



NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP
HỌC PHẦN: TIẾNG ANH 2 (2 TC)
CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH BỔ SUNG
BỘ MÔN: LÝ THUYẾT TIẾNG ANH

PHẦN 1: NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP

GRAMMAR:

- Quantifiers (some, a lot, a few/few, a little/ little, much, many, any)
- Articles (a, an, the)
- Take (a taxi, a walk, a few days, time to do sth)
- to-infinitive (intend to V, Let's V, to be adj to V)
- Future forms (to be going to, to be Ving, will V)
- Present perfect + past simple
- Prepositions of place and movement
- Make vs Do
- Zero and first conditional
- Defining relative clauses (who, which, where, that)
- Dependent prepositions (problem with, good at, interested in, depend on, work on, think of, similar to, idea of)

VOCABULARY:

- + Recycling
- + Online shopping
- + Age (early teens, mid-twenties, mid-thirties)
- + Career
- + Celebrations



- + Jobs (cowboys, accountant, taxi driver, football player, chef, electrician, computer programmer), job interviews, job adverts
- + Parts of a building (basement, emergency exist)
- + Internet verbs (subscribe, download, log in...)
- + Inventions
- + Instructions (turn on the remote control, charge the battery...)

PHẦN 2: ĐỀ THI MẪU

I. READING (25 minutes)

Part I.

Questions 1-5.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

A round-the-world trip

Alice Woods and her brother Luke went on a special holiday.

When I was 16, my parents decided to take me and my brother Luke out of school for six months to travel around the world. They wanted us to visit lots of different countries and have new experiences. They said we were old enough to do that kind of trip and believed it was better for us than spending six months in the classroom.

We both had to continue with our studies during the trip, so nearly every day we had online classes in subjects like maths and science. Our parents also made sure we studied the history of the places we visited, and when we had time, we went to museum exhibitions or read guidebooks.

We did some fantastic things on the trip, like sailing along the Mekong River in Vietnam and visiting the Taj Mahal in India. Luke enjoyed travelling around the Amboseli National Park in Kenya. He's interested in wildlife and loved seeing the elephants. I enjoyed that too, but for me the best part was visiting the Rocky Mountains in Canada. We camped there for a few days and the views were amazing!



It was a great trip, but now we're home again, I'm happy to be back at school and spending time with my classmates. Everyone asks if I missed things while I was away – like my favourite food or having my own room – but I tell them not really. It was an adventure and I enjoyed everything about it.

1. *Why did Alice's parents decide to take the family on a round-the-world trip?*
 - A. Alice and Luke had a long holiday.
 - B. They believed it was a good way to learn new things.
 - C. They wanted to visit other countries while the children were still young.
 - D. They were a little bored with life at home.
2. *What did Alice and Luke do most days to keep up with schoolwork?*
 - A. visited an exhibition
 - B. read a guidebook
 - C. joined a study forum
 - D. did lessons on the internet
3. *What is Alice doing in the third paragraph?*
 - A. explaining how to plan a trip
 - B. giving reviews about Mekong River
 - C. describing some activities they did
 - D. giving advice to people who enjoy travelling
4. *Which place did Alice enjoy visiting the most?*
 - A. the Taj Mahal in India
 - B. the Mekong River in Vietnams
 - C. the Rocky Mountains in Canada
 - D. the Amboseli National Park in Kenya
5. *How does Alice feel now that their trip has finished?*
 - A. glad to see her friends again
 - B. happy to eat meals cooked at home
 - C. pleased to be back in her own room



D. unhappy to go to school

Questions 6-10.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

In the broadest sense, the term IoT encompasses everything connected to the Internet, but it is increasingly being used to **define** objects that "talk" to each other. "Simply, the Internet of Things is made up of devices – from simple sensors to smartphones and wearables – connected together," Matthew Evans, the IoT programme head at techUK, says.

By combining these connected devices with automated systems, it is possible to "gather information, analyze it and create an action" to help someone with a particular task, or learn from a process. In reality, this ranges from smart mirrors to beacons in shops and beyond.

