

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ II MÔN TIẾNG ANH 11

1. Accent mark: Dấu nhấn/ Trọng âm:

1. Đối với những từ gồm có 2 hoặc 3 vần, trọng âm thường rơi vào vần đầu. (nếu là danh từ hay tính từ) nếu là động từ thì nhấn vào vần thứ 2

Ex: péasant, spécial, média, photógraph,..... (v) present, enjoy, represent

2. Đối với những từ gồm có 4 vần (hoặc nhiều hơn), trọng âm thường rơi vào vần thứ 3 kể từ cuối.

Ex: géography, universíty, communicáte, technólogy,

3. Đối với những từ tận cùng có các vần như: -ion, -ic, -ian, trọng âm thường rơi vào vần phía trước.

Ex: professíon, demonstrátion, scientífic, photográphic, músician, electrícian,

4. Đối với những từ tận cùng có các vần như: -oo, -oon, -ee, -een, -eer, -ese, -ette, trọng âm thường rơi vào ngay các vần này.

Ex: bambóo, shampóo, cartóon, afternóon, referée, employée, cantéen, thirtéen, ingénér, Vietnamése, Chinése, cigarétte,

5. Đối với những từ có các tiền tố (tiếp đầu ngữ) như: in-, im-, ir-, re-, pre-, dis-, de-, be-, ex-, en-, trọng âm thường rơi vào vần phía sau.

Ex: insíde, impóssible, irrégular, repéat, préview, discúss, deféat, begín, excíted, enjoy, represent,

...

2. Sound: Phát âm

1. Chú ý các phụ âm từ Unit 9- 16.

2. Động từ tận cùng bằng -ED có 3 cách phát âm là: /id/, /t/, /d/.

a. Đối với những động từ tận cùng là: -t, -d, khi thêm -ED sẽ phát âm là /id/.

Ex: wanted, collected, decided, needed,.....

b. Đối với những động từ tận cùng là: -c, -f, -k, -p, -s, -x, -sh, -ch, khi thêm -ED sẽ phát âm là /t/.

Ex: practiced, stuffed, looked, stopped, missed, fixed, washed, watched,.....

c. Đối với những động từ tận cùng là các phụ âm còn lại hoặc nguyên âm, khi thêm -ED sẽ phát âm là /d/.

Ex: enjoyed, stayed, managed, cleaned, arrived, called,.....

* Phân biệt: s, es

| | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------|
| /s/: | p, k, f, t, | ex: cats |
| /iz/: | ss, x z, ch, sh, ge, se, ce | ex: horses |
| /z/: | ngoài 2 trường hợp trên | ex: dogs |

1. A. chairs

B. hats

C. grapes

D. roofs

2. A. crops

B. farmers

C. vehicles

D. fields

3. A. chooses

B. horses

C. rises

D. roses

3. Relative clauses: (UNIT 9)

a/Relative pronouns, relative adjectives, relative adverbs:

+ **Who** (person, subject) : person who V
S

+ **Whom** (person, object) : person whom S+V
O


+ **Which** (thing, subject, object) : thing which V/ S+V
S, O

+ **Of which** (thing, possessive relative adj) : the N1 the N2 of which
(thing)

+ **Whose** (thing, person, possessive relative adj): N1 whose (adj) N2

+ **Where** (place)

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| → in which | : place <u>where</u> S+ V |
| → on which | : place <u>which</u> V |
| → at which | |
| → from which | |

+**When** (time) 

- at which (hour) :time when S +V
- on which (day) : time which V
- in which (month, season, year, decade, century)

+**Why** (reason): for which : reason why S +V
: reason which V

+**That** :

.**That** được để thay thế **who,whom,which** trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (defining relative clauses) (không có dấu phẩy) .

.**That** được dùng sau **it is/ it was** (câu chẻ- cleft sentences).

.**That** được dùng sau **số thứ tự** (**ordinal numbers** : the first, the second, the third, the fourth,....., the next, the only, the last....)

.**That** được dùng sau **so sánh nhất (superlatives)**

(the +short adj/adv + est)

(the most + long adj/adv)

(the least + adj/adv)

.**That** được dùng sau **danh từ hỗn tạp (person+ thing)**

.**That** được dùng sau những từ bắt đầu bằng: -no, -some, -any, -every, - all, -only.

+**What** (thing, subject, object) thường được sử dụng khi ta dịch nghĩa vị trí của đại từ quan hệ có nghĩa là “ cái gì”.

b/ Relative clauses:

***Mệnh đề quan hệ có 2 loại:**

Loại 1: Defining relative clauses: (Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)

-Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định được dùng khi từ đứng trước không được biết rõ (eg: the man, the boy, the girl, the book, the students,.....)

-Không có dấu phẩy.

-Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định rất quan trọng tới ý nghĩa của câu không thể bỏ đi được.

-That có thể thay thế who, whom,which.

Eg: The man is my brother. He wears the black coat.

> The man who wears the black coat is my brother.

Loại 2: Non-defining relative clauses (Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định)

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định được dùng khi từ đứng trước được biết rõ ràng.

i. Danh từ riêng (proper nouns): Lan, Minh, Peter, Mary, London, NewYork, Vietnam, Hue city,.....

ii. Sở hữu cách + danh từ (possessive adjective + noun) : my sister, his car, her homework, the farmer's children,.....

iii. This/that/these/those + noun : this hat, these books, those houses.....

- Có dấu phẩy

-Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định có thể bỏ đi được

-That không thể thay thế who, whom, which

Eg:Mr. John is my uncle. He wears the black coat.

-> Mr.John ,who wears the black coat ,is my uncle.

* **Cách nối hai câu đơn thành một câu dùng mệnh đề quan hệ:**

Bước 1: xác định từ giống nhau ở hai câu và quyết định giữ lại câu nào (gọi tạm là câu 1), câu còn lại chuyển thành mệnh đề quan hệ (gọi tạm là câu 2)

Bước 2: chọn đại từ, trạng từ, hay tính từ quan hệ phù hợp thay thế từ giống nhau ở câu 2, sau đó đưa nó lên đầu câu 2 nếu nó đang nằm ở giữa hay cuối câu.

Bước 3: đưa toàn bộ mệnh đề quan hệ đặt sau từ giống nhau của câu 1 rồi viết tiếp phần còn lại của câu 1 nếu có

4.Relative pronouns with prepositions (UNIT 10)

+ Person (người) + prep + whom

+ Thing(vật) + prep + which

* prepositions: in, on, at, with, without, about, of, for, from, by, to, through,

5. Relative clauses replaced by participles and to infinitives (reduce a relative clause to a phrase) (UNIT 11)

+Active: V_ing

+Passive: V3/ed (by)

+Ordinal number(số thứ tự) , superlatives(so sánh nhất), active : toV

+Ordinal number(số thứ tự),superlatives(so sánh nhất),passive: to be+ V3/ed (by)

6.Omission of relative pronouns: (UNIT 12)

Who, whom, which, that làm tân ngữ (object) trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định(không có dấu phẩy) thì có thể được lược bỏ .

