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**GOLD EXPERIENCE A2+: UNIT 7 - FOOD FOR THOUGHT**  
**GRAMMAR REVISION**

**A. NEW LESSON**

**I. Relative Clauses with “Who” and “Which”**

**1. Mệnh đề quan hệ (Relative Clauses)**

- Là mệnh đề đứng sau danh từ, có chức năng bổ sung ý nghĩa cho danh từ trước đó.
- Bao gồm đầy đủ chủ ngữ và vị ngữ.

**2. Mệnh đề quan hệ có đại từ quan hệ (relative pronouns): “Who” và “Which”**

- **Who**: làm chủ ngữ, đại diện cho ngôi chỉ người.

... N (person) + **WHO** + S + V + O

**Ex:** The boy **who** sat beside him was his son. (*Cậu bé ngồi cạnh người đàn ông là con trai ông ấy.*)  
The woman **who** lives next door is a lawyer. (*Người phụ nữ sống cạnh nhà là một luật sư.*)

- **Which**: làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ, đại diện cho ngôi chỉ đồ vật, động vật.

.... N (thing) + **WHICH** + V + O hoặc .... N (thing) + **WHICH** + S + V

**Ex:** The machine **which** broke down is working again now. (*Chiếc máy mà bị hỏng hiện đang hoạt động trở lại.*)

Do you like the dress **which** I bought last week? (*Bạn có thích chiếc váy tôi mua tuần trước không?*)

**II. Adverbs of manner (Trạng từ chỉ cách thức)**

- Chúng ta sử dụng trạng từ chỉ cách thức để **miêu tả một hành động**.

**Ex:** He spoke **angrily**. (*Anh ấy nói một cách giận dữ.*)

- Trạng từ chỉ cách thức **thường đứng sau động từ hoặc sau tân ngữ**.

**Ex:** He opened the door **quietly**. (*Anh ấy khẽ mở cửa.*)

**\*Note:**

- Với hầu hết các trạng từ, chúng ta thêm ‘-ly’ sau tính từ:

**Ex:** quiet → quietly

- Với những tính từ tận cùng là ‘-y’ thì chúng ta chuyển ‘-y’ thành ‘-i’ rồi thêm ‘-ly’:

**Ex:** happy → happily

- Với những tính từ tận cùng là ‘-ble’ thì chúng ta cần chuyển ‘-ble’ thành ‘-bly’:

**Ex:** terrible → terribly

- Một số trường hợp bất quy tắc:

**Ex:** good → well, fast → fast, hard → hard, late → late, etc.

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Add the sentence in bracket to the given sentence by using *which* or *who***

0. They live in a city. (The city is in the north of England.)

→ They live in a city which is in the north of England.

1. I sent an email to the doctor. (The doctor lives in Australia.)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The money is in the kitchen. (The money belongs to John.)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. She worked for a man. (The man was an athlete.)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We broke the computer. (The computer was my father's.)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. She loves books. (The books have happy endings.)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adverbs of manner with the words in brackets

0. I hate getting up late. (late)

1. It rained \_\_\_\_\_ all night. (heavy)

2. John did really \_\_\_\_\_ in his test. (good)

3. Minh speaks English \_\_\_\_\_. (fluent)

4. She runs very \_\_\_\_\_. (fast)

5. My sister worked \_\_\_\_\_ and got a *promotion* (sự thăng chức). (hard)

6. "Hurry up!" – Minh said \_\_\_\_\_. (impatient)

## III. Tick (✓) the correct answer

0. A dolphin is a mammal \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the sea.

☐ who

☒ which

1. That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ was in prison.

☐ who

☐ which

2. That's the cat \_\_\_\_\_ I saw yesterday.

☐ who

☐ which

3. We need a secretary \_\_\_\_\_ speaks Japanese.

☐ who

☐ which

4. An elephant is an animal \_\_\_\_\_ lives in hot countries.

☐ who

☐ which

5. Ants are small insects \_\_\_\_\_ live in big groups.

☐ who

☐ which

6. The dish \_\_\_\_\_ I ordered was delicious.

☐ who

☐ which

7. Children \_\_\_\_\_ hate chocolate are uncommon.

☐ who

☐ which

## IV. Circle the correct word

0. The bed is very soft / softly so I can sleep comfortably.

1. Close the window **tight** / **tightly**, it's going to rain tonight.

2. Danny looks **happy** / **happily** today.

3. The nurse picked up the baby **gentle** / **gently**.

4. The homework was very **easy** / **easily**, so I finished it **quick** / **quickly**.

5. Lan dressed **elegant** / **elegantly** for the party.

6. "What is it?" – He asked **loud** / **loudly**.

7. The vase landed **soft** / **softly** on the rug.

8. Margaret has a **pretty** / **prettily** smile.

**V. Write the correct adverbs of manner using the adjectives given**

Adjectives	Adverbs
angry	angrily
careful	
sudden	
loud	
quiet	
good	
bad	
careless	

**VI. Make one sentence from two using *who* or *which***

0. This is a tree. We have just planted it.

→ ***This is a tree which we have just planted.***

1. A surgeon is a doctor. He operates on patients.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The girl was happy. She won the race.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The car *broke down* (*hỏng*). I bought it two years ago.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The man had a good voice. He sang at the concert.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half an hour.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The cat ran away a week ago. It returned home yesterday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

7. I bought a new car. It is very fast.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Complete the sentences with the best adverbs in the table**

patiently	roughly	<i>fast</i>	carefully	slowly	quietly	beautifully	hard
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0. You type so *fast*!

1. They performed the Waltz \_\_\_\_\_. The audience all stood up and cheered.

2. She's a gentle person. She always speaks \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Macy planned her trip to Greece \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing would go wrong.