"It's about networks, it's about devices, and it's about data," Caroline Gorski, the head of IoT at Digital Catapult explains. IoT allows devices on closed private Internet connections to communicate with others and "the Internet of Things brings those networks together. It gives the opportunity for devices to communicate not only within close **silos** but across different networking types and creates a much more connected world."

6. *What does IoT include?*

- A. Everything requiring the Internet to work
- B. Everything separated from the Internet
- C. Everything connected to the Internet
- D. Everything purchased using the Internet

7. *The word "define" can be best replaced by _____.*

- A. describe
- B. explain
- C. inform
- D. notify

8. *IoT can help with a particular task ranging from smart mirrors to _____.*

- A. products in supermarkets
- B. beacons in shops
- C. assistant in shops
- D. waiter in restaurants



9. IoT allows devices to _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. lengthen their lifespan | B. work more effectively |
| C. require less power | D. communicate with others |

10. What does it mean by the word "silos"?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| A. grounds | B. systems | C. areas | D. ranges |
|------------|------------|----------|-----------|

Part II. Questions 11-20.

Read the text below and choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each space.

The end of December and the beginning of January are the (11) _____ times for the Japanese post offices. The Japanese have a (12) _____ of sending New Year's Day postcards to their friends and relatives, similar (13) _____ the Western custom of sending Christmas cards. Their original purpose was (14) _____ your faraway friends and relatives tidings of yourself and your immediate family. In other words, (15) _____ custom existed for people to tell others whom they did not often meet that they were alive and well.

Japanese people send these postcards (16) _____ they arrive on 1st January. The post office guarantees (17) _____ the greeting postcards on 1st January if they are posted within a time limit. To deliver these cards on time, the post office usually (18) _____ students part-time to help deliver the letters.

It is customary not to spend these postcards when one has had a death in the family (19) _____ the year. In this case, a family member sends a simple postcard called mochû hagaki (mourning postcards) to inform friends and relatives they (20) _____ send New Year's cards, out of respect for the deceased.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 11. A. busier | B. busiest | C. most busy | D. more busy |
| 12. A. costume | B. celebration | C. custom | D. chance |
| 13. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. as |
| 14. A. of giving | B. to give | C. gives | D. for giving |



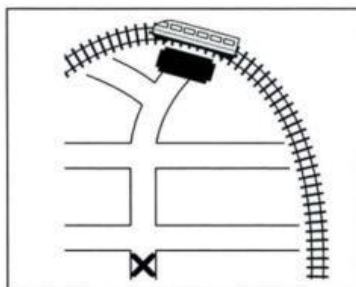
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|-------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 15. A. these | B. a | C. this | D. its |
| 16. A. for | B. so that | C. so | D. to |
| 17. A. to sell | B. to give | C. to change | D. to deliver |
| 18. A. hiring | B. hire | C. to hire | D. hires |
| 19. A. during | B. since | C. for | D. from |
| 20. A. should not | B. should | C. have to | D. must |

II. LISTENING (15 minutes)

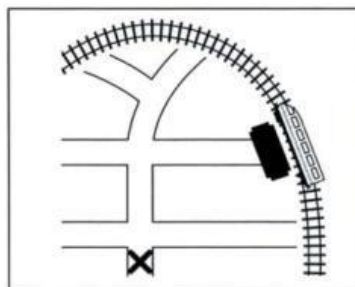
Part 1:

Questions 1 – 10: For each question, choose the correct answer. You will hear each conversation **ONCE** only.

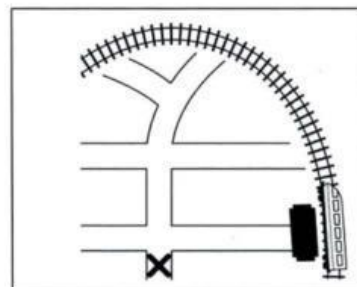
1. Where is the station?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2. Where did the woman put the calculator?