7.Cleft sentences (câu chẻ -câu nhấn mạnh) (UNIT 13)

a/Subject focus:

It is / It was $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{who/ that (person)} \\ \text{that (thing)} \end{array} \right. + V \dots$

S

eg: The man gave her the book

S V₂

→ It was the man who/that gave her the book.

b/Object focus:

It is / It was $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{who/whom/ that (person)} \\ \text{that (thing)} \end{array} \right. + S+V$

O

eg: The man is learning English

O

→ It is English that the man is learning

c/Adverbial focus:

It is/ It was + (Adv phrase) + that + S + V ...

eg: The boy hit the dog in the garden

V₂

Adv phrase

→It was in the garden that the boy hit the dog

I. REPORTED SPEECH IN PASSIVE VOICE (câu tường thuật ở dạng bị động)

Say (said), think (thought), believe (believed), want(wanted) report (reported) , expect (expected).....

S + V (tường thuật) that + S + V + O

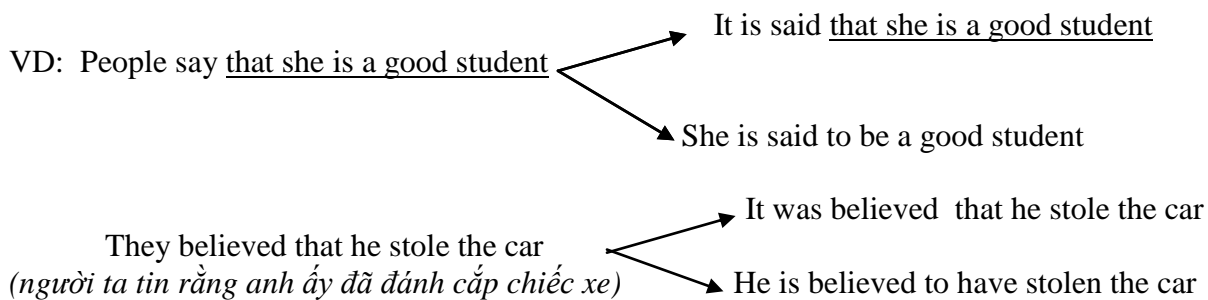
Cách 1 : It +BE + V3/ Ved that + S + V + O

S + V (tường thuật) that + S + V + O

Cách 2: S +BE (chia theo thì câu đề) + V3/Ved tại

ở quá khứ)

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \text{TO infinitive} \dots \text{ (nếu động từ sau that ở hiện tại)} \\ + \text{TO HAVE} + \text{V3/Ved} \text{ (nếu động từ sau that ở quá khứ)} \end{array} \right.$



BÀI TẬP(EXERCISES):

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- Mr. Pike ,..... is our boss ,has just come back from Paris.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
- The botanists are examining the plants were brought from Africa.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
- Do you know the hotel ?
A. at which she is staying B. where she is staying
C. she is staying at D. all are correct
- That is the new teacher about the students are talking.
A. that B. who C. whose D. whom
- This subject ,..... going to discuss , is very important.
A. which we are B. which are C. that we are D. A and C are correct
- The scientist invention was a success became famous
A. who B. whose C. which D. that
- I knew some people
A. who could help you B. whom could help you
C. whose help could you D. could help you
- That is the dress
A. which made by Mary B. which making by Mary
C. was made by Mary D. made by Mary
- The bicycle is very modern.
A. I told you about which B. which about I told you
C. about I told you which D. about which I told you
- Many diseases are no longer dangerous today
A. why people died of year ago B. which people died years ago
C. of that people died years ago D. that people died of years ago
- Have you made a decision on the day ?
A. which you will set off B. when you will set off
C. at which you will set off D. where you will set off
- The road is shaded with trees.
A. on which we go to school every day B. at which we go to school every day
C. from which we go to school every day D. where we go to school every day
- I'm standing at the window
A. in which I can see the lake B. where I can see the lake
C. at which I can see the lake D. from which I can see the lake
- I'll show you the second hand bookshop
A. when you can find valuable old books
B. why you can find valuable old books
C. where you can find valuable old books
D. which you can find valuable old books
- Lan's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man

- A. that she hardly knows him B. whom she hardly knows him
C. she hardly knows D. she hardly knows him
16. I come from the Seattle area, many successful companies such as Microsoft and Boeing are located.
A. which B. that C. where D. whom
17. They have just visited the town location was little known.
A. where B. whose C. which D. that
18. one of the most creative artists in rock 'n roll, came from California.
A. Frank Zappa, who was B. Frank Zappa was
C. Frank Zappa, that was D. Frank Zappa whom was
19. He came to the party wearing only a pair of shorts and a T-shirt, was a stupid thing to do.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
20. He lives in a small town
A. where is called Taunton B. which is called Taunton
C. is called Taunton D. that called Taunton
21. The house is more than 100 years old.
A. where I live B. in where I live C. in that I live D. where I live in
22. want to get a good job have to have certain qualifications and experience.
A. Who B. Those which C. Those who D. Those whom
23. Wild fires are common in the forest areas of Australia, of the US and Canada , the climate is moist.
A. in where B. in that C. where D. which
24. King Henry , was Elizabeth I, led England into the Age of Empire.
A. daughter B. whom daughter C. which daughter D. whose daughter
25. Frank invited Janet, , to the party.
A. met in Japan B. meeting in Japan
C. whom he had met in Japan D. that he had met in Japan
26. The singer, Most recent recording has had much success, is signing autographs.
A. whose B. that C. who D. whom
27. He likes shopping between 1.00 and 3.00 pm,most people are at home.
A. when B. where C. in which D. at that
28. He took me to an expensive restaurant where we enjoyed a good meal.
A. enjoyed a good meal B. to enjoy a good meal
C. and enjoying a good meal D. we enjoyed a good meal in which
29. The fishermen and their boatswere off the coast three days ago have just been reported to be missing
A. which B. that C. who D. whom
30. The banker to I gave my check was quite friendly
A. who B. that C. whom D. which
31. Birds make nests in trees they can hide their young in the leaves and branches.
A. which B. where C. that D. in that
32. He lent me yesterday.
A. the book I need B. the book when I need
C. which book I need D. the book whose I need
33. cheat on the exam have to leave the room.
A Those B. Who C. Those whom D. Those who
34. really a fish, has no brain, no bones, and no face.
A. A jelly fish is not B. A jelly fish, it is not
C. A jelly fish, which is not D. A jelly fish, that is not
35. We have a lot of things that we have to do today.
A. doing B. to do C. done D. do

