**ENGLISH 6 - REVISION FOR THE FIRST SEMESTER**

***(2021-2022)***

## A. REVIEW: Unit 1 – Unit 5

### I. Vocabulary

1. My new school
2. My house
3. My friends
4. My neighbourhood
5. Natural wonders of Viet Nam

### II. Pronunciation

1. Sounds /ɑ:/ and /ʌ/
2. Sounds /z/ and /s/
3. Sounds /b/ and /p/
4. Sounds /i:/ and /i/
5. Sounds /t/ and /d/

### III. Grammar

1. Present simple and Adverbs of frequency
2. Possessive case and Prepositions of place
3. Present continuous
4. Comparative adjectives
5. Countable and uncountable nouns; modal verbs: must/ mustn't

## B. PRACTICE:

### I. PHONETICS

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. funny | B. lunch | C. sun | D. computer |
| 2. A. photo | B. going | C. brother | D. home |
| 3. A. comb | B. beautiful | C. baseball | D. rubber |
| 4. A. cold | B. volleyball | C. telephone | D. open |
| 5. A. meat | B. reading | C. bread | D. seat |
| 6. A. writes | B. makes | C. takes | D. drives |
| 7. A. coffee | B. meeting | C. bee | D. teenager |
| 8. A. uniform | B. Sunday | C. music | D. cute |
| 9. A. advice | B. price | C. nice | D. police |
| 10. A. city | B. cathedral | C. center | D. cinema |
| 12. A. every | B. prepare | C. relative | D. helping |
| 13. A. basketball | B. climb | C. bread | D. syllable |
| 14. A. leave | B. break | C. repeat | D. peaceful |
| 15. A. money | B. close | C. most | D. judo |
| 16. A. televisions | B. towns | C. flats | D. cupboards |
| 17. A. convenient | B. exciting | C. expensive | D. explain |
| 18. A. cheap | B. clean | C. pear | D. peaceful |
| 19. A. dislike | B. study | C. sandy | D. education |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

20. A. town B. nature C. city D. town

***Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the other three in each question.***

1. A. compass B. classmate C. dislike D. crazy
2. A. cupboard B. wardrobe C. dishwasher D. man-made
3. A. cathedral B. famous C. suburb D. turning
4. A. workshop B. backpack C. between D. suncream
5. A. amazing B. exciting C. activity D. furniture
6. A. remember B. apartment C. appearance D. faraway
7. A. interview B. calculator C. finally D. department
8. A. sandy B. shoulder C. creative D. careful

## II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.***

1. I have Math lessons _____ Monday and Friday.

A. on B. in C. at D. from

2. His new house _____ on Tran Phu Street.

A. is B. are C. am D. A & C

3. The food here is more _____ and cheaper than the food in my hometown.

A. convenient B. delicious C. modern D. boring

4. Hurry up! We only have _____ time before the train leaves.

A. many B. a few C. much D. a little

5. He goes to school _____ five o'clock _____ the morning.

A. on/ in B. for/ at C. in/ on D. at/ in

6. Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa is _____ than Mount Everest in Asia.

A. lower B. more low C. more lower D. low

7. You should put on _____ suncream when you go out in summer.

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

8. Every summer my family _____ to Mui Ne.

A. goes B. is going C. are going D. do go

9. Computers are _____ than telephones.

A. expensiver B. more expensive C. more expensiver D. expensive

10. There aren't _____ natural wonders in that country.

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

11. Nam and Minh _____ soccer in the yard at the moment.

A. do play B. is playing C. are playing D. play

12. The students often _____ English lessons three times a week.

A. play B. do C. study D. have

13. Tom is a _____ student than Mary.

A. better B. best C. good D. gooder

14. He _____ breakfast at six o'clock every morning.

A. have B. having C. has D. to have

15. We play games _____ the afternoon.

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

16. Nam lives far from school, so he studies at a _____ school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. boarding B. international C. private D. public

