**ĐỀ CƯƠNG HỌC KÌ 2 – MÔN TIẾNG ANH 6**

**Grammar**

**Unit 7**

## WH-QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi có từ hỏi)

Câu hỏi có từ hỏi bắt đầu bằng các từ when, why, what, who, which, how ....

**a. Nguyên tắc đặt câu hỏi:**

a. Nếu **chưa có trợ động** từ thì phải mượn trợ động từ: **do / does / did**

b. Nếu **trợ động từ sẵn có** (am / is / are / can / will / shall / could / would/ have/ has/ had…) thì đảo chúng ra trước chủ ngữ, không mượn do / does / did nữa.

**b. Một số từ hỏi:**

**-**When?               Khi nào (thời gian)

- Where?              Ở đâu (nơi chốn)

- Who?                 Ai (con người - chủ ngữ)

- Why?                 Tại sao (lý do)

- What?                Cái gì / gì (vật, ý kiến, hành động)

- Which?              Cái nào (sự chọn lựa)

- Whose?             Của ai (sự sở hữu)

- Whom?              Ai (người - tân ngữ)

- How?                 Như thế nào (cách thức)

- How far?             Bao xa (khoảng cách)

- How long?          Bao lâu (khoảng thời gian)

- How often?         Bao lâu một lần (sự thường xuyên)

- How many?        Bao nhiêu (số lượng – danh từ đếm được)

- How much?        Bao nhiêu (giá cả, số lượng – danh từ không đếm được)

- How old?            Bao nhiêu tuổi

# **2.CONJUNCTIONS: and, or and but , so ( Liên từ nối )**

**a.And**: -Thêm ý

**b**.or: hoặc: -lựa chọn

**c.** but: -chỉ sự tương phản

**d.**so:- chỉ kết quả

**Unit 8**

**I.Past simple: quá khứ đơn**

### ****Cách chia động từ****

* Đối với động từ có quy tắc (regular verbs): S + V-ed
* Đối với động từ bất quy tắc (irregular verbs): S + V2 (dạng quá khứ của động từ)

Ví dụ: “They went to the beach last weekend.” (Họ đã đi biển cuối tuần trước.)

#### ****1.1 Ở dạng động từ Tobe****

Ở thể **khẳng định** của thì: S + was/ were +…

Ở thể **phủ định** của thì: S + was/ were + not +…

Ở thể **nghi vấn** của thì: Was/ Were + S +…?

Câu hỏi câu hỏi wh: WH-word + was/ were + S (+ not) +…?

#### ****1.2 Ở dạng động từ thường****

Ở thể **khẳng định** của thì: S + V2/ed +…

Ở thể **phủ định** của thì:  S + did not + V (nguyên mẫu)

Ở thể **nghi vấn** của thì: Did + S + V (nguyên thể)?

**Câu hỏi wh**-question: WH-word + did + S + (not) + V (nguyên mẫu)?

### ****Cách dùng****

* Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ “She arrived home late last night.” (Cô ấy đến nhà muộn tối qua.)

**Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ: **: - in + thời gian quá khứ**

– yesterday (hôm qua)

– last night/ last week/ last month/ last year: tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước/ năm ngoái

– ago: Cách đây. (two hours ago: cách đây 2 giờ/ two weeks ago: cách đây 2 ngày …)

– when: khi (trong câu kể).

**II. Imperatives**

Câu mệnh lệnh dùng khi ta muốn yêu cầu ai đó làm việc hoặc đừng làm việc gì đó

**Form**

(+) **V!**

(-) **Don’t + V!**

**Example**

- Look at the board! (Hãy nhìn lên bảng)

- Don’t play with the dog! (Đừng đùa với con chó!)

**Unit 9**

### ****Tính từ sở hữu (Possessive adjective)****

Tính từ sở hữu thể hiện tính chất sở hữu của người hoặc vật với danh từ đi sau nó. Các tính từ sở hữu luôn đi trước danh từ mà nó sở hữu và các danh từ này không có mạo từ đi theo.

Ví dụ: My mother (Mẹ của tôi), his work (công việc của anh ta), our office (cơ quan của chúng tôi), your good friend (người bạn tốt của bạn)

### ****Đại từ sở hữu (Possessive Pronouns)****

Đại từ sở hữu là từ chỉ sự sở hữu của người hoặc vật với người hoặc một sự vật khác. Đại từ sở hữu được sử dụng để thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu theo sau để tránh lặp lại. (Đại từ sở hữu = Tính từ sở hữu + Danh từ).