36. The young man who lives next door is very kind to my family.
 A. to live next door B. he lives next door
 C. living next door D. lived next door
37. My father works for a construction company in
 A. Winchester, which is a city in the U.K. B. Winchester that is a city in the U.K.
 C. Winchester is a city in the U.K. D. Winchester where is a city in the U.K.
38. Ms Young, to many of her student are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.
 A who B. whom C. that D. whose
39. I saw a lot of new people at the party, seemed familiar.
 A. some of whom B. some of who C. whom D some of that
40. My friend eventually decided to quit her job, upset me a lot.
 A. that B. when C which D. who
41. He is the man car was stolen last week.
 A. whom B. that C. which D. whose
42. They have just found the couple and their car were swept away during the heavy storm last week.
 A. that B. which C. whose D.when
43. It was the worst winter anyone could remember.
 A when B. which C. where D. why
44. I would like to know the reason he decided to quit the job.
 A. why B. which C. that D. when
45. instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview.
 A. John Robbins to that I spoke by telephone,
 B. John Robbins, that I spoke to by telephone,
 C. John Robbins I spoke to by telephone,
 D John Robbins, whom I spoke to by telephone,
- 46.He was always coming up with new ideas, were absolutely impracticable.
 A. most of whom B. that C. most of which D. most of that
- 47.She always had wanted to go to placesshe could speak her native tongue.
 A that B. in that C. which D. where
48. February is the month many of my colleagues take skiing holidays.
 A. when B. that C. in that D. which
49. There was no one
 A. I could ask for help B.when I could ask for help
 C. I could ask whom for help D. for that I could ask for help.
50. The children were quite attracted by the tamer and his animals were performing on the stage.
 A. that B. which C whom D who
51. Is there anything else you want to ask?
 A. what B. where C whom D. that
- 52.*Nhung is my classmate. She has just won a scholarship to study in the USA.*
 A.Nhung, who has just won a scholarship to study in the USA, is my classmate.
 B. Nhung, that is my classmate,has just won a scholarship to study in the USA.
 C. Nhung is my classmate who has just won a scholarship to study in the USA.
 D.Nhung has just won a scholarship to study in the USA who is my classmate
- 53.*Last summer we visited Hue. Hue is the ancient capital of Vietnam.*
 A. Last summer we visited Hue,where is the ancient capital of Vietnam.
 B. Last summer we visited Hue that is the ancient capital of Vietnam.
 C. Last summer we visited Hue,which is the ancient capital of Vietnam.
 D. Last summer we visited Hue there is the ancient capital of Vietnam.
- 54.*Mrs. Mai is our English teacher. Her daughter works in the city's post office.*
 A.Mrs. Mai is our English teacher whose daughter works in the city's post office.

- B. Mrs. Mai ,whose daughter works in the city's post office, is our English teacher.
 C. .Mrs. Mai ,who's daughter works in the city's post office, is our English teacher.
 D. .Mrs. Mai ,her daughter works in the city's post office, is our English teacher.

55. *John is now a famous singer. I used to study with him.*

- A. John is now a famous singer, with whom I used to study
 B. John who I used to study with is now a famous singer.
 C. John, with whom I used to study, is now a famous singer.
 D. John, that I used to study with, is now a famous singer.

56. *The film was really interesting. They are talking about it.*

- A. The film was really interesting which they are talking about .
 B. The film was really interesting about which they are talking .
 C. The film which was really interesting they are talking about .
 D. The film about which they are talking was really interesting.

57. *We live in a small house. It was built by our grandparents.*

- A. We live in a small house was built by our grandparents.
 B. We live in a small house that it was built by our grandparents.
 C. We live in a small house built by our grandparents.
 D. We live in a small house where built by our grandparents.

58. *Some students in my school got scholarship and John was the sixth of them.*

- A. John was the sixth student in my school to get scholarship.
 B. John was the sixth students in my school who got scholarship.
 C. John was among six students in my school got scholarship.
 D. John was one of the six students in my school they got scholarship.

59. *A waitress served me. She was impolite and impatient.*

- A. The waitress serving me was impolite and impatient.
 B. A waitress served me who was impolite and impatient.
 C. A waitress whom served me was impolite and impatient.
 D. The waitress served me she was impolite and impatient.

60. *The girls are always complaining about their pay. He employs the girls.*

- A. The girls are always complaining about their pay who he employs .
 B. The girls are always complaining about their pay he employs .
 C. The girls, whom he employs ,are always complaining about their pay
 D. The girls he employs are always complaining about their pay

61. *I hired a car. It broke down.*

- A. The car I hired broke down.
 B. I hired a car that it broke down.
 C. The car which I hired it broke down.
 D. The car that broke down I hired

II. Identify the error.

1. The shop assistant to whom I spoke to was very helpful

A B C D

2. The artist whom picture we saw yesterday is also a concert painter.

A B C D

3. Please tell me the reason which the machine didn't work.

A B C D

4. The old woman and her dogs which were stuck in the collapsing house were unhurt.

A B C D

5. They have told some information most of whom is very useful.

A B C D

6. The boy is sitting next to me is very good at mathematics.

A B C D

7. Kyoto which is a major cultural center of Japan, has more than 60 museums.
A B C D

8. The book to be published this month is about ways to succeed in finding a job.
A B C D

9. Animals are born in the zoos know nothing about life in the forests.
A B C D

10. The scientists who working on this project try to find the solutions for air pollution.
A B C D

III. Combine each pair of sentences into one, using relative clauses:

1. The pub is opposite the Town Hall. I first met my wife there.
.....

2. He was sitting on a chair. It was uncomfortable.
.....

3. He smokes cigarettes. They are very strong.
.....

4. Let me see the pictures. You took them at Peter's wedding.
.....

5. Some people only think about money. I don't like them.
.....

6. Do you know that lady? I repaired her car.
.....

7. John has bought a house. There are ghosts in that house.
.....

8. A man stole £10,000 from a bank. The police have caught him.
.....

9. I bought bananas this morning. I have lost them.
.....

10. Could you iron those trousers? They're hanging up behind the door.
.....

11. He worked with some people. They thought he was stupid.
.....

12. When I looked through the window I saw a girl. Her beauty took my breath away.
.....

13. These are the books. I use them in the class.
.....

14. That's the name. I couldn't remember it yesterday.
.....

15. The film is about two people. Their plane crashed in the jungle
.....

16. The film is about a king. His ambition was to rule the world.
.....

17. They are the people. I was talking about them.
.....

18. That is the tunnel. I went through it.
.....

19. He's the criminal. The police are looking for him.
.....

20. My flat is in an old part of the city. It was built in the 1920s.

.....
21. There are lots of bars and restaurants in the neighbourhood. I live in the neighbourhood.
.....

22. My neighbour comes from Ecuador. He works on the fruit farms around the city.
.....

23. The neighbour makes a lot of noise walking around. His flat is above mine.
.....

24. The traffic is also very noisy. It passes my flat.
.....

25. The local market sells excellent local produce. It is a two-minute walk from my flat.
.....

26. John is speaking to his boss. His boss is a famous writer.
.....

27. I like the town. You live there.
.....

28. I like the painting. It is in this room.
.....

29. The man was sick. He looked very pale.
.....

30. He was sitting in the emergency room. It was very crowded.
.....

31. She gave the man an injection. It made him go to sleep.
.....

32. This is the bank. We borrowed the money from it.
.....

33. I lent you a book. The book was written by one my friends.
.....

34. Do you know a restaurant? We can have a good meal there.
.....

IV. Combine each pair of sentences into one, using relative clause with preposition:

1. I'll show you the second-hand bookshop. You can find valuable books in this shop.
.....

2. The police want to know the hotel. Mr. Bush stayed at this hotel two weeks ago.
.....

3. The reasons are basic grammatical ones. I'm scolded by the teacher for these reasons.
.....

4. I have not decided the day. I'll go to London on that day.
.....

5. The airport is the most modern one. We are going to arrive at this airport.
.....

6. She doesn't want to speak to the cause. She divorced her husband for this cause
.....

7. The teacher is Mr. Pike. We studied with him last year.
.....

8. The problem has been discussed in class. We are very interested in it
.....

9. Many diseases are no longer dangerous. People died of them years ago.
.....

10. Do you see my pen? I have just written the lesson with it.
.....

-
11. I like standing at the windows. I can see the park from this window.
-
12. The boy is my cousin. You made fun of him.
-
13. This is rare opportunity. You should take advantage of it to get a better job.
-
14. This matter is of great importance. You should pay attention to it.
-

