**ĐỀ CƯƠNG MÔN**

**TIẾNG ANH 8**

**HỌC KỲ 2**

**(Đã giảm tải)**

**Năm học: 2019 – 2020**

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO – TX BẾN CÁT**

**TRƯỜNG THCS MỸ THẠNH**

**TỔ ANH – NHẠC**

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**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ II
MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 NĂM HỌC 2019 – 2020**

**A. Grammar
I. Phares of purpose:**

**in order (not) to**

 **so as to (not) to** + infinitive : - > **được dung** để diễn tả 1 mục đích.

Ex: 1/ I study English well. I want to communicate with foreigners.

I study English well to / in order to / so as to communicate with foreigners.

 2/ She gets up late because she doesn’t want to go to school late.

She gets get up not to / in order not to / so as not to go to school late.

**II. Can / Could / Will / Would + you + V . . . .?** ( lời đề nghị yêu cầu)

Ex: - Would you like + to-inf . . . ? - Yes, please / No, thanks .

 - Can I get you + V bare inf . . . ? - That would be nice.

 - Will you have / Won’t you have . . . ? - No, thank you.

**III. ADJECTIVES**

**1. ADJECTIVE FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE : *It’s + adjective + to - V***- It’s dangerous to swim in that river. (Bơi ở con sông đó rất nguy hiểm)
- It’s easy to learn English. ( Rất dễ học tiếng Anh./ Học tiếng Anh thì rất dễ.)
\* Những Adjectives thường gặp trong cấu trúc này là:
***easy, difficult, hard, dangerous, important, necessary, lovely, interesting, nice, great…***=> It’s + adj + to V….. = To V .. + tobe + adj = V-ing.. + tobe + adj
**2- ADJECTIVE FOLLOWED BY A NOUN CLAUSE:**
***Subject + Verb + adjective + noun clause***- They are delighted that you passed your exam. (Họ rất vui khi bạn thi đậu)
- He was happy that you remembered his birthday. (ông ấy rất vui khi bạn nhớ sinh nhật của ông ấy)

\* Những Adjectives thường gặp trong cấu trúc này là:
*happy, delighted, sad, sure, certain, relieved, afraid, sorry…***IV: THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

**1-Công thức:**  **(+) S + have/ has + V-pp ( V-ed / cột 3 ).................**

 **(-) S + have / has + not + V-pp...........**

 **(?) Have/ Has + S + V-pp.................?**

 **-Yes, S + have/ has.**

 **-No, S + have/ hasn’t.\**

**2- Cách dùng:**
**-Diễn tả 1 sự việc vừa mới xảy ra**

*Ex: She has just arrived at the airport*

 *They have begun a new English class recently.***- Diễn tả sự việc xảy ra không nhớ rõ thời gian.**

*Ex: I have already seen that play.*

 *Have you ever been to New York?*

 *He has not repaired his car yet?***- Diễn tả một sự việc đã xảy ra trong quá khứ và còn liên quan đến hiện tại**

*Ex: I have learned English since 2000.*

 *I have learned English for 3 years.***3 – Các từ đi kèm:**
Just, since, for, recently, yet, never, ever, already, before, so far, it’s the first/ second time…, up to now, up to the present, till now(cho tới bây giờ), all + my/ his/…. + life.

\* Vị trí của các từ: - Just, never, ever, already đứng ngay sau have/ has.

 - Yet, before đứng cuối câu.

\*Notes: yet: chỉ dung trong câu phủ định và câu hỏi.

 For + khoảng thời gian.

 Since + mốc thời gian ở quá khứ.

 Never: mang nghĩa phủ định.

**III. PASSIVE FORM**

**2- Cách chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động:**

- Xác định chủ ngữ, động từ, tân ngữ của câu chủ động.

- Tân ngữ của câu chủ động chuyển thành chủ ngữ của câu bị động.

- Viết BE ở thì của động từ chính trong câu chủ động.

- Viết động từ chính của câu bị động ở dạng quá khứ phân từ.

- Chủ ngữ của câu chủ động chuyển thành tân ngữ của câu bị động, viết sau chữ BY.

- Nếu chủ ngữ là đại từ nhân xưng (they, he, she, we, you) hay đại từ bất định (someone, everyone...) có thể bỏ ở câu bị động.

- Đối với động từ khuyết thiếu ở câu bị động, ta thêm BE vào giữa động từ khuyết thiếu và động từ chính (ở dạng quá khứ phân từ).

**IV- Hiện tại phân từ và quá khứ phân từ: V-ing and V-ed participles:**
Có 2 loại Participle Phrases: **Present Participle Phrases** vaứ **Past Participle Phrases.**
a. Present Participle Phrases**: *diễn tả ý chủ động*** *(Active)*, hoặc ***“đang làm gì”. Thường dựng với người***

- The boy *standing over there* is Jack.

- The boys *playing in the garden* are his sons.

b. Past Participle Phrases: ***diễn tả ý thụ động (Passive). Thường dùng với đồ vật***- The car *made from recycled aluminum cans* is 5 dollars.

- The doll *dressed in blue* is Mary’s.
**2-Câu yêu cầu và đề nghị:**

 • Chúng ta có thể dùng 1 trong những cách sau đây để đưa ra 1 lời đề nghị hoặc yêu cầu

 Lưu ý động từ đứng sau mind phải ở dạng V-ing (Gerund)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Công thức:*** | **Do you mind Would you mind** | **+V-ing** |
|  | - Do you mind opening the window?- Would you mind opening the window? | (Phiền bạn mở dùm cửa sổ)(Phiền bạn mở dùm cửa sổ) |

\* Nếu đồng ý, ta có thể dùng 1 trong những cách sau đây:

- No, I don’t mind. - No, of course not.