*Eg: This is my pen and that is* ***yours****. (yours = your pen)*

*Her shirt is new, and* ***mine*** *is old. (mine = my shirt)*

*Tim is a friend of* ***mine****.*

**Bảng liệt kê đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ, tính từ sở hữu và đại từ sở hữu**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ** | **Đại từ nhân xưng túc từ** | **Tính từ sở hữu** | **Đại từ sở hữu** | **Nghĩa** |
| I | me | my | **mine** | *của tôi* |
| you | your | your | **yours** | *của bạn/các bạn* |
| we | our | our | **ours** | *của chúng tôi* |
| they | their | their | **theirs** | *của họ* |
| he | his | his | **his** | *của anh ấy* |
| she | her | her | **hers** | *của cô ấy* |
| it | its | its | **its** | *của nó* |

**Unit 10**

1. **Simple future tense (Thì tương lai đơn)**

## Định nghĩa thì tương lai đơn **Thì tương lai đơn** trong tiếng anh (Simple future tense) được dùng khi không có kế hoạch hay quyết định làm gì nào trước khi chúng ta nói. Chúng ta ra quyết định tự phát tại thời điểm nói. Thường sử dụng thì tương lai đơn với động từ to think trước nó.

## 2. Cách dùng thì tương lai đơn

|  |
| --- |
| Diễn đạt một quyết định tại thời điểm nói |
| Đưa ra lời yêu cầu, đề nghị, lời mời |
| Diễn đạt dự đoán không có căn cứ |

## 3. Công thức thì tương lai đơn

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Câu khẳng định** | **Câu phủ định** | **Câu nghi vấn** |
| **S + will +  V(nguyên thể)** | **S + will not + V(nguyên thể)** | **Will+S + V(nguyên thể)?**  Trả lời: **Yes, S + will./ No, S + won’t.** |

## 4. Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì tương lai đơn

Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai:

– in + thời gian: trong … nữa (in 2 minutes: trong 2 phút nữa)

– tomorrow: ngày mai

– Next day: ngày hôm tới

– Next week/ next month/ next year: Tuần tới/ tháng tới/ năm tới

Trong câu có những động từ chỉ quan điểm như:

–  think/ believe/ suppose/ …: nghĩ/ tin/ cho là

**MIGHT FOR FUTURE POSSIBILITY**

Khi muốn nói về những sự việc có thể xảy ra trong tương lai nhưng ta không chắc chắn là nó có xảy ra hay không, ta dùng **might**.

**Form:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (+) | S + might +V(nguyên mẫu) … |
| (-) | S + might not + V(nguyên mẫu)… |
| (?) | Might + S + V(nguyên mẫu)..? |

**Example:**

- Tom might come here tonight

*Có lẽ tối nay Tom đến đây.*

**Unit 11**

**1.If – clause : Type 1 (Câu điều kiện loại 1)**

**Câu điều kiện loại 1** còn được gọi là câu điều kiện có thực ở hiện tại. Điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai. Diễn tả sự việc **có thể xảy ra** trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

**2. Cấu trúc – công thức**

***If + S + V (hiện tại), S + will + V (nguyên mẫu)***

=> Nói cách khác, ở **câu điều kiện loại 1**, mệnh đề IF dùng **[thì hiện tại đơn](https://bostonenglish.edu.vn/thi-hien-tai-don" \o "thì hiện tại đơn)**. Mệnh đề chính dùng thi **[tương lai đơn](https://bostonenglish.edu.vn/thi-tuong-lai-don" \o "tương lai đơn)**.

**Unit 12**

## So sánh nhất với tính từ ngắn

|  |
| --- |
| S + be (cần được chia) + the + ADJ –est + noun |

‘Be’: ở đây cần được chia phù hợp với chủ ngữ và thì của của câu.

Vậy thì, so sánh với tính từ ngắn, chúng ta cần thêm ‘the’ và tính từ cần phải thêm ‘-est’ vào sau tính từ đó.

**Ví dụ:**  
It is the cutest dog that I have ever seen. (Đó là chú chó dễ thương nhất mà tôi từng thấy.)

### Lưu ý: Quy tắc thêm ‘-est’ vào tính từ

– Đối với những tính từ có một âm tiết kết thúc bằng ‘e’, mình chỉ cần thêm ‘-st’ vào sau đó.