17. My best friend is very _____. He plays football very well.

A. friendly B. quiet C. noisy D. sporty

18. There are _____ expensive hotels near the resort.

A. little B. some C. much D. a little

19. There is nothing in the refrigerator. Let's _____ to the market.

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

20. I'm going shopping. I need to buy _____ things for my birthday party.

A. much B. a few C. few D. a little

21. Nam likes _____ volleyball.

A. doing B. playing C. going D. having

22. Mary has _____ hair and big _____ eyes.

A. blonde/ small B. a black/ blue C. blonde/ blue D. black/ long

23. A rock is _____ than a leaf.

A. heavy B. heavyer C. more heavy D. heavier

24. There are two lights _____ the ceiling.

A. in B. at C. on D. between

25. Listen! Someone _____ at the door.

A. knock B. knocks C. is knocking D. are knocking

26. The boy is sitting _____ the TV. He is watching a cartoon.

A. under B. in front of C. behind D. next to

27. When we are free, we always help our Mum _____ the housework.

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

28. Mai is _____ than her sister.

A. pretty B. prettier C. prettiest D. more prettier

29. Turn left _____ the traffic light and the museum is _____ your left.

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

30. I think you must _____ a waterproof coat.

A. to bring B. bring C. bringing D. to bringing

***Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.***

1. How (A) many (B) salt do (C) you need to make (D) salad?
2. There are (A) some (B) orange juice and (C) milk to (D) drink.
3. It's dangerous to go hiking here. You must (B) telling (C) someone where (D) you'll go.
4. A (A) house in (B) the city is expensive (C) than a house in (D) the country.
5. Jane isn't (A) live in (B) England. She lives (C) in (D) Australia.

***Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

1. My brother is a **sporty** person. He likes doing some outdoor activities in his free time.

A. talkative B. caring C. confident D. active

2. Mina is very **intelligent**. She can do all the Math exercises.

A. clever B. confident C. creative D. careful

3. His sister usually **rides a bike** to the park on weekend.

A. goes on foot B. cycles C. walks D. travels

4. You should **put on** suncream when you go out in sunny weather.

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A. wear B. give C. get D. buy

5. The countryside is really **peaceful**. You rarely hear the noise from the traffic.

A. noisy B. polluted C. quiet D. crowded

***Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

1. This shopping center is really **modern** and so many tourists come to it to buy expensive things.

A. amazing B. historic C. luxury D. crowded

2. Singapore is well-known for being **clean**. There is no trash in public places.

A. polluted B. noisy C. peaceful D. busy

3. The film is very **boring** so don't want to watch it again.

A. exciting B. beautiful C. quiet D. wonder

4. I think my classmate is **funny**. He always makes me laugh.

A. humorous B. interesting C. amazing D. boring

5. There is no supermarket **nearby**, so we have to go to the city center.

A. near to B. next to C. faraway D. convenient

***Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

1. A: "How about going to the art gallery?" – B: "_____".

A. Sure. B. I liked it. C. You're so good. D. Congratulations.

2. "Is maths your favourite subject?" – "_____"

A. No, what is math? B. I don't talk to you.

C. Yes, it is. I can learn it every day. D. I am studying math.

3. A: "Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest restaurant?" – B: "_____."

A. Go straight on. B. Go on. C. Let's do it. D. I'm afraid.

4. A: "What does your friend look like?" – B: "_____."

A. She is very active. B. She has black eyes. C. She has a long ruler. D. She is funny.

5. A: "Let's go for a picnic." – B: "_____."

A. Not at all. B. It's a good idea. C. I don't need it. D. How about it?

6. A: "What time can we meet?" – B: "_____."

A. How about 8 am? B. Let's go out C. That's fine. D. I don't want to.

## III. READING

***Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each blank.***

Tra Co Beach in Quang Ninh province is 9 kilometres (1) _____ Mong Cai. It has the (2) ____ and the most romantic beach in Viet Nam. Tourists can enjoy the beauty of white sand beaches and green sea water all year round. Visitors can (3) ____ the sunset or sunrise in Con Mang islet. You can visit Tra Co Communal House, Linh Khanh Pagoda, and Tra Co church. If tourists want some fresh (4) ____, they can find it from fishing boats. They can take part (5) _____ "Tra Co Festival" from May 30 to June 6.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. to | B. from | C. at | D. into |
| 2. A. long | B. longer | C. longest | D. much longer |
| 3. A. enjoying | B. enjoys | C. to enjoy | D. enjoy |
| 4. A. seafood | B. menu | C. air | D. water |
| 5. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. of |

**OAK CITY**

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Oak City is a great city. There's so (1)_____ to do! There are cinemas, park and discos. It's got some great clothes and music shops too. Oak City is very modern and beautiful. There aren't any (2)_____ buildings and there's some beautiful (3)_____ around the city. Is there any pollution in the Oak City? There isn't much pollution (4)_____ there isn't much traffic. Everyone travels (5)_____ bike and walks, so there aren't many accidents. No one works, so everyone has got a lot of free time. Are there any unfriendly people in Oak City? No – so come and spend a little time here!

