

# Trắc nghiệm ngữ pháp

## A) PRACTICE: WORD FORMATION

1. Pascal is used in universities to teach the fundamentals of \_\_\_\_\_. (program)  
a. programmer      b. programming      c. program      d. programmed
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ translates the source code into object code – i.e. it converts the entire program into machine code in one go. (compile)  
a. compile      b. compiler      c. compiling      d. compiled
3. Visual BASIC enables \_\_\_\_\_ to create all sorts of Windows applications. (program)  
a. programmers      b. programming      c. program      d. programmed
4. Voice XML is a programming language created in 2000 to make web content \_\_\_\_\_ via the telephone. (access)  
a. access      b. accessible      c. accessing
5. C is widely used to write system software and \_\_\_\_\_ applications. (commerce)  
a. commerce      b. commercial      c. commercially

## B) PRACTICE : VING/ V infinitive

### Gerund : Danh động từ

1. Chủ ngữ của động từ: Compositing is combining parts of different images to create a single image.
2. Bổ ngữ cho chủ ngữ: Compositing is combining parts of different images to create a single image
3. Tân ngữ cho động từ: I enjoy editing pictures.
4. Sau giới từ: Designers start a project by making a wireframe.
5. Bổ ngữ của động từ: This course involves painting and drawing in various media.
6. Một số động từ cấu trúc với gerund như: avoid, fancy, finish, give up, hate, imagine, involve, keep, look forward to, mind, suggest, enjoy

### Infinitive verbs

Động từ nguyên thể có to được sử dụng trong 1 số trường hợp sau:

#### 1. Diễn tả mục đích

We use symbolic languages to communicate instructions to the computer.

#### 2. Sau tính từ

Machine code is too difficult to write.

3. Sau một số động từ (afford, demand, plan, agree, expect, promise, appear, hope, refuse, arrange, learn, try, decide, manage)

*I plan to do an English course this summer.*

4. Trong cụm: verb + object + to + V (advise, encourage, allow, expect, tell, ask, invite, want, enable, order, warn)

*She advised me to learn some practical skills before leaving school.*

### Verb infinitive without to

Động từ nguyên thể không to được sử dụng trong 1 số trường hợp sau:

- 1. Sau động từ khuyết thiếu (can, could, may, might, will, would, must, should)  
*High-level language must be translated into machine code.*
- 2. Sau động từ make và let  
*Programs make computers perform specific tasks.*
- 3. Sau các động từ: see, watch, taste, listen, hear....  
*I saw him design the program yesterday.*
- *I saw him designing the program yesterday.*

Practice: Choose the best option.

1. Computer animation is the process of ..... objects which move across the screen.

- a. create                      b. to create                      c. creating

2. Texturing involves ..... paint, colour and filters to drawings and designs.

- a. to add                      b. adding                      c. add

3. You can open the colour palette by ..... on the corresponding icon.

- a. click                      b. clicking                      c. to click

4. CAD programs are very fast at .....drawing functions.

- a. to perform                      b. to performing                      c. performing

5. A lot of time and money is saved by ..... a car design before .....the product.

- a. testing/making                      b. testing/ make                      c. test/make

6.....refers to the techniques used to make realistic images.

- a. to render                      b. rendering                      c. render

7. We use high-level languages because machine code is too difficult \_\_\_\_\_, understand and debug.

- a. read                                      b. reading                      c. to read

8. I went on the course \_\_\_\_\_ how to be a better programmer

- a. learn                                      b. to learn                      c. for to learn

9. I'm not interested in \_\_\_\_\_ that computer language

- a. learn                                      b. learning                      c. to learn

10. He refuses \_\_\_\_\_ the project with me.

- a. do    b. doing                          c. to do

11. The engineers warned the employees not \_\_\_\_\_ the cables.

- a. touch                                      b. touching                      c. to touch

12. They may not \_\_\_\_\_ to the conference.

- a. come                                      b. coming                      c. to come

13. Spyware can make your PC \_\_\_\_\_ more slowly.

- a. perform                                      b. performing                      c. to perform