**Ví dụ:** cute- cutest, nice- nicest, v.v

– Đối với những tính từ có một âm tiết kết thúc bởi một nguyên âm (u,e,o,a,i)  nằm giữa hai phụ âm, mình gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm ‘-est’.

**Ví dụ:** big- biggest, fat-fattest, v.v

– Đối với những tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng ‘y’ thì mình đổi ‘y’ thành ‘i’, sau đó thêm ‘est’

**Ví dụ:** happy- happiest, busy- busiest, v.v

– Đối với những tính từ có hai âm tiết, nhưng kết thúc bằng ‘et, ow, le, er’ thì vừa có thể áp dụng dạng so sánh nhất của cả tính từ dài và tính từ ngắn.

**Ví dụ:**  
clever- cleverest/ the most clever  
quiet- quieter/ the most quiet  
simple- simpler/ the most simple  
narrow- narrower/ the most narrow

**A.LISTENING**

**Part 1. Listen and choose the right answers.**

1. The speaker's pet which is ill is …………. .

A. his cat

B. his parrot

C. his dog

2. The animal is …………. .

A. 2 years old

B. 5 years old

C. 3 years old

3.The animal felt bad on …………. .

A. Sunday

B. Monday

C. Saturday

4. The animal has been eating…………. .

A. biscuits.

B. chocolate.

C. tuna.

5. The speaker is expecting…………. .

A. 2 puppies. B. 1 puppy. C. 3 puppies

**Part 2. Listen and answer the question by choosing A, B, C or D.**

**Which sporting activity each class is going to do this year?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Class  6A: (6)  ………  6B: (7)  ………  6C: (8)  ………  6D: (9)  ………  6E: (10)  ……... | *Sporting Activity*  A) Table Tennis  B) Baseball  C) Volleyball  D) Hockey  E) Archery  F) Tennis  G) Badminton  H) Swimming |

**Part 3: Listen to the recording and choose the best response to each question or statement.**

*Ex: You hear: What sports do you like?*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***a. swimming*** | *b. Coca* |
| 1. a. I like to read and watch movie. | b. I sometimes have free time. |
| 2. a. I like soccer, too | b. Yeah. It was fun. |
| 3. a. I run at the school. | b. for about two hours. |
| 4. a. I really like basketball. | b. I like sports. |
| 5. a. I think so, too | b. Ido, too |

**Part 4: What sport or activity is the person talking about? Listen and choose the correct answer.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Ex: a. swimming*** | *b. going the gym* | *c. jogging* |
| 6. a. playing volleyball | b. playing golf | c. playing soccer |
| 7. a. playing baseball | b. playing soccer | c. playing tennis |
| 8. a. playing tennis | b. watching TV | c. reading |
| 9. a. swimming | b. jogging | c. windsurfing |
| 10. a. driving | b. riding a bicycle | c. walking |

**Part 5: Listen and write ONE word in each blank.**

Lan: What (11)..........you do in the past that you don’t do now?

Nam: Well, I didn’t used to workout very much.

Lan: So what do you do now?

Nam: Now, I (12)..........everyday in the park. I used to hate running but now I love it!

Lan: I used to lift weights and use the machines at the (13)..........

Nam: And now?

Lan: Now, I ride my bike a lot. I didn’t used to exercise (14).......... but now I really (15)..........it.

**6.Listen to a talk about Ken’s dream house. Listen and decide if the statements are True or False. You will listen twice.**

6. Ken’s dream house will be modem.

7. His house will be in the forest.

8. There will be a medium theater in his house.

9. His house will have four floors.

10. There won’t be a pool in the house.

**Đề tham khảo**

**Đề 1**

**Choose the best answers.**

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you play table-tennis? - Not very often.

A. How B. How often C. When D. Where

12. A/An\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps us wash and dry dishes.

A. washing machine B. dishwasher C. smart clock D. electric cooker

13. Last Sunday, my dad and I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming.

A. did B. went C. had D. played

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happens when water in lakes, rivers and oceans is polluted,

A. Air pollution B. Soil pollution C. Water pollution D. Noise pollution

15. The street food in Ho Chi Minh City is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. friendly B. helpful C. difficult D. delicious

16. Minh likes watching funny shows. He usually watches\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his free time.

A. sports B. animated films C. talent shows D. comedies

17. If they build a supermarket here, it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ convenient.

A. is B. will be C. was D. be

18. Don’t forget to bring your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play badminton.

A. ball B. paddle C. racket D. goggles

19. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

A. **th**eater B. **th**inking C. **Th**ursday D. wea**th**er

20. Circle the letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word whose stressed syllable is different from the rest.