V A. Reduce the following relative clauses, using Participle Phrases:

1. The man who teaches my son is my friend.
-
2. The street which leads to the school is very wide.
-
3. My grandfather, who is old and sick, never goes out of the house.
-
4. We are driving on the road which was built in 1980.
-
5. I saw many houses that were destroyed by the storm.
-
6. The computers which are used here are very old.
-
7. Trains which leave from this station take an hour to get to London.
-
8. That is the news which surprised us most.
-
9. They've just delivered the goods that were ordered last week.
-
10. There are some children who are playing in the backyard of the house.
-
11. Do you know the woman who made a very interesting speech last night?
-
12. The foreign language which is being taught in most schools is English.
-
13. Astronauts who are orbiting the earth in space capsules are weightless.
-
14. Customers who complain about the service should see the manager.
-
15. The vegetables which are sold in this shop are grown without chemicals.
-
16. The number of students who have been counted is quite high.
-
17. The student who sits next to me is from China.
-
18. Do you know the music which is being played on the radio?
-
19. He lives in a big house which stands on the top of the hill.
-

VB. Reduce the following relative clauses, using To- infinitives:

20. John was the last person who left the room.
-

21. He was the last man that was interviewed yesterday.
.....
22. The man was the second person who was killed in this way.
.....
23. The only thing that we have to remember is to obey our parents.
.....
24. Thomas was the first man that reached the top of the mountain.
.....
25. She was the fourth woman who finished the race.
.....
26. The first person that arrives at the party will be given a small gift.
.....
27. The latest news that is about the cyclone will reach people in the area soon.
.....

UNIT 13: CLEFT SENTENCES:

1. My secretary sent the bill to Mr. Harding yesterday.

2. The president makes the important decisions.

3. My son is learning French.

4. She bought the car from Tom.

5. My mother bought some food for dinner

6. The get – together started at 8 a.m.

7. Mary was cooking some special food for him

8. The woman answered the man rudely

9. The strong wind blew the roof off

10. Lan borrowed him a book from this library.

11. Tom met Mary in 1985.

12. My son is learning French.

13 She bought the car from Tom.

14. My mother bought some food for dinner

15 When was the sandwich invented?- In 1762.

16 Where's Tom? – In singing club.

17. When did Colombus sail to America? – In 1492.

→

18. What does Tiger Woods play? – Golf.



*** CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER:**

1. It was Tom.....helped us.
A. who B. whose C. which D. he
2. It was this writer.....
A. that I talked to several times B. talked to me several times
C. whose I talked to several times D. a or b
- 3.....his presence at the meeting that frightened the children.
A. It is B. Because C. It was D. For
4. 'It was **wine** that we ordered.' In this sentence, '**wine**' receives.....
A. adverbial focus B. subject focus C. object focus D. A or C
5. 'It's the manager that I want to see .' is closest meaning to.....
A. I want to see the manager, not any B. The manager wants to see me.
C. The manager is seen by me, not any one else
D. The manager, not anyone else wants to see me.
- 6.....causes accidents, not bad roads.
A. That B. It's speed that C. It was speed D. Speed that
7. It was the roof.....
A. who was damaged B. that damaged C. that was damaged D. it was damaged
8. It was his hometown.....in his novel.
A. that described B. described C. was described D. that was described
9. It was Ann..... Jim phoned.
A. which B. that C. who D. B or C
10. It was Queen Victoria.....
A. my grandmother once B. whom saw my grandmother
C. that my grandmother once saw D. A or C
11. It's my brother.....gave me this hat on my birthday.
A. he B. that C. which D. whom
12. It was a letter.....she received from her aunt yesterday.
A. that B. which C. it D. where
13. It's in New York.....I first met her ten years ago.
A. there B. where C. that D. which
14. It is.....who I want to make friend with.
A. she B. her C. hers D. she's
15. It was the electric guitar.....was bought by my uncle.
A. that B. whom C. it D. who
16. It's my father who.....to give a talk about our city.
A. asked B. has asked C. had asked D. was asked
17. It was my sister..... bought me this dictionary.
A. who B. whom C. she D. which
18. It was a gold watch.....was given to him as a present.
A. who B. it C. which D. that
19.who was elected the first major of Chicago in 1979.
A. It is Jane Byrne B. Jane Byrne C. It was Jane Byrne D. When Byrne.
20. It that we saw.
A. the manager B. is the manager C. was the manager D. manager.
21. The librarian often these books on the shelf
A. makes B. classifies C. arranges D. does.
22. I've just thrown the old stamps.

- A. discarded B. got C. kept D. left.
23. Myis fishing at weekends to relax.
A. hobbies B. favorite C. hobby D. activity.
24. He was the first man who flew into space.
A. lift off B. lifted in C. lifted off D. lifted.
25. Do you know Vietnamese astronaut,Pham Tuan?
A. orbit B. scientist C. doctor D. cosmonaut.
26. He is a/anmusician. All his songs are very popular.
A. good B. famous C. accomplished D. modest.
27. If you overread, you will become
A. shortsight B. shortsighted C. near-sighted D. sightseeing.
28. Who is the first man space?
A. to fly B. flying into C. flew into D. to fly into.
29. Neil Armstrong set first foot
A. on moon B. the moon C. on the moon D. into the moon.
30. What was the speed of his spacecraft in orbit around the Earth?
A. spaceship B. space flight C. marine D. marineship

*** FIND THE MISTAKES:**

- 1.It was at the shop where I bought a T-shirt three days ago.
A B C D
- 2.It is my closest friend goes abroad to study next month.
A B C D
- 3.It was the motorbike that they repaired it for him.
A B C D
- 4.It was fifteen years ago when I started working there.
A B C D
- 5.It was the television set that broke by her son last week.
A B C D
- 6.It was in New Delhi where the first Asian Games took place.
A B C D
- 7.It was two days ago then he told me about that project.
A B C D

***Choose the best answer to compete each of the following sentences:**

- 1.It was in 2005.....
A.when I started working for him then B.in which started working for him then
C.in when started working for him D.that I started working for him.
- 2.It is the leader of our group.....
A.he has thought of that idea B.that he gave thought of that idea
C.that thought of that idea D.whom has given thought of that idea
- 3.It is a pair of brown shoes.....
A.that we are going to give him tonight B.which we are going to give it to him tonight.
C.they are going to be given to him tonight D.it's going to be given to him tonight .
- 4.It's the new English teacher.....
A. who I greeted him this morning B.that I greeted this morning
C.with whom I greeted this morning D.to him I greeted this morning
- 5.It was the potrait of mine.....
A.which Mr. Brown painted it B.that was painted by Mr.Brown
C.in which was painted by Mr.Brown D.on that Mr.Brown painted
- 6.My sister cleans this room every day.
A.It is my sister whom cleans this room every day.
B.It is every day when my sister cleans this room

- C.It is this room that is cleaned every day by my sister.
D.It is this room which my sister cleans every day.