- Not at all. - No problem.

\* Nếu không thể làm theo yêu cầu, ta có thể dùng 1 trong những cách sau đây:

- I’m sorry, I can’t. - I’m afraid, I can’t.
- I’m sorry, that is not possible.

 • Nếu muốn xin phép cho mình làm chuyện gì, ta có thể dùng 1 trong những

 cách sau đây:

***Công thức:*****Do you mind if I + V- inf ...... ?
Would you mind if I + V-qkđ ......... ?**

- *Do* you mind if I *open* the window? (Tôi mở cửa sổ có phiền cho bạn không?)

- *Would* you mind if I *opened* the window? (Tôi mở cửa sổ có phiền cho bạn không?)

\* Nếu đồng ý, ta có thể dùng 1 trong những cách sau đây:

- No, I don’t mind. - No, of course not.

- Not at all. - No problem.

- Please do. - Please go ahead.

Nếu không đồng ý, ta có thể dùng 1 trong những cách sau đây:

- I’d prefer you *didn’t.*

*-* I’d rather you *didn’t*

**VI: Past progressive**

**a-Công thức:**

(+)S + was/ were + V-ing…

(-) S + was/ were + not + V-ing…

(?) Was/ Were + S + V-ing...?

-Yes, S + was/ were.

-No, S + was/ were + not.

**b-Cách dùng:**

- Diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra tại 1 thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

Ex: I was watching TV at 8 o’clock last night.

- Diễn tả 1 hành động đang xảy ra thì hành động khác cắt ngang.

Ex: When my mother came, I was watching TV.

(hành động nào xảy ra trước: chia ở QKTD, hành động xảy ra sau: chia ở QKĐ và đi kèm when)

- Diễn tả 2 hành động cùng xảy ra tại 1 thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

Ex: While I was watching TV, my father was reading a newspaper.

**c-Các từ đi kèm:**

At 8 o’clock last night, at this time, last week/ month/ year, when + QKĐ, while.

\* Một số động từ **không chia ở thì tiếp diễn**:

Hear, know, understand, have, love, like, want, prefer, need, wish

->past progressive with WHEN: **S + was/ were + V-ing … when + S + V2 / ed…**

->past progressive with WHILE: **S + V 2 / ED…+ while + S + was / were + V-ing…**

Ex: The doorbell rang (ring) while Tom is watching (watch) TV.

**VII-Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với always:** Mang ý nghĩa than phiền về điều gỡ đó:

 You are always getting up late in winter.

🡪Mai is always getting up late in winter.
**🡪S + am/ is / are + always + v ing**

**VII: COMPOUND WORDS WITH *noun V-ing* / TO-INFINITIVE
1. QUESTIONS WORDS BEFORE TO-INFINITIVES: *Wh-word + to-infinitive***Những động từ thường dùng trong cấu trúc này là: *tell, show, point out, learn* …

- He told me what to do.

- He showed us how to open the box.

- He pointed out where to get tickets.

**2. VERB + TO-INFINITIVE**
Những động từ thường dùng trong cấu trúc này là:
***start, begin, decide, want, try, manage, would like, agree*,…**

- I want to buy a new shirt.

- He decided to go home.

- They started to run.

**3. COMPOUND WORDS WITH *noun – V-ing***Hãy nhận xét cách thành lập tĩnh từ kép trong các ví dụ sau:
- The people who love peace => The peace-loving people
- The story that breaks our heart => The heart-breaking story.
Hãy nhận xét cách thành lập danh từ kép trong các ví dụ sau:

-Stamp collecting - Window shopping

**VII: REPORTED SPEECH**

*a. Commands, requests in Reported Speech:Tường thuật câu yêu cầu hoặc đề nghị*\*Câu tường thuật (hay còn gọi là câu gián tiếp) là cách nói mà người ta dung để thuật lại hay kể lại cho ai nghe về những gì mà người khác đã hoặc đang nói. Khi đổi từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp cần thay đổi đại từ nhân xưng, tân ngữ (personal pronouns) cho thích hợp.

***\*Khẳng định:***

Trực tiếp: “Please, V + ……., + O”, S + said / told.
Gián tiếp: S + told + O + to + V………..

*VD: “Please wait for me, Mary”. Tom said
=>Tom told Mary to wait for him.*

***\*Phủ định:***

Trực tiếp: “Please, Don’t + V + ……., + O” , S + said /told.

Gián tiếp: S + told + O + not + to + V………..

