

A. THEORY:

I. Vocabulary: All vocabularies in Unit 1 → Unit 6

II. Grammar: Learn by heart all structures in Unit 1→Unit 6

1. Tenses: (in active and passive form)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Simple Present | 5. Future Continuous |
| 2. Present Continuous | 6. Simple Past |
| 3. Present Perfect | 7. Past Continuous |
| 4. Simple Future | 8. Past Perfect |

2. Complex sentences: (Câu phức) (review)

a- Dependent clause of concession: (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự nhượng bộ)(although, though, even though)

Ex: Although she was tired, she finished doing her math exercises.

b- Dependent clause of purpose: (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ mục đích)(so that, in order that)

Ex: The artisan moulded the clay so that he could make a mask.

c- Dependent clause of reason: (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân/lý do)(because, since, as answer the question Why)

Ex: Since the weather was bad, they cancelled the flight to Ha Noi.

d- Dependent clause of time:(Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian) (when, while, before, after, as, soon as.....)

Ex: When we have free time, we often go to the seaside.

3. Phrasal verbs: (Cụm động từ) là sự kết hợp của động từ và tiểu từ (particle). Chính tiểu từ tạo ra nghĩa mới cho động từ. Tiểu từ trong cụm động từ có thể là giới từ, trạng từ hoặc cả giới từ và trạng từ

- A verb can go with a particle:

- + get up (get out of bed): thức dậy
- + find out (get information): tìm ra
- + bring out (publish/ launch): xuất bản
- + look through (read): đọc
- + show round(look round): tham quan
- + go over (examine): thi, kiểm tra
- + go on (continue): tiếp tục
- + think over (consider): cho rằng
- + pass on (tell): kể chuyện
- + pass down (transfer from generation to the next) :kế tục
- + live on (have enough money to live) : chịu đựng ,cam chịu
- + deal with (take action to solve a problem): giải quyết, thực hiện
- + close down(stop doing business): ngưng hoạt động
- + turn down (reject or refuse something): từ chối
- + come back (return) : trở về, trở lại

.....

+ pull down: phá bỏ

- A verb can go with two particles:

- + keep up with (stay equal with) : ngang bằng với, kịp với, theo kịp ai
- + look forward to (be thinking with pleasure about something to come): trông đợi , mong chờ
- + run out of (have no more of) : hết sạch, cạn
- + face up to (accept, deal with) : đương đầu, đối mặt
- + get on with (have a friendly relationship with somebody): hợp với ai , thân mật

.....
- In these phrasal verbs the parts can never be separated: *set off, look forward to, put up with*....

- In these phrasal verbs the parts can be separated: the object of the verb can come between the verb and particle: *put sth on (mặc vào), turn sth/sb down (từ chối cái gì/ ai), put it down (make a note: ghi chép)*.....

4. Comparison of adjectives and adverbs: (review)

a. Equal comparison: (so sánh ngang bằng)

<i>as + Adj/ Adv + as + N/Pro</i> <i>not as/so + Adj/Adv + as + N/Pro</i>
--

Ex: This ruler is as long as that one.

She doesn't study as well as her brother.

b. Comparatives: (So sánh hơn)

- Use *much, a lot, a bit, a little*.... with the comparative forms

(much/a lot/a bit/ a little) +	* SHORT Adj (Adv) +er	+ than + N/Pro
	*LONG Adj (Adv)	

Ex: -This city is much cleaner than it was.

c. Superlatives: (So sánh nhất)

- Use *second, third, etc*... with the superlative forms of Adjectives.

the second (third...) + SHORT Adj – est + N + in ...
--

Ex: Chicago is the third largest city in the United States.

- Use *by far* to emphasise superlatives.

by far + the + SHORT Adj- est + N + in ...
+the most + LONG Adj +

Ex: Nam is by far the smallest student in our class.

He is by far the most intelligent student in his school.

