

I \_\_\_\_\_ my doctor this afternoon.

6. Where do you go on your holiday next summer?

Where \_\_\_\_\_ on your holiday next summer?

7. The train is not leaving at 10.15. It is arriving at 10.15.

. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.15. It \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.15.

8. Do you give Jill anything for her birthday this year?

\_\_\_\_\_ Jill anything for her birthday this year?

9. This winter term classes are ending on 8 March.

This winter term classes \_\_\_\_\_ on 8 March.

**Bài 7. Gạch chân dưới các cụm từ chỉ thời gian. Sau đó cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc Hiện tại tiếp diễn.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ Peter tonight. He \_\_\_\_\_ us to a restaurant. (meet/ take)

2. The ferry \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.00 from Dover and \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.45 in Calais. (leave, land)

3. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary next Sunday. They \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris (celebrate, go)

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture this afternoon. And I \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow either. (not give, not teach)

5. Why \_\_\_\_\_ the exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? When \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ place instead? (not open, take)

6. How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the party tonight? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a bus? (get, catch)

**Bài 8. Dựa vào từ cho sẵn, sắp xếp lại các từ và viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh ở thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc Hiện tại tiếp diễn sao cho phù hợp.**

1. to the dentist/ go/ I/ tomorrow.

2. tonight/ with/ have/ our business partner/ we/ dinner.

---

3. on/ my holiday/ July/ begin/ 10<sup>th</sup>

---

4. depart/ the train/ at 11.30/ platform 5/ from/.

---

5. to Africa/ you. When exactly/ fly/.

---

6. end/ when/ the art exhibition/.

---

7. go/ to the garden/ Miss Pitt/ on Sunday/.

---

8. at 9.45/as usual/ the plane/ take off/.

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## BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

### Bài 9. Chia động từ trong ngoặc sao cho thích hợp

Jim: Hello there, Daisy! Long time no see! It (1. Be) \_\_\_\_\_ great to see you again.

Daisy: Oh, Jim! Hello! What a coincidence! (2. Not see) \_\_\_\_\_ you for ages! It is great to see you. What (3. You do) \_\_\_\_\_ in London now or (4. You/ just visit) \_\_\_\_\_?

Jim: Well, an engineering company (5.just offer) \_\_\_\_\_ me a job, so I decided to rent a small apartment near my company. Now I (6.look) \_\_\_\_\_ for one with high standard but reasonable price.

Daisy: Oh, I think it (7.be) \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult to find that perfect apartment. You should lower your standard if you (8.want) \_\_\_\_\_ to find a cheap place to live.

Jim: Yeah, you (9.be) \_\_\_\_\_ right. Hey, Daisy, let's talk about you recently. (10.You still/work) \_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant near your house?

Daisy: No, Jim. I quitted it three months ago. I couldn't get on well with my manager. He (11.always shout) \_\_\_\_\_ even when my co-workers and I (12.make) \_\_\_\_\_ just a small mistakes. Now I am employed by a restaurant in the city center.

Jim: (13. It/be) \_\_\_\_\_ very far from your house?

Daisy: It is. Every day I (14.have) \_\_\_\_\_ to take the earliest train to commute to work. It (15.set) \_\_\_\_\_ off at 5am and it (16.often take) \_\_\_\_\_ me half an hour to travel to work.

Jim: You must wake up early in the morning.

Daisy: It was hard for me in the first few weeks but things (17.get) \_\_\_\_\_ better and better now. I (18.be) \_\_\_\_\_ quite satisfied with my job now.

#### **Bài 10. Dựa vào các từ cho sẵn, viết câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. They/not/want/ to/ buy/ new/ car/ now/ because/ they/not/ have/ enough/ money/ yet/.

---

2. You/ever/ speak/ to/ foreigner/ before?

---

3. I/ not/ know/ when/ the/ train/ leave/.

---

4. Rose/ often/ walk/ school/ but/ today/ she/ ride/ new/ bike/ at/ present/.

---

5. How much/ time/ you/ often/ spend/ on/ self-studying?

---

6. Who/ Jane/ talk/ to over/ there?

---

7. I/ not/ find/ my car key/ yet/. I/ call/ my husband/ to/ ask/ him/ about/ it/.

---

8. No one/ heard/ news/ about/ accident/ this morning/.

---

9. Everyone/ sleep/ now/ but/ I/ be/ awake.

10. How long/ it/ usually/ take/ you/ to/ finish/ your breakfast?

**Bài 11. Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại với những động từ cho sẵn dưới đây ở thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn sao cho phù hợp.**

Take (x2)	start (x2)	leave	go	do	depart	get	come
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### The big day

A: Have you heard of Brad and Mimi?

B: Brad and Mimi? What's happened?

A: They (1) \_\_\_\_\_ married on Saturday?

B: You're joking. I didn't know that Mimi fancied Brad. When (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the wedding \_\_\_\_\_ place?

A: It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ place on Saturday. Didn't you listen to me?

B: Of course I did. But what time (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?

