

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1: Complete the sentences with the right reflexive pronouns. (Hãy hoàn thành câu bằng đại từ phản thân thích hợp.)

1. Susan cut herself when she sliced up onions.
2. The policeman shot _____ by accident.
3. The children can now dress _____.
4. We had a great vacation. We enjoyed _____ very much.
5. All of you are good football players. Did you teach _____ to play football or did anyone teach you?
6. Mr. Hawk cuts _____ every morning when he shaves.
7. The dog hurt _____ when it jumped out of the window.
8. Be careful, son! You may cut _____ badly with that sharp knife.
9. The girl is amusing _____ with her kitten.
10. I must blame _____ for that fault.

EXERCISE 2: Complete the sentences with the right reflexive pronoun or with 'each other'. (Hãy hoàn thành câu bằng đại từ phản thân thích hợp hoặc bằng 'each other'.)

Examples:

- I once cut myself badly with that knife.
- I looked at her and she looked at me. We looked at each other.

1. Jack cleaned the room _____. Nobody helped him.
2. No one told Jane the truth. She _____ found it.
3. Tan and I have known _____ for a long time.
4. It is you _____ who is responsible for this mistake.
5. You need Frank and Frank needs you. You need _____.
6. In Vietnam, friends often send greeting cards to _____ before Tet Holiday.
7. The students _____ decorated the classroom with pictures and flowers.
8. We say 'Happy New Year' to _____ when we meet friends on New Year's Day.
9. We can't get back into our flat. We've locked _____ out!
10. James and Helen have had a quarrel. They are not speaking to _____ now.

EXERCISE 3: Read the questions and complete the answers using the reflexive pronouns. (Hãy đọc câu hỏi và hoàn thành câu trả lời bằng cách dùng đại từ phản thân.)

1. 'Who helped Jack do his homework?'
'Nobody. He did it himself.'
2. 'Who painted the room for you?'
'Nobody. I painted _____.'
3. 'Who taught Vy to cook?'
'I think she _____. Nobody taught her.'
4. 'Can you carry that bag for me?'
'Why can't you _____?'
5. 'Who gave you the information about Miss Mai's promotion?'
'Miss Mai _____ to me.'
6. 'Shall I help you clean the room?'
'No, thanks. I'll _____.'
7. 'Did you have your hair cut at the barber's?'
'No, I _____.'
8. 'Who told the detective the truth of the theft?'
'Nobody. He discovered _____.'

EXERCISE 4: Complete each sentence using 'must' with one verb in the box. Use each verb only once. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu dùng 'must' với một động từ trong khung. Hãy dùng mỗi động từ một lần thôi.)

stay	go	leave	be
get	work	spend	help

- I must get up early tomorrow. My flight leaves at seven o'clock.
- Harry must work harder if he wants to earn more money.
- We must go to a restaurant for dinner. There's nothing to eat at home.
- Mary is getting worse and worse marks. She must spend more time on her lessons.
- Susan is in trouble. I must help her.
- You're running a temperature. You must be in bed today.
- We are going camping tomorrow. All of us must leave at school before 7.00 a.m.
- There's not much time left! We must go at once!

EXERCISE 5: Complete each sentence using 'have / has to' or 'don't / doesn't have to' with one verb in the box. Use each verb only once. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu dùng 'have / has to' hoặc 'don't / doesn't have to' với một động từ trong khung. Hãy dùng mỗi động từ một lần thôi.)

see	not take	go	not stay	not finish
not hurry	work	not wear	water	practice

- It's very late now. We have to go at once!
- It's shining. We don't have to take a raincoat.
- These plants need water badly. You must water them regularly.
- This is a friendly meeting. You mustn't wear a tie.
- If you want to improve your English, you must practice it every day.
- James has a bad toothache. He must see the dentist today.
- You should go out to get fresh air. You mustn't stay in bed all day.
- It is not urgent. The secretary doesn't have to finish the report immediately.
- The company has extra orders, so everyone must work overtime.
- There's plenty of time. We don't have to hurry !

EXERCISE 6: Your friend, Nam, has some trouble and asks for your advice. Complete the sentence using 'ought to + infinitive' with the information in parentheses. (Bạn của em là Nam gặp một vài khó khăn và yêu cầu em cho lời khuyên. Hãy hoàn thành mỗi câu dùng 'ought to + infinitive' với thông tin cho trong ngoặc.)