A. machine B. rubbish C. tower D. cooker

**C. COMMUNICATION (1.0 point)**

**Complete the conversation between Hoa and Minh. Write the letter A – E**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| Hoa: You look sporty. Do you like sports?  Minh: (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Hoa: How often do you do it?  Minh: (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Hoa: Where do you do it?  Minh: (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Hoa: Who do you go with?  Minh: (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Hoa: Why do you like karate?  Minh: (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | A. Twice a week.  B. At Phu Dong Club.  C. Yes, I do. I do karate.  D. Because it makes me stronger and more active.  E. My best friend, Nam. |

**D. READING (2.0 points)**

**I. Read the passage. Then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each gap (1.0 point)**

3Rs stands for reduce, reuse, and (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When people reduce, it means they are using something (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This means less waste. Turning oft the faucet when we brush our teeth is a simple way to reduce it. Reusing is to use the things we already have again.

We can use (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shopping bags instead of plastic bags when we go to a supermarket. Recycling is to (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_new materials from old ones. You can recycle things like newspapers, soda cans, plastic containers and magazines. If we want to live in a (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_world, we must take care of our world.

26. A. recall B. repeat C. reset D. recycle

27. A. more B. many C. less D. much

28. A. reuse B. reusable C. reusing D. reused

29. A. create B. do C. keep D. change

30. A. blue B. yellow C. green D. red

**II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to answer the questions. (1.0 point)**

Television is an important invention of the 20th century. It has been so popular that we can't imagine what life would be like if there were no television. Television is a major means of communication and entertainment. It brings pictures and sound from around the world into millions of homes. Through television, viewers can see and learn about people, places and things in distant lands. Television widens our knowledge by introducing new ideas which may lead us to new hobbies and recreations. In addition to the news, television provides us with a variety of programs that can satisfy every taste. Most people now seem to like spending their evenings watching television. It is more convenient for them to stay at home watching television than to go out for amusement elsewhere.

**31. What is the passage about?**

A. Inventions of the 20th century B. Television

C. A TV program D. A means of education

**32. When was television invented?**

A. In the 20th century B. in the 21st century

C. Few years ago D. last decade

**33. What can TV viewers see and learn from television?**

A. animals in forest B. people, places and things in other areas

C. other planets D. other countries

**34. Why can television satisfy every taste?**

A. It brings pictures and sounds into millions of houses.

B. TV viewers can see and learn many things.

C. It provides us with a variety of programs.

D. It enlarges our knowledge.

**35. When do most people like spending on watching TV rather than going out?**

A. at weekends B. in the morning C. in the afternoon D. in the evening

**E. WRITING (2.0 points)**

**I. Do as directed. (1 point)**

**Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the given sentences**

**36. Read more books and we will be smarter.**

A. If we don’t read more books, we will be smarter.

B. If we read more books, we won’t be smarter.

C. If we read more books, we will be smarter.

D. If we read more books, we aren’t smarter.

**37.1 can’t watch the cartoon. I am going to have a test tomorrow.**

A. Because I can’t watch the cartoon, I am going to have a test tomorrow.

B. I can’t watch the cartoon, so I am going to have a test tomorrow.

C. I can’t watch the cartoon but I am going to have a test tomorrow.

D. I can’t watch the cartoon because I am going to have a test tomorrow.

**38. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.**

“What are you doing, Mai?” - I’m looking for mine pencil case±

A.are B. doing C. looking D. mine

**39. Reorder the words to make correct sentence.**

**bought/ My sister/ new/ a/ yesterday/ racket/**

A. My sister bought a new racket yesterday.

B. Yesterday my sister bought a racket new.

C. A new racket bought my sister yesterday.

D. My sister yesterday bought a new racket.

**40. Complete the sentence**

**I think no other city in the world is cleaner than Singapore.**

**-** I think Singapore is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city in the world.

**B. LANGUAGE**

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.**

**1.A.** c***o***ld **B.** t***ow***n **C.** h***ou***se **D.** h***ow***

2. **A.** sh***ou***ld **B.** l***ou***d **C.** s***ou***nd **D.** m***ou***ntain

3. **A.** mo***th***er **B.** mon***th***ly **C.** fa***th***er **D.** bro***th***er