5. Reported speech: (review)(Câu tường thuật)

- Question words before to-infinitives: (*who, what, where, when, how*)(*Why* can't be used in this case)

Use the verbs *ask, wonder, (not) be sure, have no idea, (not) know, (not) decide, (not) tell* before the question words+ to-infinitive

Ex: We have no idea where we should get this information.

→ We have no idea where to get this information.

- Use whether before to-infinitive to report Yes/ No questions(*If* can't be used in this case)

Ex: " Should I tell my parents what I really think?" she wondered.

→She wondered whether to her parents what she really thought.

6. Used to: (review)(đã từng)

Used to/ didn't use to + infinitive

Ex: I used to sleep a lot when I was a child.

My brother didn't use to spend his free time indoors.

7. Wishes for present:

S + wish(es) + (that) + S + V(past simple/ past continuous)

- Use past simple to make wishes for the present or future.

Ex: I wish I spoke English well.

- Use past continuous to make wishes for something happening at this moment.

Ex: My son wishes he were studying Marketing instead of Hospitality.

* *Use either was or were with I/he/she/it.*

8. Impersonal passive: (Câu bị động không ngôi)

It+ to be + past participle+ that + S+ V...

- Use reporting verbs: *say, think, believe, know, hope, expect, report, understand, claim, etc.*

Ex: It is said that he is a great leader.

9. Suggest+ V-ing/ Clause with should:

- S + suggest + V-ing

Ex: She suggests going to Da Nang by motorbike.

- S + suggest + (that) + S + should + bare infinitive

Ex: I suggested we should preserve traditional culture.

10. Adjective + to-infinitive / Adjective+ that-clause:

a.

It+ be (for/of + Noun/Pronoun)+ adjective+ to-infinitive

Ex: It is very necessary (for you) to understand all the rules.

b.

Subject + be + adjective + to –infinitive

Adjectives can be: (*happy, glad, pleased, relieved, sorry, certain, sure, confident, convinced, afraid, annoyed, astonished, aware, conscious*)

Ex: I am glad to see you.

c.

Subject+ be + adjective+ that- clause.

Use adjectives as in (b)

Ex: I was pleased that you got good marks.

III. Pronunciation:

1. Stress on content words in sentences
2. Stress on pronouns in sentences
3. Stress on the verb *be* in sentences
4. Stress on auxiliary verbs in sentences
5. Stress on short words in sentences
6. Stress on all the words in sentences

B. EXERCISES:

I. PHONETIC:

I. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>vari</u> ety | B. <u>fabu</u> lous | C. <u>affor</u> dable | D. <u>negat</u> ive |
| 2. A. <u>provid</u> ed | B. <u>need</u> ed | C. <u>want</u> ed | D. <u>play</u> ed |
| 3. A. <u>hum</u> or | B. <u>hist</u> ory | C. <u>hour</u> | D. <u>hobb</u> y |
| 4. A. <u>sunbat</u> he | B. <u>fat</u> her | C. <u>theat</u> er | D. <u>weath</u> er |
| 5. A. <u>weav</u> e | B. <u>treat</u> | C. <u>de</u> al | D. <u>drumhead</u> |
| 6. A. <u>want</u> ed | B. <u>wash</u> ed | C. <u>work</u> ed | D. <u>stop</u> ped |
| 7. A. <u>goes</u> | B. <u>watch</u> es | C. <u>miss</u> es | D. <u>brush</u> es |
| 8. A. <u>com</u> e | B. <u>moth</u> er | C. <u>open</u> | D. <u>some</u> |
| 9. A. <u>ment</u> ion | B. <u>quest</u> ion | C. <u>act</u> ion | D. <u>educat</u> ion |
| 10. A. <u>who</u> | B. <u>when</u> | C. <u>where</u> | D. <u>what</u> |
| 11. A. <u>fabu</u> lous | B. <u>pack</u> et | C. <u>asset</u> | D. <u>canal</u> |
| 12. A. <u>mind</u> | B. <u>bike</u> | C. <u>tradit</u> ion | D. <u>tidy</u> |
| 13. A. <u>delic</u> ious | B. <u>fac</u> ility | C. <u>city</u> | D. <u>place</u> |
| 14. A. <u>feat</u> ure | B. <u>cult</u> ure | C. <u>tradit</u> ion | D. <u>statue</u> |
| 15. A. <u>list</u> ened | B. <u>open</u> ed | C. <u>want</u> ed | D. <u>lived</u> |
| 16. A. <u>tense</u> | B. <u>decis</u> ion | C. <u>skill</u> | D. <u>house</u> |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 17. A. <u>out</u> | B. <u>round</u> | C. <u>about</u> | D. <u>would</u> |
| 18. A. <u>exporter</u> | B. <u>examine</u> | C. <u>exhibition</u> | D. <u>exist</u> |
| 19. A. <u>humor</u> | B. <u>history</u> | C. <u>hour</u> | D. <u>hobby</u> |
| 20. A. <u>there</u> | B. <u>thank</u> | C. <u>thirsty</u> | D. <u>youth</u> |

II. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURES:

1. Choose the correct answer:

- The flower was _____ out of a single piece of valuable wood.
A. carved B. moulded C. cast D. given
- In this town, they _____ all the frames in steel.
A. make B. have C. mould D. cast
- She is skilled at _____ cloth.
A. giving B. carving C. doing D. weaving
- We didn't go camping yesterday _____ it rained heavily.
A. because B. although C. despite D. In spite of
- I wish I _____ his name.
A. knew B. know C. will know D. would know
- If you like, I can _____ flowers on the cushion covers for you.
A. embroider B. make C. grow D. knit
- Please turn _____ the light when you leave the room.
A. on B. off C. up D. down
- It is true that you _____ this woollen hat yourself?
A. wove B. knitted C. did D. carved
- Adolescence is the period _____ child and young adulthood
A. for B. between C. and D. from
- Your body will change in shape and _____.
A. height B. high C. tall D. taller
- Your brain will grow and you'll have improved self-control and _____ skills
A. housekeeping B. reasoning C. social D. emotion control
- They can't decide who _____ first
A. go B. to go C. went D. going
- The girls are making fun _____ me so I'm very embarrassed
A. to B. for C. with D. of
- Physical changes are different for every, so you don't need to feel embarrassed or _____.
A. frustrated B. tense C. confident D. delighted
- I wish my parents could put themselves in my _____.
A. situation B. shoes C. feelings D. heart
- Do you need to be that stressed _____?
A. on B. in C. out D. with
- My mother is a strong person. She stays _____ even in the worst situations
A. calm B. healthy C. tense D. confident
- You've been a bit tense lately so you need to _____ a break.
A. get B. take C. has D. let
- His father wants him to get the _____ score in this exam
A. high B. higher C. highest D. as high as
- She has _____ because she has a big assignment to complete
A. frustration B. frustrated C. frustrating D. frustratedly
- We need to prepare food, do laundry and chores at home. It's _____.
A. Social skill B. Self-care skills C. Housekeeping skill D. Cognitive skills
- I've won an essay contest. _____!
A. Congratulations! B. It's interesting C. Oh poor! D. Good!
- Your friend stayed up late studying for an important exam. _____.
A. Well done! C. I know how you feel