A ☐



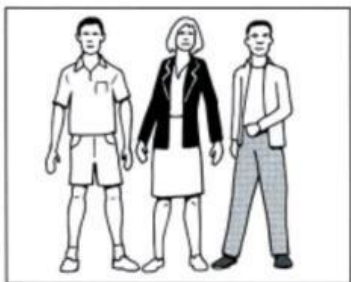
B ☐



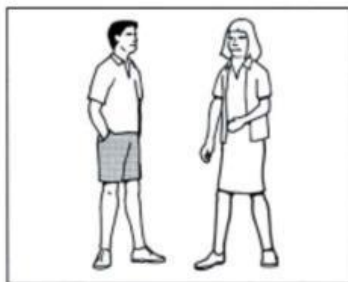
C ☐



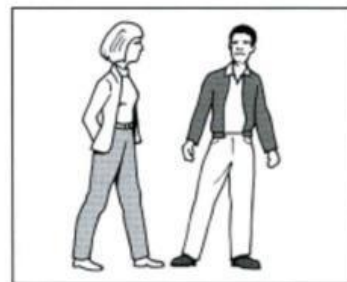
3. Where is Helen?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

4. Which building was hit by lightning?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5. What does the woman want to buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



6. Which picture does the woman decide to send?



A ☐

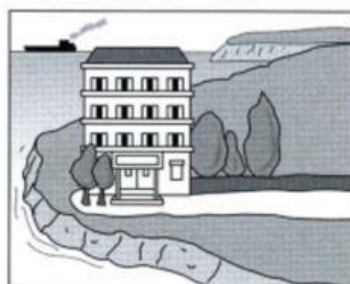


B ☐

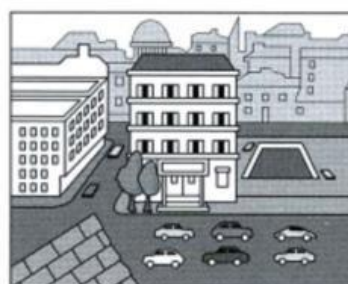


C ☐

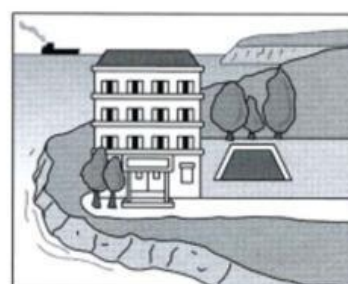
7. Which hotel has the man chosen?



A ☐



B ☐

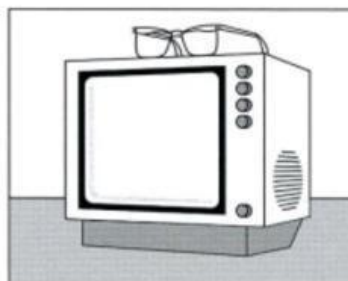


C ☐

8. Where are the woman's glasses?



A ☐



B ☐



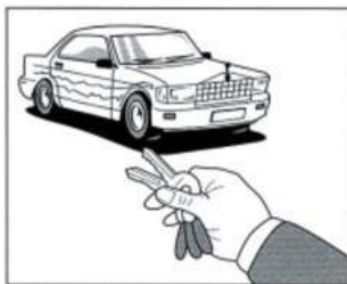
C ☐



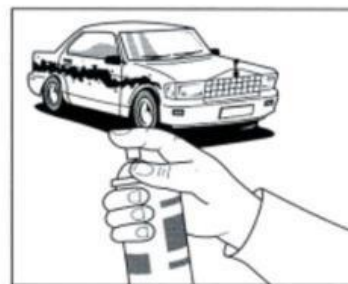
9. What damage was done to the car?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

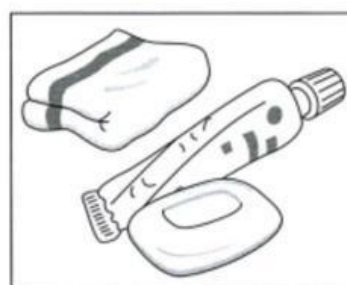
10. What did she bring?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

Part 2:

For each question, choose the correct answer. You will hear each conversation **ONCE** only.