***Choose one sentence that has DIFFERENT meaning from the root one.**

- 1.The stranger asked me a lot of questions.
 - A.It was me that the stranger asked a lot of questions
 - B.It was the stranger that asked me a lot of questions
 - C.It was a lot of questions that the stranger asked me
 - D.It was me a lot of questions that the stranger asked
- 2.My father will go to London next month.
 - A.It is my father who will go to London next month
 - B.It is London that my father will go to next month
 - C.It is next month that my father will go to London
 - D.It is to London next month when my father will go.
- 3.Mr.Phong is working in the city centre at the moment.
 - A.It is Mr.Phong that is working in the city centre at the moment
 - B.It is in the city centre at the moment then Mr.Phong is working
 - C.It is at the moment that Mr.Phong is working in the city centre
 - D.It is in the city centre that Mr.Phong is working at the moment
- 4.We're going to visit our grandparents on Saturday.
 - A.It is we are going to visit our grandparents on Saturday
 - B.It is we that are going to visit our grandparents on Saturday
 - C.It is our grandparents that we're going to visit on Saturday
 - D.It is on Saturday that we're going to visit our grandparents.

Unit: 15 TAG QUESTIONS

I. Introduction:

Eg:

1. He **is** a student, **isn't** he?
2. They **can** swim, **can't** they?
3. You **study** here, **don't** you?
4. His brother **likes** coffee, **doesn't** he?
5. She **will** come tomorrow, **won't** she?

II. Formulas:

Affirmative statement, negative tag?

Negative statement, affirmative tag?

III. Notes:

- Chủ từ của tag question luôn luôn là một đại từ (I/ we/ you/ they/ he/ she/ it)

Ex: The house is new, **isn't it**?

- Nếu trong câu có các từ mang nghĩa phủ định như: never, hardly, seldom, nothing, no one.....thì tag question phải ở khẳng định.

Ex: He **never** drink tea, **does** he?

- Let's, Shall we?

Ex:

Let's go out for a walk, **shall** we?

- I am, aren't I?

- someone, somebody, anyone, anybody, everyone, everybody, no one, nobody → they

- something, anything, everything, nothing → it

- Nếu động từ của câu là hiện tại đơn hoặc quá khứ đơn thì mượn trợ động từ do/ does/ did trong tag question.

Ex: They **arrived** yesterday, **didn't** they?

Put a tag question at the end of each sentence.

1. You don't like this program,.....?
2. Mai speaks English and French,.....?
3. Let's have a cup of coffee,.....?
4. That was a good movie,.....?
5. You've never come to class late,.....?
6. Lan rarely goes out,.....?
7. You couldn't do me a favour,.....?
8. Peter helped you,.....?
9. She is very beautiful,.....?
10. You can't speak English,.....?
11. You hardly ever makes a mistake,.....?
12. Not a very good film,?
13. Somebody wanted a drink,.....?
14. Don't touch that button,?
15. This radio is broken,?
16. My sister is writing her lesson,.....?
17. They have a test today,.....?
18. Mike didn't return,.....?
19. He'd never met her before,?
20. You don't really love her,?
21. This will work well,?
22. I couldn't help it,?
23. You'll tell me if she calls,?
24. We'd never have known,?
25. The weather's bad today,?
26. She won't be late tomorrow,?
27. Nobody knows the answer,?
28. The moon goes round the earth,?
29. Elephants live in Europe,?
30. He's still sleeping at the moment,?
31. Mary goes to school,?
32. We won't be late tonight,?
33. Someone called me last night,?
34. They will wash the car,?
35. We must lock the doors,?
36. I'm correct,?
37. Linda bought a car yesterday,?
38. John wouldn't want to invite my Dad,?
39. Jack hasn't got a piece of paper,?
40. George used to work here,?
41. He's never liked her,?
42. Everyone warned you before,?
43. Jack went to the supermarket,?
44. Jane and Tom have never been to Las Vegas,?
45. Jim doesn't live in Missouri,?
46. Mrs. Brown has a new car,?
47. Simon is from Singapore,?

48. Paul didn't recognize me last week, _____?
49. Cars pollute the environment, _____?
50. Mr. Richard has been to Scotland recently, _____?

*** Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D**

1. Let's go to the party, _____?
A. will we B. shall we C. don't we D. do we
2. Hoi An was first named Faifo, _____?
A. isn't it B. was it C. is it D. wasn't it
3. They are going to attend the meeting, _____?
A. aren't they B. will they C. are they D. won't they
4. You've got a car, _____?
A. do you B. have you C. haven't you D. don't you
5. He won't tell her, _____?
A. will he B. does he C. won't he D. doesn't he
6. Switch on the television, _____?
A. do you B. don't you C. will you D. won't you
7. We took this one last holiday, _____?
A. didn't we B. did we C. didn't they D. did they
8. He would rather stay in, _____?
A. would he B. wouldn't C. shouldn't he D. don't he
9. I'm wrong, _____?
A. do I B. aren't you C. am not I D. aren't I
10. There'll be lots to see in New York, _____?
A. aren't there B. isn't it C. won't there D. will there
11. I have to take that French course, _____?
A. do I B. have I C. don't I D. haven't I
12. Neil seemed to have a good time at the party, _____?
A. didn't he B. did he C. had he D. hadn't he
13. Let's go for a long walk, _____?
A. Shall we B. will we C. will we D. must we
14. You are going to come to the party, _____?
A. do you B. aren't you C. will you D. won't you
15. We didn't eat here last week, _____ we?
A. do B. haven't C. did D. didn't
16. Nothing was said, _____?
A. wasn't it B. was it C. were they D. weren't they
17. Give me a paper, _____?
A. shall we B. won't you C. don't we D. will you
18. Sorry, I am late, _____?
A. don't I B. do I C. am not I D. aren't I
19. We should book tickets for the concert tonight, _____?
A. won't we B. aren't we C. don't we D. shouldn't we
20. Let's go shopping, _____?
A. shall we B. will we C. will you D. won't you
21. He will be there tonight, _____?
A. Will he B. Won't he C. Shall he D. Won't it
22. These sausages are delicious, _____?
A. are these B. are they C. aren't these D. aren't they
23. They haven't lived here long, _____?
A. have they B. haven't they C. did they D. didn't they