14. This program is too slow \_\_\_\_\_ the simulation.

- a. do    b. to do                          c. for doing

15. It's important \_\_\_\_\_ programming languages with markup languages.

- a. not confuse      b. not to confuse              c. don't confuse

16. Markup languages are used \_\_\_\_\_ the structure of web documents.

- a. for describe      b. describe                      c. to describe

17. You must learn \_\_\_\_\_ effective business letters.

- a. to write                      b. write                                      c. writing

18. Mr Keller has asked me \_\_\_\_\_ you these files.

- a. send                                      b. sending                                      c. to send

19. This program will make this old PC \_\_\_\_\_ faster.

- a. running                      b. run                                      c. to run

### C) PRACTICE CONDITIONALS TYPE 1, 2

- Câu điều kiện dùng để mô tả một hành động trong mệnh đề chính chỉ xảy ra nếu một điều kiện cụ thể nào đó được đáp ứng.
- Câu điều kiện sử dụng if, unless (=if not) và as long as.
- Có hai loại câu điều kiện

❖ Điều kiện loại 1 (cho tình huống thực có thể xảy ra)

If A xảy ra (hiện tại)	B sẽ xảy ra (will + động từ)
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❖ Điều kiện loại 2 (cho tình huống giả định trái với hiện tại)

If A happened (quá khứ đơn)	B would happen (would + động từ)
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*Choose the best one:*

1. I ..... very unhappy if my friends didn't come to my party.

- a) would have been                      b) will be                      c) would                      d) would be

2. If the old man ..... some money, he would hire a taxi.

- a) have                      b) had                      c) would have                      d) had had

3. If he doesn't pay the bill, he ..... into trouble.

- a) won't get                      b) will get                      c) would get                      d) would have got

4. If the weather ..... good, we would go swimming.

- a) was                      b) would be                      c) were                      d) is

5. If you don't succeed in the test, you ..... the job.

- a) were not going to get                      b) wouldn't get                      c) won't get                      d) didn't get

6. We wouldn't be here now if we ..... in that airplane crash.

- a) were                      b) had been                      c) are                      d) had to be

7. I ..... the school bus if I don't get up early.

- a. miss                      b. will miss                      c. would miss                      d. would have missed

8. Harriet would stay longer in Vienna if she ..... more time.

- a. has                      b. is having                      c. had                      d. had had

9. If my brother ..... his car here, the traffic warden would give him a ticket.

- a. parks                      b. park                      c. parked                      d. had parked

10. If you drink more of this sweet lemonade, you ..... sick.

- a. get                      b. will get                      c. would get                      d. would have got

## D) PASSIVE VOICE

Cú pháp:

be + past participle + (by) + agent

Present simple passive	is/are + P2
Present continuous passive	is/are being + P2
Past simple passive	was/were + P2
Past continuous passive	was/were + being + P2
Present perfect passive	has/have + been + P2
Past perfect passive	had + been + P2
Future simple passive	will + be + P2
Modal verbs in the passive	can/could/may/might... + be + P2

1. Alexander Graham Bell is remembered today as the inventor of the telephone in 1876. A year later, his invention (1. *improve*)\_\_\_\_\_ by Thomas Edison, by adding a microphone.
2. The first fully automatic mobile phone (2. *introduce*) \_\_\_\_\_ by Motorola in 1981.
3. Nowadays, new mobile phones (3. *develop*)\_\_\_\_\_, with emphasis on multimedia, radio and real-time TV.
4. Some models (4. *call*)\_\_\_\_\_ smartphones.
5. The first computers built using silicon chips went on sale in 1965. Microsoft (5. *found*) \_\_\_\_\_ by Bill Gates and Paul Allen in 1975 to sell a version of the BASIC language for the Altair computer.
6. The first IBM-PC (6. *sell*) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1981, becoming a standard for personal computers.
7. Today, the Web (7. *can access*) \_\_\_\_\_ from PDAs, mobile phones – indeed, from anywhere at any time.
8. In the future, artificial intelligence and voice recognition (8. *incorporate*) \_\_\_\_\_ into most computer applications.