4. A. **th**ere B. **th**anks C. **th**eatre D. **th**irty

5. A. miss**ed** B. wash**ed** C. lik**ed** D. liv**ed**

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word whose stressed syllable is different from the rest.**

1.A. picture **B.** cartoon **C.** cooker **D.** bottle

2.A. picture B. village C. mountain D. cartoon

3. A. reuse B. travel C. reduce D. receive

4. **A.** television **B.** kitchen **C.** computer **D.** radio

5. **A.** exercise **B.** example **C.** holiday **D.** stadium

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

**1.** Miss. Mai is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher at a local secondary school.

**A.** x **B.** an **C.** the **D.** a

**2.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the lake with my friends last Saturday.

1. cycle **B.** cycled **C.** cycles **D.** am cycling

**3.** If more people recycle, the air …………..cleaner. TH

**A.** is **B.** will be **C.** be **D.** will

**4. Mary:** What’s the weather like in Binh Duong in June?

**Nga:** It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** rainy **B.** tasty                 **C.** helpful               **D.** friendly

**5.** I like this programme because it’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It has good lessons for children.  
**A. educational B. entertaining C. boring D. funny  
6**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means creating new products from used materials.

**A**. Reduce **B.** Reuse **C.** Rebuild **D.** Recycle

**7.** Washing machine, electric cooker, wireless TV and smart clock are \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the house.

**A.** appliances **B.** landmarks **C.** habits **D.** programs

**8.** Tam didn't play volleyball yesterday. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming.

1. made **B.** went **C.** did **D.** played

9.………….. are funny. People laugh a lot when they watch them.

A. Dramas B. Documentaries C. Horror films D. Comedies

10.Tom and Jerry Cartoon is made in…………...

A. Japan B. England C. the USA D. Iceland

11.She is tired, ………….. she will go to bed early.

A. and B. but C. because D. so

12.The three Rs mean reduce, reuse and …………..

A. recycling B. recycled C. recycle D. recyclable

13.Tomorrow is Sunday, so I ………….. have to get up early for school.

A. mustn’t B. shouldn’t C. can’t D. won’t

14.Alice and Lisa enjoy petting………….. dogs.

A. them B. their C. they D. theirs

15.………….. desert of all is the Sahara in Africa.

A. The hottest B. The most hottest C. The hotter D. The more hotter

16.People in my city are helpful and…………..

A. useless B. unkind C. delicious D. friendly

17. VTV is a (an) .......... television channel in Vietnam and it attracts millions of TV viewers in Vietnam.

A. wide B. international C. national D. local

18. The famous building in Paris is ..........

A. Eiffel Tower B. Sydney Opera House

C. Big Ben D. Merlion

19. I have a test on Monday, .......... I will have to study this weekend.

A. and B. but C. so D. because

20. If we pollute the air, we will have ..........

A. breathing problem B. hearing problem

C. speech problem D. mental problem

21. The robot will take care .......... the flowers in the garden.

A. about B. in C. on D. of

22. Robot .......... many things like humans in the future.

A. can do B. will be able to do C. could do D. must do

23. Rio de Janeiro is one of the .......... cities in the world.

A. longest B. most beautiful C. most delicious D. tallest

24. Tom .......... London twice.

A. visit B. visited C. is visiting D. has visited

25. A robot can do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different things from looking after a baby to building a house.

**A.** much **B.** few **C.** little **D.** many

26. These three Rs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reduce, reuse and recycle.

**A.** stand up **B.** ask for **C.** means **D.** stand for

27. If we plant more trees, the air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fresher.

**A.** will be **B.** are **C.** is **D.** was

28. John likes movies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he doesn’t like scary movies.

**A.** and **B.** but **C.** or **D.** so

29. What is your favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? - I like swimming.

**A.** subject **B.** sport **C.** game **D.** color

30. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Singapore three times.

**A.** visit **B.** visits **C.** visited **D.** have visited

31. VTV1 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV channel in Vietnam. It attracts millions of TV viewers in Vietnam.

**A.** national **B.** local **C.** international **D.** wide

32. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ho Chi Minh city last Sunday.