24. I am interested in reading books,.....?
 A. am I B. amn't I C. aren't you D. aren't I
25. Please keep quiet,.....?
 A. will you B. won't you C. do you D. don't you
26. Nam never invites us to his parties,.....?
 A. doesn't he B. does he C. doesn't Nam D. does Nam
27. They rarely smoke cigarettes,.....?
 A. do they B. don't they C. did they D. didn't they
28. Lan has never spoken to a foreigner,.....?
 A. has Nam B. hasn't Nam C. has he D. hasn't he
29. That was exciting,.....?
 A. wasn't that B. was that C. was it D. wasn't it
30. Mai rarely goes out,.....?
 A. does Mai B. doesn't Mai C. does she D. doesn't she
31. Something is in her eyes,.....?
 A. is it B. isn't it C. is something D. isn't something
32. His parents didn't allow him to go out,.....?
 A. did they B. didn't they C. did he D. didn't he
33. Mike and Kathy can't lift that case,.....?
 A. can't they B. can they C. can he D. can't he
34. Nothing can change her decision,.....?
 A. can't they B. can they C. can't it D. can it
35. Someone telephoned me this afternoon,.....?
 A. did he B. didn't he C. didn't they D. did they
36. Everything looks tasty,.....?
 A. doesn't it B. does it C. didn't it D. did it
37. Everybody looks happy today,.....?
 A. do they B. don't they C. does he D. doesn't he
38. Somebody took her book,.....?
 A. did they B. didn't they C. do they D. don't they
39. She is never angry,.....?
 A. is she B. isn't she C. does she D. doesn't she
40. Don't stand in the rain,.....?
 A. do you B. don't you C. won't you D. will you

*VOCABULARY

+ UNIT:9:

* Choose the best answer A, B, C or D

1. I'd like to choosebecause my brother needs some money immediately.
 A. surface mail B. express mail service
 C. express money transfer D. parcel service
2. This bar attracts a lot of customers because it is very.....
 A. spacious B. space C. spaced D. spaceless
3. The magazine "Tour of Sai Gon" is fully.....Are you pleased with another one?
 A. booked B. subscribed C. settled D. placed
4. Many people use the express money transfer service because it is.....and secure.
 A. speed B. speeding C. speeded D. speedy
5. A burglar is someone who.....
 A. designs building B. steals from the shop
 C. buys something from a shop D. breaks into a house to steal things
6. Our office is equipped.....advanced technology

- A. with B. for C. on D. about
7. Your EMS mail will be.....in the shortest possible time
- A. provided B. delivered C. taken D. caught
8. The Messenger Call Service helps us to.....the recipient of the time and place to receive the call.
- A. witness B. require C. notify D. declare
9. The staff in many post offices in our city are very.....to the customers, so I like their service.
- A. impolite B. courteous C. rude D. outdated
10. The hotel staff are always friendly and courteous
- A. helpful B. perfect C. polite D. efficient

+ UNIT: 10:

* Choose the best answer A, B, C or D

1. People are changing the environment.....building cities and villages.....forests once stood.
- A. by/ where B. with /which C. by/which D. in/where
2. People are destroying the environment by adding.....to it.
- A. pollutes B. pollutions C. pollutives D. pollutants
3. Keeping wild animals as pets is banned in some countries.
- A. little B. few C. prohibited D. restricted
4. Our rare animals are.....of becoming extinct.
- A. a danger B. dangerous C. in danger D. endangering
5. The chemical.....from cars and factories make the air, water and soil dangerously dirty
- A. pollution B. pollutants C. polluted D. pollute
6. Vietnam has established many national parks to protect Wildlife
- A. found B. maintained C. presered D. set up
7. Dinosaurs became.....millions of years ago.
- A. disappear B. extinct C. lost D. endangered
8. Many animals are.....for their fur and other valuable parts of their bodies.
- A. hunted B. chased C. run after D. followed
9. In every country national.....have been established to protect endangered animals.
- A. forests B. parks C. museums D. fields
10. It is.....that only about 1,000 pandas remain in the world.
- A. valued B. counted C. estimated D. calculated

+ UNIT:11:

* Choose the best answer A, B, C or D

1. People useto run machines, heat and cool their homes.
- A. energy B. water C. pollutants D. fuels
2.is a device used to change the power of the water into electricity.
- A. Windmill B. Solar panel C. Machine D. Dam
3. If the resource can be replaced quickly, it is called.....
- A. renew B. non- renewable C. renewable D. renewed
4. Fossil fuels will bewithin a relatively short time
- A. released B. recycled C. exhausted D. extinct
5. I believe that wind power can be an.....source of energy
- A. optional B. alternative C. altered D. exhausted
6.is a device used to change the power of wind into electricity.
- A. Dam B. Windmill C. Solar panel D. Wind machine
7. Solar energy is not only plentiful and.....but also safe and clean
- A. unlimited B. limited C. finite D. non-renewable
8. All fossil fuels are.....resources
- A. renewed B. renew C. non-renewable D. renewable

***Passive voice 1:**

It + is + said/thought/known/believed/said/considered + that clause

*** Passive voice 2:**

S + is/are/am+ said/thought

- to V (simple present, simple future)**
- to be + Ving (present continuous)**
- to have + V₃/ed (past tenses, perfect)**

People **say** that he is a good doctor.

(1) He **is said to be** a good doctor

(2) **It is said** that he is a good doctor.

I. Choose the one best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Tom is sitting at his desk. He has a test tomorrow. He _____.
A. could study B. should be studying C. will study D. must be studying
2. The teacher gave back the papers which _____ marked.
A. was B. has been C. had been D. have been
3. By the time a baby has reached his first birthday, he should _____ sit up or even stand up.
A. to be able to B. able to C. to be able D. be able to
4. _____ of this huge stone pyramid was to serve as a tomb.
A. The purpose B. The completion C. The revolution D. The development
5. _____ during the storm.
A. The fence collapsed B. The fence were collapsed
C. They collapsed the fence D. they were collapsed the fence
6. Some streets in our city need _____.
A. broaden B. broadened C. broadening D. to broaden
7. What did the woman die of ? _____ did the woman die ?
A. How B. Where C. What D. When
8. In 1987, The Great Wall was listed as a World Heritage _____ UNESCO.
A. with B. to C. of D. by
9. We are all keen _____ taking a trip to the Great Wall of China.
A. to B. on C. of D. in
10. The Ponagar Cham Towers are located on Cu Lao Marble Hill, 2 km north of Nha Trang.
A. lain B. built C. situated D. detected

Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning.