Questions 11 – 15: You will hear part of a radio program about a classical music.

11. *This week's prize is*

- A. a musical cassette
- B. two concert tickets
- C. A classical CD

12. *The person who wrote the music lived in*

- A. Italy
- B. Spain
- C. France



13. What else shares the title of this music?

- A. a garden
- B. a play
- C. a park

14. What did people do when they first heard the music?

- A. Some left before the end.
- B. Only a few clapped.
- C. Some asked for their money back.

15. This piece of music has been

- A. play in the cinema
- B. used in advertising
- C. used for a TV play

Questions 16 – 20: You will hear a recorded message about an arts festival.

16. The festival takes place from

- A. 12 to 18 May
- B. 12 to 20 May
- C. 12 to 28 May

17. What is on at the Theatre Royal on 19 May?

- A. jazz
- B. opera
- C. classical music

18. What is on at the cathedral?

- A. music
- B. poetry
- C. films

19. What does the festival program offer at Ickworth?

- A. a walk and a book reading
- B. a concert and a meal



C. a walk and a concert

20. *You can't use a credit card if you book*

A. by post

B. by fax

C. by telephone

III. WRITING

PART I.

Questions 1-10. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to rewrite the following sentences in the way that their original meanings are not changed.

1. We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.
 - A. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.
 - B. The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.
 - C. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.
 - D. The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.
2. Unless we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.
 - A. If our life is badly affected, we will protect the environment.
 - B. If we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.
 - C. If we don't protect the environment, our life won't be badly affected.
 - D. If we don't protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.
3. Humans discharge four out of every five plastic bottles they use.
 - A. Humans throw off four out of every five plastic bottles they use.
 - B. Humans throw to four out of every five plastic bottles they use.
 - C. Humans throw away four out of every five plastic bottles they use.
 - D. Humans throw out four out of every five plastic bottles they use.
4. The didgeridoo is native to the aboriginal people in Australia.
 - A. The didgeridoo coming from to the aboriginal people in Australia.
 - B. The didgeridoo comes from the aboriginal people in Australia.
 - C. The didgeridoo is coming from the aboriginal people in Australia.



- D. The didgeridoo came from the aboriginal people in Australia.
5. Are you in the parade this evening?
- A. No, I'm not, but I'm going to watch it at three.
 - B. No, I'm not, but I going to watch it at three.
 - C. No, I'm not, but I'll watch it at three.
 - D. No, I'm not, but I won't going to watch it at three.
6. Nowadays, many couples go abroad on their honeymoon, so they get their plane to travel.
- A. Nowadays, catching their plane, many couples go abroad on their honeymoon.
 - B. Nowadays, to go abroad on their honeymoon, so many couples leaving to catch their plane.
 - C. Nowadays, many couples going abroad on their honeymoon, so they should catch their plane.
 - D. Nowadays, many couples go abroad on their honeymoon, so they catch their plane to travel.
7. My office is on the second floor.
- A. I work in an office in the second floor.
 - B. My office is in the second floor.
 - C. My office is at the first floor.
 - D. I work in an office on the second floor.
8. Darwin was a famous English scientist. He developed the theory of evolution.
- A. Darwin, who is a famous English scientist, developed a theory of evolution.
 - B. Darwin, who was the famous English scientist, develops the theory for evolution.
 - C. Darwin, who is a famous English scientist, has developed a theory on evolution.
 - D. Darwin, who was a famous English scientist, developed the theory of evolution.
9. It's undeniable that the Internet plays a vital role in our life nowadays.
- A. Nowadays our life without the Internet is deniable.
 - B. That the Internet is important to modern life is obvious.
 - C. The Internet's vital role is denied in our modern life.