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. much | B. many | C. some | D. any |
| 2. A. beautiful | B. ugly | C. pretty | D. unpleasant |
| 3. A. scenery | B. scene | C. view | D. sight |
| 4. A. so | B. because | C. although | D. if |
| 5. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. by |

***Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.***

**NOISY NEIGHBORS**

Do you sometimes have problems with your neighbor such as noise or littering? Well, the people of Pilton Somerset, England have such problems every summer. For three or four days every year, the village is full of people of all ages who come here for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival. They usually stay in tents, caravans and motorhomes. They leave drink cans and papers all over the street. The music plays until the early hours of the morning, and you can hear people talking and singing all night. The quiet country village becomes a nightmare to live an and some villagers are even thinking of moving to another village. A villager said that last year; "I don't want stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival without disturbing normal village life".

1. What happen in Pilton, Somerset every summer?
   A. The neighbors are noisy. B. There are many villagers
   C. There is a pop music festival D. the villagers litter the street.
2. Visitors litter the street with ----------.
   A. tents B. caravans C. motorhomes D. cans and papers
3. How long is the pop music festival every year?
   A. one night B. The whole summer
   C. Three or four days D. The whole year
4. What is Pilton like during the rest of the year?
   A. A noisy place B. A quiet village C. A nightmare D. A music concert
5. The villagers just want to ----------
   A. have a normal life as usual B. stop the fans enjoy the festival
   C. move faraway D. put an end to the festival

**LONDON**

London, the capital of England and the United Kingdom, is the largest city in Europe. It is located on the River Thames and has a history of about 2,000 years. Over eight million people live in London. Hundreds of thousand people travel each day into London to work. London has an oceanic climate, but generally it is the dry city. However, London is often very cloudy. On average it rains mildly Just about every other day. Temperature extremes for all sites in the London area range from 38,1°C at Kew during August 2003, down to -16,1°C at Northolt during January 1962. London's largest industry is finance. Together with New York, the city of London is one of the world's largest financial centres, making London a major world influence. However, like many big cities, London has problems with traffic and pollution. Millions of people use the London Underground a day,

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but there are still too many buses and trams in the streets. The air isn't clean, but it is cleaner than it was 100 years ago.

1. How old is London?

A. About two centuries
B. Approximately twenty centuries
C. About two hundred years
D. Over eight million years

2. In general, the temperatures in London _____.

A. are not high
B. stay the same
C. change greatly
D. change suddenly

3. Which of the following is NOT true about London'

A. It is a very large city.
B. It has so many vehicles
C. It has an oceanic climate
D. It rains a lot every day

4. We can see that compared to New York, London is _____.

A. just as important
B. more industrious
C. much larger
D. the same size

5. What is one of the problems in London?

A. There are too many tourists
B. The air is dirtier than it was.
C. The population is too large.
D. There are too many buses on the street.

## IV. WRITING

***Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence.***

1. Mary is my student's mother.

A. My student is Mary's daughter.
B. My student is Mary' daughter.
C. Mary is mother of my student.
D. My student is Mary's mother.

2. There is a bookshelf in my bedroom.

A. My bedroom have a bookshelf.
B. There has a bookshelf in my bedroom.
C. There have a bookshelf in my bedroom
D. My bedroom has a bookshelf.

3. My brother has big eyes.

A. My brother eyes are big.
B. My brother's eyes have big.
C. My brother eyes has big.
C. My brother's eyes are big.

4. My hometown is more peaceful than your city.

A. Your city is more peaceful than my hometown.
B. Your city is not as peaceful as my hometown.
C. My hometown is noisier than your city.
D. Your city is more noisy than my hometown.

5. The sofa is behind the coffee table.

A. The coffee table is behind the sofa.
B. The coffee table is in front the sofa.
C. The coffee table is in front of the sofa.
D. The sofa is in front of the coffee table.

6. It is necessary for you to bring a torch when you go into a cave.

A. You mustn't bring a torch when you go into a cave.
B. You must bring a torch when you go into a cave.
C. You must to bring a torch when you go into a cave.
D. You mustn't bringing a torch when you go into a cave.