1. Nam: I don't understand the lessons very well!
You : (pay more attention / teacher's explanations)
You ought to pay more attention to the teacher's explanations.
2. Nam: I often feel tired in the morning!
You : (go to bed early every night)
.....
3. Nam: I want to keep fit!
You : (take more physical exercise)
.....
4. Nam: My eyesight is not very good now!
You : (stop watching too much TV)
.....
5. Nam: I want to speak English better.
You : (spend more time practicing it)
.....
6. Nam: I don't know why the teacher is so hard on me!
You : (pay more attention to her lectures)
.....
7. Nam: I want to get better marks at school!
You : (study the lessons carefully and do more homework)
.....
8. Nam: My father doesn't understand my problem.
You : (speak to him about it first)
.....
9. Nam: My Mom has so much housework to do!
You : (help her whenever you can)
.....
10. Nam: I don't know much English vocabulary!
You : (read more and learn each new word several times)
.....

EXERCISE 7: Complete the questions and the answers using 'Why' and 'Because' with the information in parentheses. (Hoàn thành câu hỏi và câu trả lời dùng 'Why' và 'Because' với thông tin trong ngoặc.)

1. (Why / you / be late / this morning? – Because / my alarm / not ring)
Why were you late this morning?
Because my alarm didn't ring.

2. (Why / you / feel / so tired? – Because / I / stay up late / last night)
.....
.....
3. (Why / you / be / so unhappy? – Because / I / get bad marks / on the last test)
.....
.....
4. (Why / you / have a bad headache? – Because / I / watch the late movie / TV / last night)
.....
.....
5. (Why / teacher / get angry / yesterday? – Because / many students / not finish / their homework)
.....
.....
6. (Why / Mai / cry / this morning? – Because / teacher / blame her for the mistake)
.....
.....
7. (Why / Tung / not be / in class / yesterday? – Because / he / be / sick at home)
.....
.....
8. (Why / you / not come / Susan's party / last weekend? – Because / I / go / my hometown with my parents)
.....
.....

EXERCISE 8: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences. (Hãy chọn từ hoặc nhóm từ thích hợp (A, B, C hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.)

Example: Your mother _____ to be very busy.

- A. seem B. seems C. to seem D. is seeming

Đáp án: B. seems

1. You _____ ask permission before using this fax machine.
A. have B. ought C. have to D. must to
2. Mr. Hill's health is not good these days. He _____ work too hard!
A. must B. oughtn't to C. have to D. don't have to

3. 'Did you have a good time on vacation?' 'Yes, I really enjoyed _____ a lot.'
- A. me B. my C. mine D. myself
4. Anna spends too much money on unimportant things. No one _____ as much money as she does.
- A. ought to spend B. have to spend
C. ought spend D. oughtn't to spend
5. To improve your English vocabulary, you _____ as many new words as possible.
- A. must to learn B. has to learn
C. should to learn D. ought to learn
6. Kim and Tan are good friends. They always help _____.
- A. them B. themselves C. himself D. each other
7. '_____ I to be present before eight o'clock?' 'Yes, it's the best thing to do.'
- A. Ought B. Should C. Must D. Have
8. Wendy must type the letters, but she _____ to mail them.
- A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. doesn't have D. hasn't
9. 'Why _____ so many videos?' 'Because I'm going to spend my holidays watching them.'
- A. rented you B. you rented
C. were you rent D. did you rent
10. It was John _____ who made the suggestion.
- A. he B. him C. his D. himself

EXERCISE 9: Choose the underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting. (Chọn phần gạch dưới cần phải sửa lại trong mỗi câu.)

Example: You are enough lucky to have very generous parents.