VD: “*Don’t talk in class!” teacher said.*

*=> Teacher told the students not to talk in class.*

***b. Advice in Reported Speech: tường thuật lời khuyên***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***DIRECT SPEECH***  | ***REPORTED SPEECH*** |
| Miss Wilson said Tim should use this book.Miss Wilson said Tim should get up earlier. | Miss Wilson said you should use that book.Miss Wilson said you should get up earlier |

**\*Có thể tổng hợp thành bảng sau:**

**COMMANDS, REQUESTS AND ADVICE IN REPORTED SPEECH**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Imperatives** | ***Direct speech*** | ***Indirect speech*** |
| AffirmativeImperative | **V1 + ……**Mike said to Henry, “Comein, please.” | **S+ told / asked O + to + V1 +…**Mike told Mary to come in. |
| NegativeImperative | **Don’t + V1 + ……**"Don't play on the grass, boys” she said. | S+ told / asked O + not + to + V1 + …She asked the boys not to play on the grass. |
| Requests | “Can/could/ may /might you...?”“Could you close this door?”, saidNam to me. | S+ told / asked O + to V1...Nam asked / requested me to close that door. |
| Advice | “ You should / ought to +V1….”He said to his son,” You shoulddo your homework tonight.” | S+ told + O +(that) S+ should/ ought + to V1...He told his son he should do his homework that night. |
|  |
| **Direct speech** | **Reported speech** | - Ngôi thứ nhất chuyển về ngôi người cùng nói(I → he, she; me →him/ her; my→his, her )- Ngôi thứ hai chuyển về ngôi người cùng nghe(you →I, we, he, she, they; you → me, us, him,her, them; your→ my...)-Ngôi thứ ba không đổi ngôi (he/she/ it/ they) |
| This / These / Here  | → That / Those / There |
| Now/ Today/ Tonight  | →Then /That day /That night |
| Tomorrow/ YesterdayNext week / yearLast week / year | → The next/ following day→ The day before→ The following week/ year→ The previous week / year |

c. **Direct – reported speech:** (Câu trực tiếp – câu gián tiếp)

+ Câu trực tiếp: là câu nói được thuật lại đúng nguyên văn của người nói.
VD: Tom said, “*I like reading books*”.
*\* Note: câu trực tiếp đ­ợc viết trong ngoặc kép, và ngăn cách với mệnh đề t­ờng thu*+ Câu gián tiếp: là lời nói đ­ợc thuật lại với ý và từ của ng­ời thuật nh­ng vẫn giữ nguyên
VD: Tom said *he liked reading books*.
*Note: Câu gián tiếp không bị ngăn cách bởi dấu phẩy, dấu ngoặc kép và luôn tận cù*\* Câu trực tiếp và câu gián tiếp bao giờ cũng gồm hai phần:
-Câu t­ường thuật/ mệnh đề t­ờng thuật.
-Câu trực tiếp hay câu gián tiếp.

Tom said, “*I like reading books*”.
MĐ t­ường thuật câu trực tiếp
Tom said *he liked reading books*.
MĐ t­ường thuật câu gián tiếp

**\*Những thay đổi khi chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp :**
-Đổi ngôi, đổi thì, từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn theo quy tắc.
**1-Đổi ngôi:**
-Ngôi thứ nhất: I, me, my, mine, myself, we, us, our, ours, ourselves đ­ược đổi theo ngôi tường thuật.

Tom said, “*I like reading books*”.

 --> Tom said *he liked reading books*.

-Ngụi thứ 2: you, yours, your, yourself, yourselves được đổi theo ngôi của tân ngữ của mệnh đề tường thuật
 He said to me, “You can take my book”.
 --> He said to me (that) I could take his book”.
-Ngôi thứ 2 đ­ợc đổi thành ngôi thứ 3 nếu mệnh đề t­ường thuật không có tân ngữ.
 He said, “You can take my book”.
 --> He said she could take his book”.
-Ngôi thứ ba: he, him, his, himself, they, them, their, theirs, themselves giữ nguyên
 VD: Mai said, “They can’t finish their homework”.
 --> Mai said they couldn’t finish their homework”.

**2-Đổi thì:**

Khi chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp ta phải lùi 1 thì :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Trực tiếp** | **Gián tiếp** |
| +Hiện tại đơn | -->Quá khứ đơn |
| +Hiện tại tiếp diễn | -->Quá khứ tiếp diễn |
| +Quá khứ đơn+Hiện tại hoàn thành+Quá khứ tiếp diễn | -->Quá khứ hoàn thành |
| +Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn. | -->Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn |
| +Tương lai đơn: Will/ shall | -->T­ương lai trong quá khứ : Would/ should |
| +Tương lai hoàn thành | -->would/ could + have + V-pII |
| +Qúa khứ hoàn thành | --> Không đổi |
| +Câu điều kiện | --> Không đổi |

**3-Đổi từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TRỰC TIẾP** | **GIÁN TIẾP** |
| ThisTheseHereNowAgoTodayTonightTomorrowYesterdayLast night/ week/ month/ yearNext week/ month/ year | ThatThoseThereThen/ at one/ immediately.BeforeThat dayThat nightThe next/ following day.The day before/ the previous dayThe night/ week/ month/ year before hoặc the previousnight…The following week/ month/ year. |

**\* Các dạng câu trực tiếp chuyển sang câu gián tiếp:**
**1-Dạng câu trực tiếp là câu phát biểu:**
*\*Cách chuyển*-Lặp lại từ said/ say.
-Bỏ ngoặc kép, bỏ dấu phẩy thay bằng “that”.
-Thay đổi thì, từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn, ngôi cho phù hopwk với nghĩa của câu (nếu có)
***\*Công thức:***

**Trực tiếp: S + said, “ Clause”**

**🡪Gián tiếp: S + said + (that) Clause (lùi thì)**

VD: Lan said: “I am a student”.
-->Lan said (that) she was a student.