- B. Stay calm. Everything will be all right. D. A really great job.
24. The two countries agreed to _____ full diplomatic relations.
A. give up B. set up C. deal with D. over come
25. It's difficult to _____ changes in technology.
A. go with B. look through C. keep up with D. turn up
26. Six people applied for the job, but four of them were _____.
A. turned down B. turned up C. turned on D. turned off
27. If I _____ in your shoes, I'd take it easy and try to forget it.
A. are B. am C. were D. have
28. We should cooperate with others and resolve conflicts or have communication skills .
It's _____
A. Social skills B. Housekeeping skills C. Emotion control skills D. Self-care skills
29. Magic number 18001567 is a _____ toll free service.
A. 24 hours B. 24-hours C. 24 – hour D. 24 hour
30. Should we try to _____ every custom or tradition which is in danger of dying out?
A. preserve B. act out C. entertain D. forbid
31. The children in my home village used to go _____, even in winter. Now they all have shoes.
A. on foot B. bare-footed C. playing around D. bare-feeted
32. At night they used to entertain _____ by telling and acting out stories.
A. them B. their C. themselves D. by themselves
33. There is usually a _____ gap between the old and the young, especially when the world is changing so fast.
A. generation B. value C. age D. extra
34. It must be incredible travelling by dogsled. I wish I _____ it.
A. can do B. could did C. could do D. did
35. Every nation has respect for their long-preserved _____.
A. behaviours B. practices C. traditions D. ancestors
36. Once a month I went downtown to collect the post and then walked from village to village, _____ were far away from each other.
A. what B. where C. that D. which
37. In Viet Nam, _____ often refers to age and social position, not to wealth.
A. seniority B. tradition C. generation D. society
38. I also passed _____ the news I had heard from the town and the other villages.
A. in B. on C. up D. down
39. Giving lucky money to the young and the old at Tet is a common _____ in many Asian countries.
A. behaviour B. habit C. tradition D. practice
40. She used to live in an igloo: a domed house _____ from blocks of ice.
A. to build B. built C. building D. to building
41. I wish people in the world _____ conflicts and lived in peace.
A. don't have B. doesn't have C. didn't have D. could have
42. I have told you many times _____ the door open.
A. not leave B. not to leave C. to not leave D. to leaving
43. I wish my friends spent less time _____ computer games and more time outdoors.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
44. The farmers in my home village _____ rice home on trucks. They used buffalo-driven carts.
A. used to transport B. used to be transported C. didn't use to transport D. use to transport
45. A _____ is used to make the sound much louder so that many people can hear it from a distance.

- A. loudspeaker B. radio C. television D. stereo
46. He could be fined for his rude _____ towards the VIP guest.
A. behaviour B. practice C. tradition D. body
47. A _____ is a building that has been made stronger and protected against attack.
A. cavern B. cathedral C. temple D. fortress
48. Don't bother _____ to the museums.
A. go B. to go C. going D. to going
49. From Port Eynon, the _____ cliffs extend for five or six miles to Worms Head.
A. cement B. limestone C. clay D. earthen
50. I'm travelling around Viet Nam next week. Can you _____ a good place to visit?
A. introduce B. recommend C. talk D. suggest
51. A _____ is a cave that is big enough for humans to go inside.
A. cavern B. bay C. fortress D. trench
52. The hotel is beautifully _____ in a quiet spot near the river.
A. located B. situating C. lying D. standing
53. Hue's most outstanding attractions are the emperors' _____.
A. tombs B. graves C. cemetery D. palace
54. It's well worth _____ to the Perfume Pagoda.
A. go B. to go C. to going D. going
55. It _____ that many of our man-made wonders have been damaged.
A. is reported B. has reported C. reported D. was reported
56. I suggest that we _____ the number of tourists visiting them every day.
A. limited B. would limit C. limiting D. should limit
57. That's a good idea. I'd like to suggest _____ money to restore and preserve them.
A. raised B. should raise C. raising D. to raise
58. There is a growing _____ that protecting natural wonders has financial benefits as well as cultural importance.
A. recognition B. setting C. complex D. measures
59. Perfume Pagoda is a religious site as well as being a great _____ spot in Viet Nam.
A. sight-seeing B. sight-seen C. sight-seer D. sight-see
60. It _____ that the first temple was built on the current site of Thien Tru in the 15th century during the reign of Le Thanh Tong.
A. thinks B. is thinking C. is thought D. is being thought