**C Complete these sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 Microprocessors (make) \_\_\_\_\_ of silicon.
- 2 Call centres (use) \_\_\_\_\_ to deal with telephone enquiries.
- 3 In recent years, most mobile phones (equip) \_\_\_\_\_ with Bluetooth.
- 4 GPS (develop) \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1970s as a military navigation system.
- 5 Sorry about the mess – the computers (replace) \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- 6 In the near future, the Internet (access) \_\_\_\_\_ more frequently from PDAs and mobile phones than from desktop computers.
- 7 Networks (can connect) \_\_\_\_\_ via satellite.
- 8 I had to use my laptop this morning while my PC (fix) \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire \_\_\_\_\_ by J K Rowling

- A. was written                      B. is written                      C. wrote                      D. has been writing

2. Over a million dollars in cash \_\_\_\_\_ from a bank in Los Angeles recently.

- A. was stolen                      B. stole                      C. has been stolen                      D. is stealing

3. I'll have to come by bus as my car \_\_\_\_\_ now .

- A. is repaired                      B. is being repaired                      C. was being repaired                      D. is repairing

4. Archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_ the gold in a cave near the top of the mountain yesterday.

- A. were discovered                      B. was discovered                      C. discovered                      D. discovering

5. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ until the end of the month.

- A. has postponed                      B. has been postponed                      C. is been postponed                      D. is postponing

6. All bills must \_\_\_\_\_ promptly.

- A. pay                      B. paid                      C. paying                      D. be paid

7. The money ..... stolen by the thieves if you leave it there

- A) was                      B) will be                      C) has been                      D) is

8. The washing ..... by my mother every day for the last twenty years

- a) is done                      b) was doing                      c) has been done                      d) will be done

9. By the time we arrived the thief ..... by the police.

- a) catch                      b) has been caught                      c) had been caught                      d) was caught

10. They promise that the goods ..... tomorrow.

- a) will be shipped      b) are shipped      c) are being shipped      d) are shipping

11. America ..... by Columbus in 1492.

- a) discover      b) was discovered      c) discovered      d) was discovering

12. The bridge ..... by the storm last night.

- a) destroy      b) destroyed      c) was destroyed      d) was destroying

13. This letter should ....., not handwritten!

- a) be typed      b) be typing      c) type      d) typing

14. My car .....! Call the police!!!!

- a) stole      b) stealing      c) is stolen      d) has been stolen

15. A new restaurant .....next week.

- a) will open      b) will be opened      c) will be opening      d) will be open

## E) PRESEN PERFECT VS PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS VS PAST SIMPLE

### Present perfect: Thì hiện tại hoàn thành

Cấu trúc:      have/has + quá khứ phân từ

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành để mô tả hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và tiếp tục tới hiện tại.  
Since 2006, I've been a computer operator for PromoPrint.
- Nhấn mạnh vào số lượng.  
I have designed four programs in COBOL
- Hoặc nhấn mạnh vào kinh nghiệm bản thân (dùng ever và never).  
Have you ever worked with databases?

### Present perfect continuous : Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Cấu trúc:      have/has been + hiện tại phân từ

- Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và vẫn còn đang xảy ra.  
For the last three years I've been working as a software engineer for Intelligent Software.
- Nhấn mạnh vào khoảng thời gian.  
She's been working all morning.

## Practice

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ each other since last year.  
a. knew                      b. known                      c. have known                      d. has known
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ him several times before.  
a. have seen                      b. have been seeing                      c. saw                      d. see
3. I am very tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ this project since morning.  
a. do                      b. have done                      c. have been doing                      d. did
4. I'm not hungry because I ..... 3 pizzas this morning.  
a. eat                      b. ate                      c. have eaten                      d. have been eating
5. I ..... him 5 emails yesterday but he hasn't replied yet.  
a. send                      b. sent                      c. have sent                      d. have been sending
6. I ..... for her since this morning.  
a. wait                      b. waited                      c. have waited                      d. have been waiting
7. His eyes are red because he..... for ages.  
a. studies                      b. studied                      c. have studied                      d. have been studying
8. I ..... a new tablet PC last week.  
a. buy                      b. bought                      c. have bought                      d. have been buying
9. How long .....you ..... piano? - For six years .  
a. do...learn                      b. did ...learn                      c. have ... learned                      d. have....been learning
10. .... you ever..... this programming language?  
a. do ... learn                      b. did.. learn                      c. have .... learned                      d. have.... been learning
11. John .....his laptop background yesterday.  
a. changes                      b. changed                      c. have changed                      d. have been changing
12. He ..... 5 programs in COBOL and C so far.  
a. writes                      b. wrote                      c. has written                      d. has been writting
13. He .....learning programming when he was in the first year of university.  
a. starts                      b. started                      c. have started                      d, have been starting
14. A: Why is there so much snow outside?  
B: Because it ..... for hours.  
a. rains                      b. rained                      c. has rained                      d. has been raining