**3-Dạng câu trực tiếp là câu hỏi đảo (Yes/ No- questions)
*\*Cách chuyển:***- Đổi said-->asked (hoặc wanted to know/ wondered) sau đó thêm tân ngữ (nếu cần thiết).
- Bỏ dấu ngoặc kép, dấu phẩy và dấu hỏi.
- Đặt **If/ whether** lên tr­ớc chủ ngữ của câu gián tiếp +động từ lùi thì.
- Đổi ngôi, đổi từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn(nếu cần thiết).
***\* Công thức****:*

**Trực tiếp: Do/ Does/ Did + S + V-nd...?
-->Gián tiếp: S + asked + O + if/ whether + S + V-lùi thì…**

VD: “Do you go to school?” he said.
-->He asked me whether/ if I went to school.

***+Dạng động từ khiếm khuyết:***

**Trực tiếp: Can/ shall/ will+ S + V-nd.?
-->Gián tiếp: S + asked + O + if/ whether + S + could/ should/ would + V-nd…**

VD: Mary said to Nam, “Can you speak English?”

-->Mary asked Nam if/ whether he could speak English.

**\*Với TOBE:**

VD1: “Are you a student?” She asked me.
-->She asked me if I was a student.
VD2: “Is she doing her homework?” Mary asked him.
-->Mary asked him if she was doing her homework.

***Note:Nếu câu hỏi với will/ shall…diễn tả yêu cầu, lời mời, đề nghị có thể chuyển sang câu gián tiếp dạng câu
hỏi hoặc câu cầu khiến.
VD: He said, “Will you open the door?”
-->He asked me to open the door. (He asked me If I would open the door)***

**Exercise 1**

 *\* Choose the correct words or phrases to fill in the blanks:*1. She hasn’t finished the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(already / yet / never ).
2. Lan’s studying hard \_\_\_\_\_\_ pass the final exam ( as to / in order to).
3. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_ the window ? ( close / closing / to close ).
4. I am happy \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the exams. ( to pass / passing / pass ).
5. Finally, we decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the concert. ( going / go / to go ).
6. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_ next to Hoa is a new comer. ( sits / sitting / to sit ).
7.Would you mind if I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a question. ( asking / to ask / asked ).
8. Ba \_\_\_\_\_ a shower at 8 o’clock last night. ( is talking / was talking )
9. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ he was aplumber .( says / said / to say ).
10. It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contest.(cooking - rice / riced - cooking / rice – cooking )
11. Which of the following is not a wonder of the world ? ( Angkor Wat / Big Ben /Hanging Gardens of Babylon ).
12. Last week, our school held \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a contest arranging – flower / an arranging – flower contest / a flower – arranging contest ).
13. Would you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off the light. ( turning / turn / turned ).
14. Empty milk bottels are \_\_\_\_\_ by the milkmen in Britan. (collect / collecting / collected )
15. Can I get you some madicine ? This sentence is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( offer / request / promise ).
16. You can only see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nowadays. ( Hangig Gardens of Babylon / Statue of Zues / Piramid of cheops )
17. We are watching a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV ( fighting – bull festival / bull – fighting festival / festival bull fighting ).
18. A: Could you call an ambulance, please ?
B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( all right / yes, please / I’m glad )
19. The school gate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 5.30 PM every day. ( lock / locks / is locked )
20.This is a picture os Mount Rushnore where a heads of a four American presidents are \_\_\_\_\_\_ into the rock. ( put / carved / cut )
21. I can see a boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a water buffalo. ( ride / riding / to ride )
22. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel around Vietnam. ( interesting / interested / interestedly )
23. Cool the burns immediately so as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissu damage. ( ease / relieve / minimize )
24. Milk bottels can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after being cleaned (recycled / thrown away / broken / reused)
25. We are looking for ward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you in May ( seeing / see / to see / be seen )
26. The Piramid of cheops is one of the seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world. ( pyramids / temples / wonders
27. Angkor Wat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around 1100 to honor a Hindu God ( is built / was built / has been built )
28. What is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contest ? ( fire – making / fires – making / fire – make )
29. Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here ? ( sitting / to sit / sit )
30. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book is Ba ( reading / read / to read )
31. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cuba in 1990 ( visit / visited / have visited )
32. Don’t forget to give the vitim a cup of tea when he ( revives / revive / reviving ).
33. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel around Vienam. ( interesting / interested / interest ).
34. Milions of Christmas cards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year. ( were sent / are sent / send / is sending ).
35. Peter had Mary(buy/bought/to buy/buying) a gift for him.
36. When I saw him(play/playing/to play/was play)video game,I(walking/walked/was walking/walked) home.
37. Reduce means not(to buy/buying/buy/bought)products which(overpackaged/are overpackaged/overpackaging)
38.They wear shoes(make/made/making/to make) from old car tires
39. Mai is happy that her brother(remember/remembered/to remember)her birthday.
40.They are looking forward to(see/saw/seeing/to see) you again