4. Andy is a hard-working person. He works really \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Please calm down and breathe \_\_\_\_\_.

6. He waited \_\_\_\_\_ for his mother to arrive.

7. He grabbed her arm \_\_\_\_\_ because he was angry.



## Questions 14–18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Will's blog

One day my dad said, 'Why don't we have a street party?' This means that the street is closed so cars can't use it, and people put tables and chairs out in the street, then have a party! Dad said there was one in 1977 and he still remembers it well. Everyone loved it! I couldn't believe that since 1977 they never had another one. If it was so good, why not do it again?

We started to organise it, together with some other people. I helped to make the web page, so everyone on the street knew about the party and could post their old photos from the party in 1977. There were some pictures of my dad when he was a kid, together with his friends, who have moved away from the street now. It was interesting to see that the buildings on the street haven't changed at all!

My mum was a bit worried about the party. 'But a lot of people on the street don't really know each other', she said. 'What if they don't have anything to talk about?' I just said, 'Relax, Mum. It'll be great.'

So, what was the party like? It was fantastic! My friends and I really liked speaking to an old lady called Louisa. She's 89 and was telling us about when she and her friends were our age. So now I always chat to her when I see her on the street. I didn't know who she was before, so I'm glad we had the party.



**14** Why was Will surprised?

- A His father wanted to have a street party.
- B There hasn't been a street party for a long time.
- C Many people remembered the last street party.

**15** What did the photos from 1977 show?

- A The street still looks the same now.
- B There are more children living in the street now.
- C The same people still live on the street now.

- 16** Why was Will's mother worried?
- A She thought that the party was too expensive.
  - B She thought that people might not come to the party.
  - C She thought that the guests might not talk to each other.
- 17** Will and his friends enjoyed
- A hearing Louisa's stories.
  - B meeting Louisa's friends.
  - C telling Louisa about their lives.
- 18** What is the best title for the article?
- A Why I love street parties
  - B The street party we had
  - C How to have a street party

Nguồn: A2 Key for Schools Trainer – Exam Practice Test 1 – Reading and Writing – Part 3

**Questions 16–20**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 16** You will hear two friends talking about shopping.  
What did the boy buy yesterday?  
A something to wear  
B something to eat  
C something to read
- 17** You will hear a teacher talking to a student called Lyn.  
Why didn't Lyn come to school yesterday?  
A She was sick.  
B She was in a competition.  
C She arrived back late from holiday.
- 18** You will hear a boy talking about surfing.  
How did he learn to surf?  
A by doing a course  
B by watching videos  
C by practising by himself
- 19** You will hear a girl talking about her day at school.  
Which subject did she like best?  
A geography  
B English  
C biology
- 20** You will hear two brothers talking about last night.  
Why did they both sleep badly?  
A Their bedroom was hot.  
B There were noises in the street.  
C They were excited about going on holiday.

Nguồn: A2 Key for Schools Trainer – Exam Practice Test 1 – Listening – Part 4



## WRITING

### Part 1

#### Questions 1–5

Here are some sentences about a visit to an activity park.

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

**Use no more than three words.**

Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.

You may use this page for any rough work.

#### Example:

0 We had never been to the park before.

It was ..... we had been to the park.

Answer:

0

the first time

1 The park entrance ticket was cheaper than I'd expected.

The park entrance ticket wasn't as ..... I'd expected.

2 A lot of people were there in spite of the rain.

Even though it ....., a lot of people were there.

3 I liked the water slide best, and my brother did too.

I liked the water slide best, and ..... did my brother.

4 'Who does this towel belong to?' my mother asked.

My mother asked, '..... is this towel?'

5 We stayed until the activity park closed.

We ..... leave until the activity park closed.

Nguồn: PET 5 – Test 3 – Writing – Part 1

**I. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D**

0. There \_\_\_\_\_ candies, an apple pie, and a lot of ice-cream in the wedding.

- ☒ A. are                      B. is  
C. be                      D. have

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive carefully in bad weather.

- A. will                      B. should  
C. can                      D. may

2. There \_\_\_\_\_ milk, a banana, cheese and tomatoes in the fridge.

- A. are                      B. were  
C. is                      D. be

3. \_\_\_\_\_ you wait a moment, please?

- A. Can                      B. Should  
C. May                      D. Must

4. She kept telling \_\_\_\_\_ that nothing was wrong.

- A. myself                      B. himself  
C. themselves                      D. herself

5. According to the schedule, the train \_\_\_\_\_ Toronto at half past six.

- A. departs                      B. is departing  
C. will depart                      D. is going to depart

6. \_\_\_\_\_ there anything wrong with you?

- A. Are                      B. Is  
C. Were                      D. Will

7. Watch out! The train \_\_\_\_\_!

- A. comes                      B. will come  
C. may come                      D. is coming

8. I bought the ticket yesterday. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan tomorrow.

- A. will fly                      B. am going to fly  
C. fly                      D. am flying

**II. Complete the sentences using the correct comparative form of the words in brackets**

- 1 Wait! Your bicycle is ..... (**fast**) than mine!
- 2 Phew! It's much ..... (**hot**) than it was yesterday, isn't it?
- 3 I think you look ..... (**pretty**) when you wear your hair up.
- 4 The price of batteries has gone up. They're a lot ..... (**expensive**) than last time.
- 5 Angus hasn't been practising the piano and he's got a lot ..... (**bad**).
- 6 His new film is much ..... (**entertaining**) than his last one. I loved that one!
- 7 Tell us another joke – but a ..... (**short**) one this time! That one took forever!
- 8 I didn't win the lottery. Maybe I'll be ..... (**lucky**) next time.
- 9 The Russian athlete threw the discus ..... (**far**) than all the others and won gold.
- 10 I think these biscuits are even ..... (**nice**) than the last ones you made!