15. I .....never ..... that programming language before.

- a. did ... use                      b. have ... used                      c. have...been using                      d. do .. use

## F) FUTURE FORM

Dùng **will/won't + verb** trong các trường hợp sau:

- Dự đoán khi không có căn cứ về một sự việc.  
Nanobots *will be injected* into the body's bloodstream to treat diseases.
- Nói về hi vọng hay lời hứa với các động từ expect, think, hope, và probably.  
They hope that people *will interact* naturally with hundreds of smart devices at a time.
- Mô tả quyết định nhất thời, thường trong lời mời.  
Sure, *I'll help* you with your homework.
- Nói về một sự thật chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra  
*She'll be* 21 in May.

Dùng **be going to + verb** trong các trường hợp sau:

- Để mô tả dự định trong tương lai.  
*She's going to write* a book about ubiquitous computing.
- Dự đoán khi có căn cứ về một sự việc sẽ xảy ra.  
By all accounts, nanotechnology *is going to have* a huge impact on business and our daily lives.

Dùng Thì tương lai tiếp diễn (**will be + -ing**) để nói về một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong tương lai.

In a few years, doctors *will be using* expert systems to diagnose illnesses.

Dùng Thì tương lai hoàn thành (**will have + past participle**) dùng để nói về một hành động kết thúc tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong tương lai.

Soon, engineers *will have built* different types of android.

## Practice:

1. In the future, I hope we .....robots in the home to help us with the housework.

- a. will have                      b. are going to have                      c. have

2. Hey, Nick, be careful, you .....that coffee on the computer!

- a. are going to spill                      b. spill                      c. will spill

3. By this time next week, we.....for IBM.

- a. will work                      b. will be working                      c. will have worked

4. By this time next month, I.....that Blackberry that I've wanted to buy for month.

- a. Will buy                      b. will be buying                      c. will be bought

5. Futurists predict that smart technology .....incorporated into fabrics, so you'll be able to email from your coat!

- a. Will be                      b. is going to be                      c. is being

6.A: 'The phone's ringing.'

B: 'OK, I\_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a. am going to answer      b. will answer                      c. will be answering

7. Sorry, I can't go with you because I\_\_\_\_\_ for my exam on Sunday afternoon.

- a. will revise                      b. am going to revise                      c. will be revising

8. I ..... 36 next Saturday.

- a. will be                      b. am going to be                      c. be

9. I think you .....a good time staying with Richard.

- a. have                      b. are going to have                      c. will have                      d. will be having

10. I'll be busy all day tomorrow. When you have fun with your friends , I ..... the entire house.

- a. will clean                      b. are going to clean                      c. will be cleaning                      d. will have cleaned

11. Sorry, I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_ my daughter to work at that time tomorrow.

- a. am taking                      b. will be taking                      c. am going to take                      d. will have taken

12. By the year 2050, robots .....humans in nearly aspects of life.

- a. replace                      b. will replace                      c. will be replacing                      d. will have replaced

13. In a few years, doctors ..... expert systems to diagnose illnesses.

- a. will use                      b. are going to use                      c. will be using                      d. will have used

14. Thanks to ICT, by the year 2030 we..... cures for the major diseases of our time.

- a. will find                      b. are going to find                      c. will be finding                      d. will have found

15. Tell me the truth. I promise I ..... anyone.

- a. will tell                      b. won't tell                      c. am going to tell                      d. am not going to tell