A: The wedding ceremony (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at 11 o'clock in the All Saints church.

B: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes, I am. They've invited me.

B: Do you think I could join you?

A: Why not? I'm sure the church is going to be full. But I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning because my dad (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to work by car on Saturday and he can take me to the All Saints.

B: If your dad doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_

A: No problem. The more, the merrier, he always says. By the ways, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything tomorrow morning? We could buy some present for them.

B: Good idea. We can get the bus to the Macy's shopping Gallery. It (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.35.

A: All right. See you at the bus stop. Bye.

A: Bye-bye.

**Bài 12. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì hiện tại đơn hoặc thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn để diễn tả tương lai.**

1. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 at night. (arrive)
2. Giovanni \_\_\_\_\_ to spend the weekend with us. (come)
3. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor's on Wednesday? (go)
4. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the film \_\_\_\_\_? (start)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the concert \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 or 8? (begin)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ a dinner party on Friday and you're invited. (have)
7. Most shops in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ until 10 am. (not open)
8. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the corner shop \_\_\_\_\_? (shut)
9. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangkok? (stay)
10. My tai chi classes \_\_\_\_\_ next week? (start)
11. Our flight \_\_\_\_\_ in London at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. (land)
12. Everything's arranged. We \_\_\_\_\_ house this Saturday. (move)
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ at Litith's Café this afternoon at four. (meet)
14. I'm sorry. I can't meet up this weekend. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Wales. (go)
15. Our ferry \_\_\_\_\_ for Ibiza at 6 tomorrow morning. (depart).

**Bài 13. Gạch chân lỗi sai trong đoạn văn sau đây và sửa lại cho đúng.**

Mary and I am best friends and we have learned English with each other since half a year. Both of us is highly interested in learning this language due to a number of factors. First of all, learning English enable us to understand masterpieces from English speaking countries such as books, movies and music. Although Mary is always complain that some English grammar structures are too difficult to remember, she is always making great effort to learn the language. She often goes to the library to

borrow English written books. By now, Mary is reading up to 5 books in English. I am preferring watching movies to reading books. Sometimes, we are talking with each other in English and share about the books or movies we have just enjoy.

1. _____	->	_____	6. _____	->	_____
2. _____	->	_____	7. _____	->	_____
3. _____	->	_____	8. _____	->	_____
4. _____	->	_____	9. _____	->	_____
5. _____	->	_____	10. _____	->	_____

#### Bài 14. Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng

##### Why is it necessary to learn English?

English is the most commonly used language among foreign language (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Nowadays, when people from different nationalities (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate, they commonly use English language. If you can speak English fluently, you have more chances of making friends with foreigners. It helps you connect with and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from people of different cultures. In (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of career aspects, knowing English (5) \_\_\_\_\_ up job opportunities. Being able to communicate with foreign clients and business partners (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you a more challenging position in your career. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ English is the language of the Film industry and learning it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ you will no longer have to rely on subtitles or dubbed versions. You will also be able to read books written by English-speaking authors in their original version. Last but not least, music is much better if you can understand the meaning. We are sure that you will be satisfied to enjoy English-language music morel.

1. A. speakers	B. tellers	C. talkers	D. chatters
2. A. wants	B. want	C. is wanting	D. are wanting
3. A. learn	B. learns	C. is learning	D. are learning
4. A. ways	B. means	C. terms	D. references
5. A. opens	B. is opening	C. has opened	D. opened
6. A. provide	B. provides	C. is providing	D. had provided
7. A. Moreover	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Instead

8. A. means

B. meaning

C. mean

D. meant

### Bài 15. Đọc đoạn văn và điền T (true) hoặc F (false)

#### English as a global language

English is the third largest language by number of native speakers, after Mandarin and Spanish.

It has often been referred to as a “world language, the lingua franca of the modern era. English is not an official language in most countries and it is often taught as a foreign language. It is, by international treaty, the official language for aeronautical and maritime communications. English is one of the official languages of the United Nations and many other international organizations, including the International Olympic Committee.

Books, magazines and newspaper written in English are available in many countries around the world, and English is the most commonly used language in the sciences. Science Citation Index reported as early as 1997 that 95% of its articles were written in English, even though only half of them came from authors in English-speaking countries. In publishing, English literature predominates considerably with 28 percent of all books published in the world and 30 percent of web content in 2011 (from 50 percent in 2000). English is also the global language of many businesses, even outside of the UK, Canada and the USA. If you have an international meeting in France, for example, odds are that you will be asked to speak English. Daimler-Chrysler, Nokia, Renault, Samsung, Technicolor, and Microsoft in Beijing have all said that English is their common corporate language, to name just a few of the largest international companies, but many smaller companies have the same policy.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. English is amongst the largest language of the number of native speakers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. English is often taught as a second language in most countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. English is the only official language of the United Nations and many other international organizations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Most of the science works were written in English.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. It was reported that as early as 1997, 95% of Science Citation Index's articles came from authors in English-speaking countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. English is not used in business outside of the UK, Canada and the USA.