**Exercise 2**

 **FORM OF THE VERBS**1. He promises he (leave)…………………………… before the sun (rise)
2. We (phone)………………… you as soon as we (arrive)………… … in Ha Noi.
3. She (come)………………… and (see)……………… them before she leaves here.
4. The flights to London will (delay)…………………… because of heavy rain.
5. This is the first time Hoa (meet)…………………………… Tim’s family.
6. What ……… you (do)………… this time yesterday? I (work)………… on the computer.
7. Yesterday the light (go)………………… out while we (have)………………… dinner.
8. Yesterday the doorbell (ring)…………… while Tom (watch)……………… TV.
9. Do you mind if I (ask)…………………… you a private question?
10. Would you like (go)…………………… to the movies? Sorry, I can’t.
11. Would you mind (close)…………………………… the door, please?
12. The trees are (plant)…………………………… by his father.
13. The new bridge will (build)…………………………… by the end of the year.
14. The garbage can (use)…………………………… to make fertilizer.
15. He said the pipes (be)……………………… broken.
16. They asked me (repair)…………………………… the table.
17. They say that she (be)…………………………… the best student in the class.
18. The boy (read)……………………………… the book is Ba.
19. The old lamp (make)……………………………… in China is five dollars.
20. The window (break)…………………………… last night has been repaired.
21. Do you mind (travel) …………………… such a long distance to work every day?
22. Do you like (drive) ……………………………?
23. Sometimes I’d like (learn) ……………………………to play the guitar.
24. When she saw what had happened, she began (laugh) …………………… loudly.
25. He tried (reach ) ……………………………the shelf but he wasn’t tall enough.
26. I asked them (be) ………… quiet but they continued (make) …………… a lot of noise.
27. It is important ……………. (think) carefully before (make) …………………a decision.
28. She is afraid of (go) …………………………… out in the evening.
29. Could you show me how (do) …………………………… this exercise?
30. I didn’t know what (say) ……………………………when I met him yesterday.
31. How about (spend) ……………………………our holiday on the beach?
32. Mary has decided (go) …………………………… to Vietnam this summer.
33. we are really interested in (visit) …………………………… Ha Long Bay.
34. The students stopped (talk) ……………………………when the teacher came in.
35. He stopped the car (buy) …………………………… some things.
36. This machine is used (print) ……………………………the papers.
37.He (be)……………………… there in about 5 minutes
38.Lan promises she(not get)…………………..good marks.
39.Car tires can(recycle)………… …..to make pipes and floor coverings.
40.The glass(break) ………………up and (make) …………………… into new glassware.
41.She is pleased that her mother(feel)………………….better
42.This is the first time my mother(be)………………….to Hanoi.
43.We never(see)………………………rice paddies before.
44.Rice and corn(grow)……………….in Vietnam.
45.the child(sit) ……………near the tree is my brother.
46.The novel(write)……………by Mr Quang is interesting.
47.The house(paint)……………………10 years
48.At this time yesterday I (study)……………….in the library.
49.The machine(make)……………….in Japan is good
50.They(run)…………home while It ……………… (rain) at 5p.m yesterday.
51.When Nam (come)……. I (sleep)………………at 9 yesterday.
52.What you (do)………………………at this time yesterday?
53.You (tidy) …………. the bedroom yet.?
54.I………………………………. (already write) the lesson.
55.That street (not repair) yet……………………………………………
56.I (not see) her since I (come) here……………………………………
57.This book (write)……………………….by Shakespear.
58.Christmas songs(perform)……………..for people in towns.
59.Look!The cupboard is open and everything (jumble)………………….
60.How long you (learn) ……………………….……………….English? For 4 years
61.What (happen) …………………….when you (come) ……………………. home?
62. How long ……………………….you (live) ………………………. here?
63. Andy (do) ……………………….her homework when her friends came.
64. The white house will (build) ………………………. in this area next year.
65. While I (work) ………………………. on the computer, the earthquake happened.
66. She is not tall enough (reach) ……………………….the ceiling fan.
67. John (wash) ………………….the clothes in the bathroom at four o’clock last night.
68. I (not meet) ………….………………………. her for two years.
69. Would you mind (give) ………………. me the book from the shelf?

**Exercise 3**

 **WRITING**1. My father takes me to school

 > I am………………………………….…………………………………………………
2. The man is playing chess with Ba. He is my father
> The man…………………………………………………………………………….…
3. Will you buy me some flowers?

 > Would you mind……………………………………………………………………..
4. She went to Ha Noi . she wanted to visit many interesting places
> She went to Ha noi in order to………………………………………………………..
5. The doctor advised me to rest.

>The doctor suggested that …………………………………………………………….
6. The last time I met him was five years ago.

>I haven’t ……………………………………………………………………………….
7. We are excited about our next trip.

>We are looking…………………………………………………………………………..
8. “ Could you lend me some money?” she said to her sister
>She asked……………………………………….………………………………………
9. “ Remember to turn off the lights before going out.”
>He reminded…………………………………….………………………………………
10. They will build a new school in this area. A new >school…………………………………………………………………………………
11. The builders have just converted our kitchen into a bedroom
>Our kitchen……………………………………….……………………………………
12. “ Has Tom finished the work?” Has………………………………………………………………………………………
13. To understand this lesson is easy. It’s………………………………………………………………………………………
14. I’m afraid that my teacher will punish me for not doing my homework.
I’m afraid of………….…………………………………………………………….
15.Sally got up early this morning.She didn’t want to be late. (use” in order to’’combine the sentences)
………………………………………………………………………………………………
16.They break the glass into small pieces. The……………………………………..……………………………………………………..
17.People will show the time machine to the public.

>The ………………………………………..…………………………………………………
18.Travelling around the world is very interesting.