A B C D

Đáp án: B: phải sửa lại là: *lucky enough*

1. My baby daughter is not old enough to dress her.
- A B C D
2. When the robber ran away, the policewoman themselves shot him.
- A B C D
3. When I was a child, I must go to bed before 7 o'clock every night.
- A B C D
4. Will I must meet our foreign customers at the airport tomorrow morning?
- A B C D
5. When Tom studies at university next year, he had to spend more time reading science books.
- A B C D

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

WORD CHART

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
chemistry: ngành hoá học chemical: hóa chất		chemical: thuộc về ngành hóa học	chemically: về mặt hóa học
danger: sự nguy hiểm	endanger: gây nguy hiểm	dangerous: nguy hiểm	dangerously: một cách nguy hiểm
destruction: sự tàn phá	destroy: tàn phá; hủy hoại		
electricity: điện năng electrician: thợ điện	electrify: điện khí hóa	electric: chạy bằng điện electrical: chạy bằng điện	
injury: vết thương	injure: làm bị thương	injured: bị thương	
safety: sự an toàn		safe: an toàn	safely: một cách an toàn

EXERCISE 1: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu với hình thức thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc.)

Example: The pilot managed to land the plane safely. (safe)

- The kitchen can be a _____ place for children. (danger)
- If you don't pay the bill on time, your _____ will be cut off. (electric)
- Rooney could not play that match because of a knee _____. (injure)
- Survivors of the wreck were brought to _____ by a helicopter. (safe)
- John can play both the acoustic and _____ guitar. (electricity)
- 'What is the _____ symbol for gold?' 'It's Au.' (chemistry)
- The drunk man was driving _____ in the heavy traffic. (danger)
- Fortunately, nobody was badly _____ in the accident. (injure)
- My money is _____ kept in a bank. (safe)
- Doctors and nurses were on the scene of the accident to take care of the _____ people. (injure)
- Xuan hopes to go to medical school, so she's trying to study _____. (chemical)
- This area of the city lacks the essential services, such as water and _____. (electric)

EXERCISE 2: Complete each sentence with a word or phrase in the box. You can use each word or phrase only once. (Hoàn thành mỗi câu bằng một từ hoặc nhóm từ trong ngoặc. Các em dùng mỗi từ hoặc nhóm từ chỉ một lần.)

precaution (n): sự đề phòng
community (n): cộng đồng
include (v): bao gồm
household chores (n): việc vặt trong nhà
opposite (prep): đối diện
between (prep): ở giữa
cushions (n): gối ôm
make sure (v): bảo đảm (rằng ...)

1. My hobbies include reading and listening to music.
2. There was a nice coffee table between the sofa and two armchairs.
3. There is a good relationship between the police and the local community.
4. It takes my mother hours to do household chores everyday.
5. Before leaving the house, you have to make sure all electrical appliances are off.
6. The patient had to stay in hospital overnight, just as a precaution.
7. A couple of colorful cushions were put on the sofa.
8. 'Where's the post office?' 'It's on Le Lai Street, opposite the park. You can't miss it.'

PRONUNCIATION EXERCISE

EXERCISE 1: Some of the words in the box are stressed on the first syllable; the others are stressed on the second syllable. Put the words in the right column. (Một số từ trong khung được đọc nhấn ở vần thứ nhất; số còn lại được nhấn ở vần thứ hai. Hãy đặt chúng vào cột thích hợp.)

<i>problem</i>	<i>refrigerator</i>	<i>chemical</i>	<i>electrical</i>	<i>medicine</i>
<i>injury</i>	<i>include</i>	<i>opposite</i>	<i>dangerous</i>	<i>beneath</i>
<i>destroybetween</i>				

Words stressed on the first syllable	Words stressed on the second syllable
chemical	electrical

EXERCISE 2: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each question. (Hãy chọn từ có phần gạch dưới đọc khác với phần gạch dưới của các từ còn lại.)

Example: A. phone B. hold C. come D. told

Đáp án: C: đọc là: [kəm]

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. cu <u>p</u> board | B. cu <u>sh</u> ion | C. dru <u>g</u> | D. lu <u>ck</u> y |
| 2. A. lo <u>ck</u> | B. so <u>ck</u> et | C. al <u>mo</u> st | D. so <u>ft</u> |
| 3. A. pa <u>n</u> | B. la <u>mp</u> | C. a <u>rm</u> chair | D. a <u>pp</u> le |
| 4. A. pict <u>u</u> re | B. tea <u>ch</u> er | C. kit <u>ch</u> en | D. pre <u>cau</u> tion |
| 5. A. sciss <u>o</u> rs | B. obj <u>ec</u> ts | C. kn <u>i</u> ves | D. bea <u>d</u> s |