3. Use the correct form of these words to complete each sentence:

- It was difficult to understand the _____ dialect. (**LOCATE**)
- Scientists are seeking the best ways to deal with the _____ impact of pollution. (**ENVIRONMENT**)
- It's _____ in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. (**TRADITION**)
- Peter has a lot of woolen _____ to wear in winter. (**SCARF**)
- The hand-woven textiles were made by skilled local _____. (**ART**)
- I have discovered the _____ differences between the two communities. (**CULTURE**)
- We need new _____ to sell in the market. (**PRODUCE**)
- Her novels are full of _____ characters. (**FORGET**)
- There is a wide _____ of patterns to choose from. (**VARIOUS**)
- The money was collected for a _____ purpose. (**SPECIFICATION**)
- Her hobbies are music, reading and _____. (**CRAFT**)
- Try and smile. You don't want to give people the wrong _____. (**IMPRESS**)
- The building is of _____ importance. (**HISTORY**)
- When did your grandparents set up this _____. (**WORK**)
- Traffic jams in most big cities are getting more and more serious, and it's hard to find a proper _____. (**SOLVE**)
- What should we do to _____ our man-made wonders? (**PRESERVATION**)

17. Thien Mu Pagoda is a famous _____ spot in Hue , an ancient city in central Viet Nam. **(RELIGION)**

18. Ha Long Bay has been _____ by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. (**RECOGNITION**)

19. Customs and traditions make a great _____ to the unique culture of a country. (**CONTRIBUTE**)

20. Many ethnic people in mountainous areas are _____. They can't read or write. (**ILLITERACY**)

4. Complete each of the following sentences using the correct form of a phrasal verbs in the box.

keep up	Close down	come back	deal with	get up
look through	pass down	Set off	turn down	live on

1. My sister is an early bird. She at 7 o'clock every day of the week.

2. We'll for Tay Ho village at 9 o'clock and arrive at 10 o'clock.

3. When I was a student, I..... small allowances from my parents

4. The government must now the preservation of traditional craft village.

5. The banks have a lot of branches in villages over the last few years.

6. Many foreign tourist decided to to Viet Nam for another holiday.

7. They offered her a trip to Europe but she it

8. He has the report and found nothing interesting.

9. Phong walks too fast and it's really hard towith him.

10. These traditional stories have been.....from parents to children over many generation

5. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

1. When I (come) _____ home from work, my mother was cooking dinner.

2. The children (play) _____ football at the moment.

3. If you (study) _____ harder, you will pass the exam.

4. I wish he (not leave) _____ here

5. He (live) _____ in Australia for 10 years.

6. My house (build) _____ in 2004.

7. If the weather gets worse, we (not go) _____ to the beach.

8. I (not see) _____ Ann for ages. She (not visit) _____ us since 2020.

9. My brother usually (go) _____ to school by bike every day.

10. Last night, my father (watch) _____ TV before he (go) _____ to bed.

11. How long _____ King Duc Duc (rule) _____ our country before he (be) _____ overthrown? He (rule) _____ the country for only three days.

12. I wish I (be) _____ taller.

13. We (be) _____ to France several times. We love this country.

14. If the weather is fine, we (go) _____ for a picnic.

15. She asked me if I (like) _____ pop music.

16. Before the 1990s, trams (be) _____ a popular means of transport in Ha Noi.

17. How _____ Vietnamese people (live) _____ before the open – door policy in 1986? They (have) _____ a harder life.

18. When he was a child , he used (play) _____ catch very well.

19. We (not meet) _____ her so far.

20. I don' know many English words. I wish I (know) _____ more English words.

6. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. He said he would go to England next week.
A B C D
2. My brother enjoys to go to the park on Summer evenings.
A B C D
3. Nam wishes he can speak English fluently.
A B C D
4. She worked hard, but she passed her exam.
A B C
5. When he came, I watched a football match on TV.
A B C D
6. There have been considerably changes in the way people work.
A B C D
7. Mai has stayed on her uncle's farm for last week.
A B C D
8. I'm looking forward to hear from you .
A B C D
9. They asked me don't talk during the discussion.
A B C D
10. The traffic system in Ha Noi has been dramatic upgraded over the last ten years.
A B C D

III. READING:

1. Fill in the blank with ONE correct word from the list :

when	was	up	to	with	at
------	-----	----	----	------	----

When I (1) _____ a child I used (2) _____ go to see my grandmother. I thought her house was as beautiful as a palace and the garden seemed bigger than a park. (3) _____ I grew (4) _____ the house and garden seemed smaller but I still loved visiting the old lady. There were so many beautiful things in the house. Sometimes, I played (5) _____ the doll's house which was older than grandmother herself. At that times, I looked (6) _____ books which were more interesting than my children's book at home.

