom ...
3. New Arts Gallery is to exhibit my paintings for the first time.
4. This is the first building (which) Christopher Bell designed.
5. I don't like people to ask me stupid questions.
6. People say that Picasso has been one of the greatest painters of all times.

V.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. d | 5. f | 7. e |
| 2. g | 4. a | 6. b | 8. k |

VI.

<i>Man</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Either</i>
sir	lady	writer
headmaster	bride	cleaner
actor	niece	professor
waiter	Queen	cook
gentleman	maid	cousin
landlord	madam	driver
armyman	stewardess	nurse

VII.

1. it was too cold.
2. their old father.
3. his salary was not very high,
4. saw / visited the house
5. nobody / few people
6. which one would you like, ?

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 3. b | 5. c | 7. b |
| 2. a | 4. c | 6. b | 8. c |

IX.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. to | 3. on | 5. on | 7. for |
| 2. with | 4. to | 6. out | 8. with |

X.

1. It is Mount Everest. It is 8,848 metres high
2. football
3. In 1492
4. No. He was a (music) composer
5. He was a German
6. Mark Twain
7. In Stratford - on - Avon. (England)
8. Canberra

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM

I. ($1/8 \times 8 = 1d$)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. f | 5. b | 7. g |
| 2. d | 4. e | 6. h | 8. a |

II. ($1/4 \times 8 = 2d$)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. c | 5. c | 7. b |
| 2. a | 4. b | 6. c | 8. c |

III. ($1/4 \times 12 = 3d$)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. lakes / rivers | 5. many | 9. animals |
| 2. that | 6. over | 10. have |
| 3. example / instance | 7. grow | 11. simply |
| 4. wear | 8. little | 12. Join |



IV. ($1/4 \times 4 = 4d$)

1. good - organized ---> well organized
2. concerning ---> concerned
3. the bus knocked him down

---> he was knocked down by the bus.

hoặc: stepping ---> When he was stepping

4. punishing him ---> being punished

V. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1d$)

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. rebuilt | 3. voluntarily |
| 2. pleasure | 4. inconvenience |

VI. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1d$)

1. We go to the bank.
2. the chemist's / a drugstore.
3. a travel agency.
4. the hairdresser's.

VII. ($1/4 \times 4 = 1d$)

1. Will you look after the flat while I am away?

2. Why $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{are you not} \\ \text{aren't you} \end{array} \right\}$ telling me the truth?
3. I am looking forward to seeing you next week.
4. This programme is similar to the one that used to be on years ago.



downloadsachmienphi.com

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

MỤC LỤC

	<i>Trang</i>
Lời nói đầu	3
Các kí hiệu viết tắt dùng trong sách	4
PHẦN BÀI TẬP.....	5
Kiểm tra chất lượng đầu năm	5
Unit 1	7
Unit 2	13
Unit 3	18
Unit 4	23
Unit 5	28
Unit 6	33
Unit 7	37
Unit 8	43
Unit 9	47
Unit 10 (Bài ôn tập)	52
Kiểm tra học kì I	57
Unit 11	60
Unit 12	65
Unit 13	70
Unit 14	75
Unit 15	81
Unit 16	84
Unit 17	89
Unit 18	94
Unit 19	99
Unit 20 (Bài ôn tập)	104
Bài kiểm tra cuối năm	109
PHẦN ĐÁP ÁN.....	112