11. People know that cars pollute the environment.
☒ Cars
12. People believe that the robber has worked in the bank.
☒ The robber
13. Many people believe that she is an honest person.
☒ She
14. They think that the president will arrive soon.
☒ The president
15. It is reported that many passengers died in the crash.
☒ Many passengers
16. It is expected that the prices will rise again this month.
☒ The prices

17. It is proved that life doesn't exist on the moon.
 ✎ Life is proved not
18. They say that he has passed the final exam with the best result.
 ✎ He
19. He is said to have been in the army.
 ✎ People say
20. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.
 ✎ The man
21. People say that he has been all over the world.
 ✎ He
22. It is believed that the man is 108 years old.
 ✎ The man

PHONETICS

I. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. talk <u>ed</u> | B. nak <u>ed</u> | C. ask <u>ed</u> | D. lik <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> emist | B. <u>ch</u> icken | C. <u>ch</u> urch | D. <u>ch</u> ance |
| 3. A. in <u>vol</u> ve | B. sub <u>zer</u> o | C. <u>g</u> o | D. <u>al</u> one |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> alk | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. <u>ma</u> chine | D. <u>sh</u> ip |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> un | B. <u>s</u> ure | C. <u>s</u> uccess | D. <u>so</u> rt |
| 6. A. lik <u>ed</u> | B. stop <u>ped</u> | C. rob <u>bed</u> | D. trap <u>ped</u> |
| 7. A. stamp <u>s</u> | B. club <u>s</u> | C. play <u>s</u> | D. field <u>s</u> |
| 8. A. bridg <u>ed</u> | B. march <u>ed</u> | C. finish <u>ed</u> | D. bas <u>ed</u> |
| 9. A. <u>e</u> asy | B. <u>i</u> dea | C. <u>r</u> ea <u>son</u> | D. <u>s</u> peak |
| 10. A. supply | B. dirty | C. happy | D. energy |
| 11. A. <u>a</u> fraid | B. mistak <u>e</u> | C. <u>a</u> ppointment | D. organ <u>ism</u> |
| 12. A. fail <u>ed</u> | B. absor <u>bed</u> | C. solv <u>ed</u> | D. reach <u>ed</u> |
| 13. A. <u>thr</u> illing | B. <u>oth</u> er | C. <u>th</u> rough | D. someth <u>ing</u> |
| 14. A. <u>G</u> ermany | B. garden | C. gate | D. gas |
| 15. A. <u>S</u> cholarship | B. <u>C</u> hrist | C. <u>s</u> chool | D. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 16. A. <u>H</u> ouse | B. <u>h</u> arm | C. <u>h</u> our | D. <u>h</u> usband |
| 17. A. <u>S</u> ing | B. <u>m</u> orning | C. <u>a</u> ny | D. <u>h</u> ang |
| 18. A. <u>H</u> undred | B. <u>e</u> xhausted | C. <u>h</u> owever | D. <u>h</u> eat |
| 19. A. <u>C</u> hoir | B. <u>c</u> heap | C. <u>ch</u> ild | D. <u>ch</u> air |
| 20. A. <u>C</u> harge | B. <u>ch</u> ild | C. <u>t</u> eacher | D. <u>ch</u> ampagne |
| 21. A. moti <u>on</u> | B. questi <u>on</u> | C. menti <u>on</u> | D. ficti <u>on</u> |
| 22. A. gath <u>er</u> | B. <u>g</u> ood | C. larg <u>e</u> | D. agai <u>n</u> |
| 23. A. <u>ch</u> ange | B. <u>ch</u> ildren | C. <u>ma</u> chine | D. <u>ch</u> urch |
| 24. A. hand | B. bank | C. sand | D. band |
| 25. A. apply | B. university | C. identity | D. early |
| 26. A. choi <u>ce</u> | B. <u>a</u> chieve | C. <u>e</u> ach | D. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| 27. A. work <u>er</u> | B. <u>w</u> hom | C. interv <u>iew</u> | D. ans <u>wer</u> |

II. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. ability | B. already | C. retirement | D. uniform |
| 2. A. excellent | B. gymnastics | C. stadium | D. restaurant |
| 3. A. champion | B. common | C. foremost | D. respect |
| 4. A. eventual | B. qualify | C. president | D. volleyball |
| 5. A. penalty | B. personal | C. position | D. powerful |
| 6. A. company | B. official | C. Australia | D. encounter. |
| 7. A. answer | B. correct | C. promote | D. tonight. |
| 8. A. precious | B. suspicious | C. famous | D. humorous |
| 9. A. accuse | B. admire | C. enter | D. deny |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 10. A. amazing | B. gallery | C. investment | D. regretful |
| 11. A. superman | B. synthetic | C. conversion | D. professor |
| 12. A. forests | B. singing | C. concerning | D. burning |
| 13. A. appropriate | B. emotional | C. pronounce | D. situation |

GRAMMAR :UNIT 9,10,11,12,13

*ANSWER KEYS(EXERCISES) UNITS 9,10,11,12,13

I. .Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1A | 2C | 3D | 4D | 5A | 6B |
| 7A | 8D | 9D | 10D | 11B | 12D |
| 13B | 14C | 15C | 15C | 16C | 17B |
| 18A | 19C | 20B | 21A | 22C | 23C |
| 24D | 25C | 26A | 27A | 28B | 29B |
| 30C | 31B | 32A | 33D | 34C | 35B |
| 36C | 37A | 38B | 39A | 40C | 41D |
| 42A | 43A | 44A | 45D | 46C | 47D |
| 48A | 49A | 50A | 51D | 52A | 53C |
| 54B | 55C | 56D | 57C | 58A | 59A |
| 60D | 61A. | | | | |

II. Identify the error.

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| 1B | 2A | 3B | 4A | 5C | 6A |
| 7A | 8A | 9A | 10A | | |

UNIT 9:III. Combine each pair of sentences into one, using relative clauses:

- 1.The pub where I first met my wife is opposite the Town Hall.
- 2.He was sitting on a chair which was uncomfortable.
- 3.He smokes cigarettes which are very strong.

4. Let me see the pictures which you took at Peter's wedding.
5. I don't like some people who/that only think about money.
6. Do you know that lady, whose car I repaired ?
7. John has bought a house where / in which there are ghosts .
8. The police have caught a man who stole £10,000 from a bank.
9. I have lost bananas which I bought this morning.
10. Could you iron those trousers, which are hanging up behind the door?
11. He worked with some people who/that thought he was stupid.
12. When I looked through the window I saw a girl whose beauty took my breath away.
13. These are the books which I use in the class.
14. That's the name which I couldn't remember yesterday.
15. The film is about two people whose plane crashed in the jungle.
16. The film is about a king whose ambition was to rule the world.
17. They are the people whom I was talking about .
18. That is the tunnel which I went through .
19. He's the criminal whom the police are looking for .
20. My flat , which was built in the 1920s , is in an old part of the city .
21. There are lots of bars and restaurants in the neighbourhood where/in which I live.
22. My neighbour, who works on the fruit farms around the city, comes from Ecuador .
23. The neighbour whose flat is above mine makes a lot of noise walking around.
24. The traffic which passes my flat is also very noisy.
25. The local market which is a two-minute walk from my flat sells excellent local produce.
26. John is speaking to his boss, who is a famous writer.
27. I like the town where you live .
28. I like the painting which is in this room.
29. The man who looked very pale was sick.
30. He was sitting in the emergency room which was very crowded.
31. She gave the man an injection which made him go to sleep.
32. This is the bank which we borrowed the money from .
33. I lent you a book which was written by one of my friends.
34. Do you know a restaurant where we can have a good meal?

UNIT 10:IV. Combine each pair of sentences into one, using relative clause with preposition:

1. I'll show you the second-hand bookshop in which you can find valuable books.
2. The police want to know the hotel at which Mr. Bush stayed two weeks ago.
3. The reasons for which I'm scolded by the teacher are basic grammatical ones.
4. I have not decided the day on which I'll go to London
5. The airport at which we are going to arrive is the most modern one.
6. She doesn't want to speak to the cause for which she divorced her husband .
7. The teacher with whom we studied last year is Mr. Pike.
8. The problem in which we are very interested has been discussed in class.
9. Many diseases of which people died years ago are no longer dangerous.
10. Do you see my pen, with which I have just written the lesson ?
11. I like standing at the windows from which I can see the park .
12. The boy of whom you made fun is my cousin.
13. This is rare opportunity of which you should take advantage to get a better job.
14. This matter, to which you should pay attention , is of great importance.