It is…………………………..………………………………………………………………..
19.I am delighted.You passed your English exam.(Use adj+Noun clause)
……………………………………………………………..………………………………
20.I suggest going to Ben Thanh Market

 - How…………………………………………………………………………………..
21.Lan said to me:|”I don’t know what Ba is doing now’’
Lan…………………………………………………………………………………………
22.This is a farm which raises cows - This ………………………………………………..
27.They asked me some difficult questions at the interview
I……………………………………………………………………………………………
28.People have built many new school here
Many…………………………………………………….…………………………………
.29.Nam said:”Don’t look at me”.
Nam………………………………….……………………………………………………
30.Hoa said:”Are you doing your homeword now?
Hoa…………………………………………………………………………………………
.31.Peter said:”Is this film interesting?.
Peter………………………………………………………………………..………………
32.Mary said:’’Do you know this place,Peter?’’
………………………………………………………………………..……………………
33. “Is Mount Everest 8,848 meters high?” .
Lien asked me………………………………………………………………………………
34.My brother painted the gate last year.

The gate……………………………………………………………………………………..
35. Nam does exercise every morning. He wants to keep fit and stay healthy.
………………………………….in order to……………………………
36. We took part in a contest in which participants have to fetch water
We ...............................a................... …………………......contest
37. It is my first visit to Vung Tau
- I have never……………………………………………………………………………..
38. " Don't throw things away" , Miss Linda said to the students
- Miss Linda asked……………………………………………………………………….
39. I will repair your bicycle tomorrow afternoon
- Your bicycle……………………………………….…………………………………..
40. Traveling around the world is interesting.
- It's …………………………………….………………………………………………..
41. He was delighted to receive his aunt's letter
- He was delighted that…………………………………..………………………………
42. People throw away millions of old car tires in the USA every year.
- Millions of old car tires…………………………………………. ……………………
43- Could you please give me some information about the English course, please?
- Would you mind………………………………………………..……………………………………
44. Can I move the refrigerator to the right corner?
→ Would ………………………………………………………………………………
45. Could I turn the air conditioner off?
→ Would ………………………………………………………………………………
. Combine the sentences, using V-ing or V-ed:
46. The girl is playing the piano. She is Mai
🡪..........................................................................................................................................
47. The people are waiting for the bus in the rain. They are getting wet
🡪..........................................................................................................................................
48. I live in a pleasant room. The room overlooks the garden
🡪..........................................................................................................................................
49. Most of the goods are exported. The goods are made in this factory
🡪..........................................................................................................................................
50. I come from a city. The city is located in the northern part of the country
🡪..........................................................................................................................................

**Exercise 4**

 **\*Give the correct form of the words:**
1. She was ……………………… for days after the accident. ( conscious)
2. His speedy ……………………… after the operation was amazed all the doctors. ( revive)
3. The ……………………… of the water caused the dam to burst. ( press)
4. Cool the burns ……………………… so as to minimize tissue damage. ( immediate)
5. She is very ……………………… about her mother’s health. ( anxiety)
6. Mary is one of the ……………………… from Friends of the Earth. ( represent)
7. Waste paper can be ……………………… after being recycling. ( use)
8. The country’s ……………………… resources include forests, coal and oil. ( nature)
9. It’s ……………………… to cross the avenue. ( danger)
10. Compost is wonderful ………………………. It helps plants grow. ( fertilize)
11. The wind started to blow and the rain became ………………………( heavy)
12. She cried ……………………… when she heard that new. ( excited)
13. Donna is a ………………………. She has a flower shop in Los Angeles. ( flower)
14. Most tourists like visiting ………………………villages. (tribe)
15. John is ………………………in the history in Vietnam. ( interest)
16. It’s a contest in which ……………… have to read to poems in English. ( participate)
17. Santa Claus is based on the ……………… of Saint Nicholas in a poem. ( describe)
18. Unfortunately, the leader of the Church said the songs were ……………… ( suit)
19. This temple was build by the local ……………… over 100 years ago. ( inhabit)
20. Angkor Wat was ……………… built to honor a Hindu God. ( origin)
21. The town now becomes the Buddhist ……………… center of the whole country. ( religion)
22. The area ……………… the village used to be flooded. ( surround)

### THE SECOND SEMESTER TESTS

### Test 1

**I. Pronunciation: Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

A. twice        B. flight               C. piece         D. mind

1. A. about        B. around             C. sound      D. young

2. A. cover         B. oven             C. coffee       D. company

3. A. plates          B. cakes             C. mates      D. places

4. A. changed        B. learned           C. laughed         D. arrived

**II. Find the one choice that best completes the sentence:**

5. A table with four chairs are.............. of the dining room.

A. in            B. the middle            C. in the middle         D. about

6. You................... brush your teeth twice a day.

A. should               B. can             C. will     D. have

7. Tim is a good student. He did very well in the first semester. His mother is................... him.

A. sorry for          B. sad            C. proud of            D. displeased

8. The new hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next year.

a. is opened            b. will be opened            c. is opening        d. opens

9. Would you mind.................. on the light?

A. turn             B. to turn                 C. turned     D. turning

10. – Where is the fridge? – It's.............. the corner of the kitchen.