2. Choose A, B, or C to complete the following passage.

After an enormous breakfast at a restaurant in Quy Nhon, you will be driven to (1)Hue, which served as the imperial capital of Viet Nam during the 19th and early 20th centuries. You will travel north to Da Nang to visit the Cham Museum, home of the (2)..... collection of Cham sculptures in Viet Nam, then continue on to Hue, stopping at the sensational Marble Mountain and Non Nuoc Beach. The road begins to wind as you make your way up the (3)Hai Van Pass, pausing at the top to admire the stun view of Lang Co Beach. When arriving in Hue, you should definitely visit the Imperial Citadel. This royal residence was once badly damaged, but it was later listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and has been undergoing extensive (4).....in recent years.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. historical | B. history | C. historic |
| 2. A. large | B. largest | C. larger |
| 3. A. spectacular | B. special | C. particular |
| 4. A. renovating | B. renovated | C. renovations |

3. Choose the correct answer A, B, C , or D to complete the letter.

Dear Elisa,

Thanks very much for your email. It was fun to read about the places you find interesting.

I (1) _____ like going to museums in my free time. There are several museums in my city, but I like the Museum of Fine Arts the most. I love art, so (2) _____ I have free time, I go to

this museum. There's a great mix (3) _____ art from across the eras, including some really impressive modern Vietnamese paintings. What I especially like about the museum is that (4) _____ of its galleries have an introduction in Vietnamese, English, and French. It (5) _____ that I can learn lots of English while enjoying the art works.

Another place of interest that I love is the (6) _____ park. It's near my house, so I go there almost every day. Sometimes I go for a walk around the park with my mother. Sometimes I choose a beautiful place in it to sit and draw some sketches. And sometimes I just sit (7) _____ a bench, doing nothing, just watching people passing by. It's really relaxing.

I hope someday I'll have a(n) (8) _____ to visit your National Portrait Gallery and Hyde Park.

Until the next email,

Mi

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. don't like | B. interested in | C. also | D. will |
| 2. A. because | B. though | C. that | D. when |
| 3. A. in | B. of | C. on | D. with |
| 4. A. all | B. one | C. none | D. not |
| 5. A. means | B. shows | C. proves | D. tells |
| 6. A. locality | B. small | C. area | D. local |
| 7. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. with |
| 8. A. chance | B. opportunity | C. time | D. choice |

4. Choose the correct option A, B, c, or D for each gap in the passage.

Homelessness is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any (1) _____ place to call home. Hundreds of millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year homeless. This is an issue that the authorities are trying to (2) _____. However, there are (3) _____ things that each person can do to help those people.

One of the things that you can do to help the homeless is to volunteer your time. If you have a lot of free time, you might go on an extended trip to help (4) _____ homes or improve an impoverished area. Even with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your own city. You can also sign up to help at a (5) _____ soup kitchen: most cities have a mission of some kind (6) _____ food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter.

1. A. common	B. regular	C. unusual	D. fixed
2. A deal with	B, get over	C look through	D. find out
3. A. little	B. less	C. more	D. fewer
4. A. care for	B, show around	C. set up	D. pull down
5. A. urban	B. central	C. capital	D. local
6. A. cooking	B. supporting	C. helping	D. serving

5. Read the following text about Bill Gate, the co-founder of Microsoft, and choose the best answer.

Bill Gates is the co-founder of Microsoft, the world's largest PC software company. He is among the richest people in the world. Bill Gates' interest in computers started when he was a teenager. After high school, he was accepted to several top colleges in the USA: Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. He chose to go to Harvard to study law. At Harvard, he focused more on his interest in computer than on coursework. He often relaxed by playing video games in