

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: .../.../20....

Class: S4

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

### OVERALL REVISION

❖ **Lưu ý 1:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

**I. Choose A, B, or C to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following sentences, then correct the mistakes.**

0. The walls are paints by my father.

A. The walls

**B.** are paints

C. by

⇒ are painted

1. It could to rain tomorrow!

A. could

B. to rain

C. tomorrow

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

2. She can play the piano because her hand hurts.

A. can

B. play

C. hurts

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

3. I only need a few milk for this recipe.

A. only

B. need

C. a few

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Can I have little sugar in my coffee?

A. Can

B. have

C. little

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

5. The glass is cleans by the boy.

A. glass

B. cleans

C. by

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Circle the correct modal verb in each sentence.**

0. Mia (**might** / **must**) live in that house - I am sure of it!

1. Look at the snow! It (**must** / **might**) be cold outside.

2. I (**could** / **can**) play tennis when I was younger.

3. It (**must** / **might**) be quicker to travel by train, but I am not sure.

4. You (**must** / **cannot**) be back at 10 a.m. because we have an important meeting.

5. You (**could** / **must**) stop when the traffic lights turn red.

**III. Complete the sentences with A LITTLE, LITTLE, A FEW, or FEW.**

0. I have got a little money, enough to buy a hamburger.

1. Let's go to the movies. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money.

2. I am sorry, I cannot pay for your lunch. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money.

3. Not many children like vegetables. For example, \_\_\_\_\_ children eat carrots.

4. Joe is always angry. That is why he has \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
5. There are no empty seats on this flight, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ available on the next one.

**IV. Choose the correct answer.**

0. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ money, enough to buy a hamburger.

- A.** a little                                      **B.** a few                                      **C.** little

1. Donald does not care for school. He has \_\_\_\_\_ interested in it.

- A.** a little                                      **B.** a few                                      **C.** little

2. There's no food left, so I have to go to buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread.

- A.** any    **B.** some    **C.** a

3. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ architecture magazines?

- A.** any    **B.** some    **C.** an

**V. Complete the sentences using the given verb in brackets with the passive voice structure**

**“AM/IS/ARE + PII”.** (Con không sử dụng dạng viết tắt của các trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.)

0. Cacao beans **are grown** (grow) in tropical countries.

1. Videos \_\_\_\_\_ (upload) to Youtube every day.

2. Vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) in the market.

3. An email \_\_\_\_\_ (send) by Tom every Monday.

4. Milk \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) in the mornings.

**VI. Put the following sentences into passive voice.** (Con không sử dụng dạng viết tắt của các trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.)

0. My father paints the walls.

→ **The walls are painted by my father.**

1. They sell hundreds of hamburgers every day.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Somebody cleans our classroom every day.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The farmer grows carrots on his field.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. People produce cars in this factory.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Lexi and Megan eat ice-cream three times a week.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

- ❖ **Lưu ý 1:** Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **2 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
- ❖ **Lưu ý 2:** Các con gạch chân các từ khóa chính trong bài đọc.

## Part 2

– 5 questions –

Robert is talking to Helen. What do they say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

<b>Example</b>		
	<b>Robert:</b>	Hello Helen. Where are you going?
	<b>Helen:</b>	.....D.....

### Questions

-  **Robert:** Is it your birthday today?  
 **Helen:** .....
-  **Helen:** I'm going to get a new computer game.  
 **Robert:** .....
-  **Helen:** I haven't got many games. Have you?  
 **Robert:** .....
-  **Helen:** Which shop do you think is the best for computer games?  
 **Robert:** .....
-  **Helen:** Would you like to come with us?  
 **Robert:** .....  
 **Helen:** Of course!



- A** Yes lots! My favourite one's called 'Music Man'.
- B** Me too! Why don't you try them?
- C** OK, but I need to phone my parents first.
- D** To the shops with my dad. He's going to buy me a birthday present. **(Example)**
- E** No, it's next week.
- F** You could try the big new one in Swing Road.
- G** I love playing those, but it's difficult to stop sometimes.
- H** Sorry, I don't. He will be ready in 5 minutes.

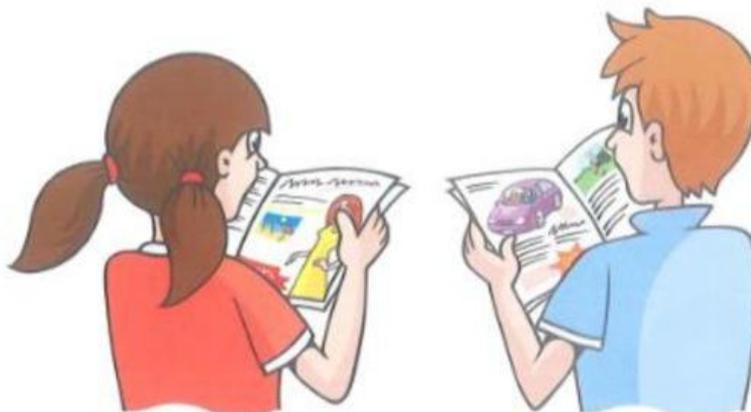
Con hãy nghe bài theo link sau, chú ý không tua/chính:

<https://youtu.be/E6XvnykgO1g?si=eLydrFm-CECdDV3> &t=322 (Từ 5:22 – 9:15)

## Part 2

– 5 questions –

Listen and write. There is one example.



### The new school magazine

Class can draw some: ..... pictures .....

1 Name of magazine: .....

2 In next week's magazine: the ..... competition

3 Students will talk to: a ..... person

4 Time of meeting: ..... p.m.

5 Children should bring: funny .....

I. Choose A, B, or C to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

0. I bought a some new clothes.

A. bought

**B.** a

C. some

1. There is any butter in the kitchen.

A. is

B. butter

C. in

2. Cheese is made of milk.

A. is

B. made

C. of

3. My socks are make of pure wool.

A. are

B. make of

C. wool

4. **Doctor:** Have you ever been in bad health or had a serious operation (*cuộc phẫu thuật*)?

**Patient:** No, I have not. I have had a little medical problems.

A. Have you ever

B. have had

C. a little

5. Bill did not drink all the soda. There is a few left.

A. did

B. drink

C. a few

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. **A few** / **Few** books are enough for me to read.

1. The flowers **are watered** / **is watered** every day.

2. Delicious food **is cooking** / **is cooked** in this restaurant.

3. The car **is washed** / **is wash**. It's clean now.

4. Max **cannot** / **could** be at home because I heard (*nghe thấy*) the music from his room.

5. That **could** / **must** be a doctor, I saw her in the hospital.