A. in             B. at            C. to       D. above

11. Did the children enjoy................... when they were on holiday?

A. themselves           B. themself                  C. himself       D. itself

12. Carmen didn't use to eat fish, but now she....................

A. used to              B. do       C. does           D. doesn't

13. I never go to Australia. I.................. to Australia yet.

A. went         B. have been              C. will go       D. haven't been

14. I'm................... Let's do something. How about going to a movie?

A. boring              B. bore             C. bored           D. being bored

15. I'm hungry............... is for dinner this evening?

A. Why             B. When              C. How      D. What

16. The old lady sat in a corner talking to....................

A. himself              B. itself           C. herself       D. themselves

17. I................... swimming very much.

A. wait                 B. try           C. enjoy         D. finish

18. The teacher said, "Come at 8 o'clock". The teacher told the students................... at 8 o'clock.

A. not to come         B. to come             C. coming       D. came

19. Mary is watching a film. She really likes it. Mary is really...................

A. to interest          B. interest               C. interested    D. interesting

20.................... to do homework today?

A. Have you           B. Do you have                C. Must you   D. You must

21. She knows that he worked really................... this semester.

A. good             B. hardly               C. better    D. hard

22. Stop, boys! It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near the streets.

a. dangerous for playing         b. dangerously to play             c. dangerous to playing       d. dangerous to play

23. Do you mind if I switch on the radio? –...................

A. No, thank             B. Yes, go ahead              C. No, not at all       D. Yes, you can

**III. Reading comprehension: Choose the words or phrases that best fit the blank spaces.**

Ha long Bay

Ha Long – Bay of the Descending Dragon – is very..... (25)..... with both Vietnamese and..... (26)..... tourists. One of the..... (27)..... of Ha Long is the Bay's..... (28)..... water and limestone mountains. The Bay's water is clear..... (29)..... the spring and early summer. Upon arriving..... (30)..... Ha Long City, visitors will go along to Chay Beach. From the beach, visitors can hire..... (31)..... and go out to the Bay. It is here that visitors will find some of Southeast Asia's most..... (32)..... sites. Dau Go Cave is one of the most beautiful..... (33)..... at Ha Long. It was the cave in which General Tran Hung Dao hid..... (34)..... stakes to beat the Mongols on Bach Dang River in 1288.

24. A. familiarly                B. famous           C. popular           D. friendly

25. A. nation              B. nationality                 C. international               D. national

26. A. attractions           B. places             C. spaces      D. sites

27. A. running               B. noisy               C. going        D. calm

28. A. when            B. during             C. as             D. while

29. A. in               B. to                C. on             D. at

30. A. a boat            B. a ship             C. a ferry        D. a yacht

31. A. beautiful         B. beautifully             C. beautifulness      D. beauty

32. A. places              B. areas             C. caves             D. regions

33. A. wood               B. wool            C. wooden             D. woolen

**IV, Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first:**

1. The Smiths have tidied the house for Tet.

The house...............................................................................................................................

2. The last time he met her was in 2005.

He hasn't.................................................................................................................................

3. The young man said, "I must go to Cairo tomorrow".

The young man.......................................................................................................................

4. "Do you have any friends in this town?", she asked me.

She asked me..........................................................................................................................

**Test 2**

**II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others: (1m)**

5. A. these             B. thank                 C. this                 D. their

6 A. started               B. decided            C. visited            D. helped

7. A. diet                B. disappear              C. fill            D. drill

8. A. no                B. note                   C. son            D. go

**III. Choose the best answers. (3ms)**

9. The festival was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the communal house yard.

A. designed            B. met                C. organized      D. started

10. It's difficult to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at busy times in Da Lat.

A. accommodation         B. waterfalls                C. mountains       D. resorts

11. The cup of coffee kept him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all night.

A. alone                  B. aloud             C. awake        D. asleep

12. Angkor Wat was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_built for Hindus.

A. immediately             B. gradually             C. traditionally       D. originally

13. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_forgetting his homework.

A. always                    B. often              C. never       D. usually

14. Liz is interested in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_contest.

A. rice-cooked               B. rice-cooking              C. cooking-rice       D. cooked-rice

15. Would you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_waiting here for a moment?

A. like                    B. please                 C. let        D. mind

16. I don't know how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the game.

A. to play                 B. played               C. play      D. playing

17. Mrs. Thoa was cooking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tuan arrived home.

A. because                 B. when             C. while     D. since

18. Six people from each team will participate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this contest.

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

19. Last night I... television when the phone rang.

A. watched               B. was watching        C. have watched        D. watches

20. Will you pick me... after the party?

A. up                    B. on               C. over        D. through

**IV. Read the passage carefully (2ms)**

Tet or Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. Tet is a festival which happens in late January or early February. Before Tet, people usually clean and decorate their homes. They go to market to buy candy, jams or dried water melon seeds. They also get new clothes which are worn at Tet. They often buy beach blossoms and marigolds which are traditional flowers on Tet holiday. Tet is a time for family members gather and have some special meals with special food such as sticky rice cakes. People often visit relatives and close friends on the second day of the holiday.

\*Check True (T) or False (F) (1m)

21............ Tet is the most important celebration in Vietnam.

22............ Tet happens in early January.

23............ People don't clean and decorate their homes.

24........ People often visit relatives and close friends on the first day of New Year.

\*Answer the questions: (1m)

25. What is the other name of Tet?

...................................................................................................................................

26. When does Tet occur?

...................................................................................................................................

**V. Rewrite the following sentences as directed (2ms)**

27. Do you mind if I go out with my friends at night?

Would you mind if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. "Is Ha Long Bay a wonder of the world?" Ann said

Ann asked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. They decorated their house for the Tet holiday last weekend.

Their house\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. Lan/ like/ learn/English. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Test 3**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. A. engineer B. excited C. experiment D. exhibition.