UNIT 11:V A. Reduce the following relative clauses, using Participle Phrases:

1. The man teaching my son is my friend.
2. The street leading to the school is very wide.
3. My grandfather, being old and sick, never goes out of the house.
4. We are driving on the road built in 1980.

5. I saw many houses destroyed by the storm.
6. The computers used here are very old.
7. Trains leaving from this station take an hour to get to London.
8. That is the news surprising us most.
9. They've just delivered the goods ordered last week.
10. There are some children playing in the backyard of the house.
11. Do you know the woman making a very interesting speech last night?
12. The foreign language taught in most schools is English.
13. Astronauts orbiting the earth in space capsules are weightless.
14. Customers complaining about the service should see the manager.
15. The vegetables sold in this shop are grown without chemicals.
16. The number of students counted is quite high.
17. The student sitting next to me is from China.
18. Do you know the music played on the radio?
19. He lives in a big house standing on the top of the hill.

VB. Reduce the following relative clauses, using To- infinitives:

20. John was the last person to leave the room.
21. He was the last man to be interviewed yesterday.
22. The man was the second person to be killed in this way.
23. The only thing for us to remember is to obey our parents.
24. Thomas was the first man to reach the top of the mountain.
25. She was the fourth woman to finish the race.
26. The first person to arrive at the party will be given a small gift.
27. The latest news to be about the cyclone will reach people in the area soon.

UNIT 13:VI.CLEFT SENTENCES:

1. It was my secretary who/that sent the bill to Mr. Harding yesterday.
2. It is the president who/that makes the important decisions.
3. It is French that my son is learning.
4. It was Tom whom/who/ that she bought the car from.
5. It was for dinner that my mother bought some food.
6. It was at 8.a.m that the get-together started.
7. It was for him that Mary was cooking some special food.
8. It was the man whom/who/that the woman answered rudely.
9. It was the strong wind that blew the roof off.
10. It was Lan who/that borrowed him a book from this library.
11. It was in 1985 that Tom met Mary.
12. It is French that my son is learning.
13. It was the car that she bought from Tom.
14. It was for dinner that my mother bought some food.
15. It was in 1972 that the sandwich was invented.
16. It is in singing club that Tom is.
17. It was in 1492 that Columbus sailed to America.
18. It is golf that Tiger Wood plays.

UNIT 13:Cleft sentences :TRẮC NGHIỆM

EX 1: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER:

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1.a | 2.a | 3.c | 4.c | 5.a | 6 b | 7.c | 8. d | 9.d | 10.c |
| 11. b | 12.a | 13.c | 14.b | 15.a. | 16. d | 17.a | 18. d | 19c. | 20.c |
| 21.b | 22.a | 23.c | 24.c | 25.d | 26.c | 27.c | 28.d | 29.c | 30.a |

EX 2: FIND THE MISTAKES:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1.B | 2.C | 3.C | 4.B | 5.C | 6.B | 7. B |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

EX3:Choose the best answer to compete each of the following sentences.

1. D. 2.C. 3.A. 4.B. 5.B. 6.C.

EX4: Choose one sentence that has DIFFERENT meaning from the root one.

- 1.D.It was me a lot of questions that the stranger asked
2.D.It is to London next month when my father will go.
3.B.It is in the city centre at the moment then Mr.Phong is working
4.A.It is we are going to visit our grandparents on Saturday

UNIT 15: Tag-questions

I.Put a tag question at the end of each sentence.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.do you? | 2.doesn't she | 3.shall we? | 4.wasn't it? |
| 5.have you? | 6.does she? | 7.could you? | 8.didn't he |
| 9.isn't she? | 10.can you? | 11.do you? | 12.is it ? |
| 13.didn't they? | 14.will you? | 15.isn't it? | 16.isn't she? |
| 17.don't they? | 18.did he? | 19.had he? | 20.do you? |
| 21.won't it? | 22.could I? | 23.won't you? | 24.wouldn't we? |
| 25. isn't it? | 26.will she? | 27.do they? | 28.doesn't it? |
| 29.don't they? | 30. isn't he? | 31.doesn't she? | 32.will we? |
| 33.didn't they? | 34.won't they? | 35.mustn't we? | 36.aren't I? |
| 37.didn't she? | 38.would he? | 39.has he? | 40.didn't he? |
| 41.has he? | 42.didn't they? | 43.didn't he? | 44.have they? |
| 45.does he? | 46.doesn't she? | 47. isn't he? | 48.did he? |
| 49.don't they? | 50.hasn't he? | | |

II. Answers: tag-questions

- 1.B 2.D 3.A 4.C 5.A 6.C 7.B 8.C 9.D 10.C 11.C 12.A 13.A
14.B 15.C 16.B 17.D 18.D 19.D 20.A 21.B 22.D 23.A 24.D 25.A 26.B
27.A 28.C 29.D 30.C 31.B 32.A 33.B 34.D 35.C 36.A 37.B 38.B 39.A
40.D

VOCABULARY

+ **Unit 9:** 1C, 2A, 3B, 4D, 5D, 6A, 7 B, 8C, 9B, 10C

+ **Unit 10:** 1A, 2D, 3C, 4C, 5B, 6D, 7B, 8A, 9B, 10C

+ **Unit 11:** 1A, 2D, 3C, 4C, 5B, 6B, 7A, 8C, 9A, 10B, 11D, 12B, 13D, 14A, 15C

+ **Unit 12:** 1D, 2A, 3C, 4A, 5B, 6C, 7C, 8A, 9D, 10B, 11A, 12A, 13D, 14C, 15B

UNIT 16:

I. Multiple choices:

- 1.D. must be studying
2.D. have been
3.D. be able to
4.A. The purpose .
5.A. The fence collapsed
6.C. broadening
7.A. How
8.D. by
9.B. on
10.C. situated

II. Rewrite the sentences:

- 11.Cars are known to pollute the environment
12.The robber is believed to have worked in the bank.
13.She is believed to be an honest person.
14.The president is thought to arrive soon.
15.Many passengers are reported to have died in the crash.
16.The prices are expected to rise again this month.
17.Life is proved not to exist on the moon.

18.He is said to have passed the final exam with the best result.

19.People say that he was in the army.

20.The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.

21.He is said to have been all over the world.

22.The man is believed to be 108 years old.

Phonetics:

I.Sounds:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.B | 2.A | 3.A | 4.A | 5.B | 6.C | 7.A | 8.A | 9.B | 10.A | 11.B | 12.D | 13.B |
| 14.A | 15.D | 16.C | 17.C | 18.B | 19.A | 20.D | 21.B | 22.C | 23.C | 24.B | 25.A | |

II.Stress:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| 1.A | 2.B | 3.D | 4.A | 5.C | 6.A | 7.A | 8.B | 9.C | 10.B | 11.A | 12.C | 13D |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|