- D. The Internet is hardly undeniable in our life nowadays.
10. The robot for household work is being repaired by Mr. John at the moment.
- A. The robot for household work is being repair at the moment by Mr. John.
- B. The robot for household work repaired by Mr. John at the moment.
- C. The robot for household work is being repairing by Mr. John at the moment.
- D. Mr. John is repairing the robot for household work at the moment.

PART II.

Question 11-20. Choose the correct the answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences from the suggested words or phrases.

11. My school/ not have/ recycling bins/ for paper.
- A. My school has any recycling bins for paper.
- B. My school doesn't have some recycling bins for paper.
- C. My school not have any recycling bins for paper.
- D. My school doesn't have any recycling bins for paper.
12. Car/ revolutionize/ transport/ and/ absolutely vital/ economy/ most countries.
- A. The car has revolutionized transport and is absolutely vital to the economy of most countries.
- B. The car has revolutionized transport and absolutely vital to the economy of most countries.
- C. The car have revolutionized transport and is absolutely vital to the economy of most countries.
- D. The car had revolutionized transport and is absolutely vital to the economy of most countries.
13. Judge/ read/ jury's verdict/ aloud/ and then/ sentence/the accused/ five years/ in prison.
- A. The judge read the jury's verdict aloud and then sentence the accused to five years in prison.



- B. The judge read the jury's verdict aloud and then sentenced the accused five years in prison.
- C. The judge read the jury's verdict aloud and then sentenced the accused to five years in prison.
- D. The judge read the jury's verdict aloud and then sentenced the accused to five year in prison.
14. It/ important/ him/ make/ the boat/ environmentally friendly/ and/ user-friendly/ a few years ago.
- A. It was important for him to make the boat environmentally friendly and user-friendly a few year ago.
- B. It is important for him to making the boat environmentally friendly and user-friendly a few years ago.
- C. It was important for him make the boat environmentally friendly and user-friendly a few years ago.
- D. It will be important for him to make the boat environmentally friendly and user-friendly a few years ago.
15. One type/ musical instrument/ be/ especially important now.
- A. One type musical instrument is especially important now.
- B. One type of musical instrument is especially important now.
- C. One type musical instrument was especially important now.
- D. One type of musical instrument had been especially important now.
16. At the end/ this year/, / I/ leave my job/ and/ write a book.
- A. At the end this year, I leave my job and write a book.
- B. At the end of this year, I leaving my job and writing a book.
- C. At the end of this year, I left my job and wrote a book.
- D. At the end of this year, I will leave my job and write a book.
17. The French/ arrive/ here/ in the 18th/ century/ and/ bring/ Mardi Gras/ with them.
- A. The French arrived here in the 18th century and brought Mardi Gras with them.



- B. The French had arrived here in the 18th century and bring Mardi Gras with them.
C. The French not arrived here in the 18th century and brought Mardi Gras with them.
D. The French arrived here in the 18th century and was bringing Mardi Gras with them.
18. Twenty/ important age/ in Japanese society/ because/ you/ get/ several adult legal rights.
A. Twenty is important age in Japanese society because you got several adult legal rights.
B. Twenty was an important age in Japanese society because you get several adult legal rights.
C. Twenty is an important age in Japanese society because you get several adult legal rights.
D. Twenty was an important age in Japanese society because you getting several adult legal rights.
19. To set up/ new/ online account/, /type in/ your personal details/ and/ click 'enter'.
A. To setting up new online account, type in your personal details and click 'enter'.
B. To set up a new online account, typing in your personally details and click 'enter'.
C. To sets up a new online account, typed in your personal details and click 'enter'.
D. To set up a new online account, type in your personal details and click 'enter'.
20. Two years ago/, /an energy company/ want/ the gas /under his farm.
A. Two years ago, an energy company wanting the gas under his farm.
B. Two years ago, an energy company wanted the gas under his farm.
C. Two years ago, an energy company have wanted the gas under his farm.
D. Two years ago, an energy company wants the gas under his farm.

Hà Nội, ngày tháng năm 2026

Trưởng bộ môn

TS. Phạm Thùy Giang