2. A. comment B. equipment C. improvement D. development

3. A. bean B. teammate C. speaker D. overhead

**II. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence**

6. Please let Nam ………………..... with you .

A. go B. to go C. going D. goes

7. The exam was quite ..................................... we expected.

A. more easily B. more easy C. easier than D. easier as

8. What's .............................. film you've ever seen ?

A. good B. the best C. better D. well

9. He .................... five gold medals since the beginning of the Sea Games.

A. win B. won C. is winning D. has won

10. The students are playing ............................... in the school yard.

A. happy B. happier C. happiest D. happily

11. My friend suggested .................................by bus.

A. going B. to go C. go D. goes

12. She told me .........................you this dictionary.

A. giving B. to give C. gave D. given

13. Every milk bottle can be .......... thirty times.

A. recycled B. reused C. reduced D. returned

14. It's too cold outside. Would you mind ........................... the window ?

A. to close B. close C. closed D. closing

15. When passing Truong Tien Bridge, tourists often stop........... pictures.

A. take B. took C. to take D. taking

16. Life in the city is different ................ life in the country.

A. with B. of C. from D. to

17. This is the boy ...................Tom.

A. calling B. calls C. called D. call

18. The car looks very clean. .................you ................. it ?

A. Did/ wash B. Have/ washed C. Do/ wash D. Are/ washing

19. He hates.......................to do something by others.

A. being to ask B. asking C. being asked D. to ask

20. . I am afraid that I can’t agree ...................you.

A. about B. at C. on D. with

**IV, Đọc đoạn văn và chọn True/False (T/ F ) (2ms)**

In the country of China, there is a wall that is 1,500 miles long. It is called the Great Wall of China .It winds uphill and down, through valleys and mountains. Every inch of this 1,500- mile wall was made by hand. The Great Wall of China is made many, many years ago. The people of China made it to keep out their enemies. There are watch towers all along the way. The Wall is made of brick and earth. It is high and wide on top. People can walk along the top as if it were a road .

It is said that it took ten years to build one part of this wall. No other defense line has ever been made as long as the Great Wall of China.

1/ The Great Wall isn’t in China.

2/ The people of China made it to keep out their enemies.

3/ It is said that it took 10 years to build one part of this wall.

4/ The Great Wall isn’t made of brick and earth.

**IV/ Viết lại câu với từ gợi ý :**

1/ It is a contest in which participants have to make fire.

It is a ………………………………………………

2/ Do many people live at My Son?

The tourist asked Tam………………………………..

3/ They advised us to take a bus downtown.

We were ………………………………………….

4/ They built this house more than one hundred years ago .

This house ………………………………………..

**Test 4**

**I. Rewrite the following sentences. Begin with the given words. (2,5 ps.)**

1. They will build a new school in my neighborhood.

A new school........................................................................................ ………

2. “Eiffel Tower is in France” Nga told me

Nga told me..................................................................................................

3. “I can play the guitar and the piano.” Ba said

Ba said..............................................................................................................

4. They made the fire in the traditional way.

The fire..............................................................................................................

5.“I am going to see a movie this evening”. Hoa said

Hoa said............................................................................................................

**II/ Choose the best option A, B, C, or D. (3,75 ps.)**

1. Christmas songs ............for people centuries ago.

A. were performed B. are performed C. performed D. was performed

2. The park ranger talked about the...........

A. original inhabitants B. inhabitants original

C. originally inhabitants D. inhabitants originally

3. He asked me ..........him a cup of coffee.

A. make B. to make C. making D. made

4. Would you mind .......... the windows?

A. closed B. closing C. to closing D. to close

5. Two team members have to make fire in a ..........

A. fire-making contest B. making-fire contest

C. contest for making fire D. contest of making fire

6. We ........dinner when Hoa came.

A. are having B. have had C. had D. were having

7. Yesterday I went to the market and .........some vegetables.

A. buy B. buyed C. have bought D. bought

8. Angkor Wat is one of the largest ............in the world.

A. wonders B. temples C. churches D. pagodas

9. She said she ......... a worker in a large factory.

A. is B. has been C. was D. will be

10. He said he ........the faucets in our house.

A. can fix B. could fix C. can fixed D. could fixed

11. "..........to come and have dinner with us"-"I'd love to but I' m busy".

A. Would you like B.Would you mind C. Do you want D.Could you please

12. The report shows........the rice- cooking festival was held.

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

13. " How did Mrs Quyen go to Hawaii? "- " She........a plane ".

A. made B. did C. took D. fly

14. Our accommodation is..........in the ticket price.

A. included B. concluded C. stayed D. picked

15. She told me how ....English words well .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. learn | B. to learn | C. learned | D. learning |

**III/ Circle the word that has different pronunciation from that of the others. (1,25 ps.)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. h**a**te | B. st**a**tue | C. d**a**nger | D. pl**a**ne |
| 2. | A. **a**rrive | B. **a**round | C. v**a**lley | D. **a**broad |
| 3. | A. Chicag**o** | B. sn**o**wy | C. c**o**ld | D. pris**o**n |
| 4. | A. h**o**ld | B. cl**o**thes | C. n**o**thing | D. t**o**ld |
| 5. | A. res**c**ue | B. **c**ity | C. re**c**ent | D. **c**entury |

**IV/ Sắp xếp từ đã cho thành câu hoàn chỉnh:**

1/ Christmas / day / on / December / 25th is .

……………………………………………………

2/ Happy / all / I/ the / exams/ am/pass / to

...........................................................