7. The car is more expensive than the bicycle.

A. The bicycle is cheaper than the car.
B. The bicycle is more expensive than the car.
C. The bicycle is more cheap than the car.
D. The bicycle is expensiver than the car.

***Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best sentence that can be made from the cues given.***

1. desk/ my bedroom/ between/ bookshelf/ lamp.

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A. The desk on my bedroom is between the bookshelf and lamp.
B. The desk in my bedroom is between the bookshelf and the lamp.
C. The desk in my bedroom is between the bookshelf with the lamp.
D. The desk at my bedroom is between the bookshelf with the lamp.

2. Kevin/ so/ friendly/ because/ love/ make/ new friends.
A. Kevin is so friendly because he loves making new friends.
B. Kevin is so friendly because he loves to making new friends.
C. Kevin is so friendly because he love make new friends.
D. Kevin is so friendly because he loves makes new friends.

3. My new school/ not/ far/ city center.
A. My new school is not far city center.
B. My new school is not far with the city center.
C. My new school is not far to the city center.
D. My new school is not far from the city center.

4. Ha Long Bay/ have/ thousands/ big/ small/ islands.
A. Ha Long Bay has thousands big and small islands.
B. Ha Long Bay has thousands of big and small islands.
C. Ha Long Bay has thousands big or small islands.
D. Ha Long Bay have thousands of big or small islands.

5. My foot/ hurt/ so/ need/ put/ plaster/ it.
A. My food hurts, so I need to put a plaster on it.
B. My foot hurts, so I need put a plaster over it.
C. My foot hurts, so I need to put plaster over it.
D. My foot hurts so I need put a plaster on it.

6. Mui Ne/ famous/ its amazing landscapes/ sandy beaches.
A. Mui Ne is famous with its amazing landscapes and sandy beaches.
B. Mui Ne is famous for its amazing landscapes and sandy beaches.
C. Mui Ne is famous of its amazing landscapes or sandy beaches.
D. Mui Ne are famous with its amazing landscapes and sandy beaches.

7. There/ be/ big tiger/ two pictures/ the wall.
A. There is a big tiger and two pictures in the wall.
B. There are a big tiger and two pictures on the wall.
C. There are a big tiger and two pictures at the wall.
D. There is a big tiger and two pictures on the wall.

***Write the second sentences so that it has the same meaning to the first one.***

1. It's very important for you to be here at 6.00.
   You _____
2. Phuc wants to visit Ayres Rock.
   Phuc would _____
3. The cat is in front of the television.
   The television _____
4. How about going to the cinema this weekend?
   Let's _____

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5. Sa Pa is cooler than Hanoi.
   Hanoi _____
6. Nam likes Maths the best.
   Nam's favorite _____
7. It's against the rules to make noise in the library.
   You _____
9. No smoking is allowed in the campsite.
   You _____
10. Shall we go to Ha Long Bay this weekend?
    How about _____?
11. This building is more modern than my house.
    My house _____
12. Could you show me the way to the post office?
    Could you tell me how _____
13. My bedroom has a nice bed and a bookshelf.
    There _____
14. A bicycle is more convenient than a car in towns.
    A car is _____
15. Turn right at the first turning.
    Take _____
16. How can I get to the nearest post office?
    Can you show _____?
17. The television is behind the lamp.
    The lamp _____
18. My class has forty-five students.
    There _____

***Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.***

1. supermarket/ is/ my/ to/ there/ next/ a/ house.

   _____
2. money/ mustn't/ cards/ during/Tet/ play/ we/ for.

   _____
3. at/ become/ nosier/ streets/weekends.

   _____

***Make meaningful sentences using the following cues.***

1. What time / Nga / get up/ morning?

   _____
2. You / can / games / afternoon / but / must / homework / evening.

   _____
3. Lan / walk / ride / bike / school?

   _____
4. When / it / hot / we / often / go / swim.

   _____
5. What / there / front / your house?

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6. Ha Long Bay/ tourist/ attraction/ because/ have/ beautiful/ beaches/ caves.

_____

7. What color / your baby / eyes?

_____

8. first/ picture/ is/ one/ natural/ wonders/ Vietnam.

_____

9. my/ neighborhood/ suburbs/ Da Nang.

_____

10. scenery/ Sa Pa/ wonderful/ with/ mountains/ clouds.

_____

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