**A.** go **B.** have gone **C.** went **D.** goes

33. My sister often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ badminton in her free time.

**A.** does **B.** makes **C.** plays **D.** goes

44. My brother can’t swim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he’s afraid of water.

**A.** because **B.** but **C.** and **D.** so

35. Where is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bookshop, please?

**A.** near **B.** nearest **C.** nearer **D.** most near

36. Many students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aerobics to keep fit.

**A.** have **B.** go **C.** play **D.** do

37. VTV is a (an) .......... television channel in Vietnam and it attracts millions of TV viewers in Vietnam.

A. wide B. international C. national D. local

38. The famous building in Paris is ..........

A. Eiffel Tower B. Sydney Opera House

C. Big Ben D. Merlion

39. I have a test on Monday, .......... I will have to study this weekend.

A. and B. but C. so D. because

40. If we pollute the air, we will have ..........

A. breathing problem B. hearing problem

C. speech problem D. mental problem

41. The robot will take care .......... the flowers in the garden.

A. about B. in C. on D. of

42. Robot .......... many things like humans in the future.

A. can do B. will be able to do C. could do D. must do

43. Rio de Janeiro is one of the .......... cities in the world.

A. longest B. most beautiful C. most delicious D. tallest

44. Tom .......... London twice.

A. visit B. visited C. is visiting D. has visited

45………….. are funny. People laugh a lot when they watch them.

A. Dramas B. Documentaries C. Horror films D. Comedies

46.Tom and Jerry Cartoon is made in…………...

A. Japan B. England C. the USA D. Iceland

47.She is tired, ………….. she will go to bed early.

A. and B. but C. because D. so

48.The three Rs mean reduce, reuse and …………..

A. recycling B. recycled C. recycle D. recyclable

49.Tomorrow is Sunday, so I ………….. have to get up early for school.

A. mustn’t B. shouldn’t C. can’t D. won’t

50.Alice and Lisa enjoy petting………….. dogs.

A. them B. their C. they D. theirs

51………….. desert of all is the Sahara in Africa.

A. The hottest B. The most hottest C. The hotter D. The more hotter

52.People in my city are helpful and…………..

A. useless B. unkind C. delicious D. friendly

**C.** **COMMUNICATION**

**1.Match the questions in A with the answers in B**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. What will the robot do? 2. Did you sleep well last night? 3. How is the street food? 4. Do they like jogging? 5. How does she go to school? | 1. Yes, I did. 2. It will cook meals and feed the dogs. 3. Yes, they do. 4. It’s delicious. 5. She walks. |

**2.Match the questions in column A with the correct answers in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. Where is Big Ben? 2. When was Messi born? 3. What are you going to do when you visit London? 4. What sports do you like playing? 5. How often do you clean your room? | A. Badminton.  B. Visit the museums.  C. Twice a week.  D. On the bank of River Thames.  E. On 24th June 1987. |

**3.Match the questions in column A with the correct answers in column B. (1.0 point)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 38. Where is London?  39. When did The Eiffel Tower first open?  40. What are you going to do tomorrow?  41. Which sports do you play?  42. How often do you go swimming? | A. Volleyball.  B. Visit the Empire State Building.  C. Once or Twice a week.  D. On the River Thames.  E. On 6th May 1889. |

**4.Match the questions in column A with the correct answers in column B**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** |  | **B** |
| 29. How often do you watch this TV programme? |  | **A.** I’m reading a book. |
| 30. Who is your favourite MC? |  | **B.** At the supermarket. |
| 31. What are you doing? |  | **C.** Twice a week. |
| 32. Where can I buy some food? |  | **D.** Tran Thanh. |

**D. READING**

**I. Read the paragraph. Then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each gap (1.0 point)**

# If you (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make your school greener, look around and think carefully about what you can do. Here are some tips that are all easy and simple to follow. Firstly, you should put (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ bins in every classroom. You should find creative ways to reuse the things in the bins instead (28)\_\_\_\_\_ throwing them away. Secondly, you should bring your reusable water bottles to school. They are (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_ than plastic ones. In addition, you should (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_ more trees and flowers around the school. In short, these tips really make your school greener and help the environment.

# 26. A. want B. wanted C. will want D. are wanting

# 27. A. recycle B. recycling C. reuse D. wasting

# 28. A. of B. at C. about D. with

29. A. good B. worse C. better D. bad

30. A. give B. make C. exchange D. plant  
**II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to answer the questions. (1.0 point)**

“*The Road to Olympia Peak*” is a game show and an entertaining playground for excellent high school pupils as they demonstrate knowledge in Vietnamese literature, history, science, English and mathematics. It is broadcast on VTV3 channel at 1.00 p.m. every Sunday. ‘*The Road to Olympia Peak*” includes four parts such as “Warm-up”, “Overcoming obstacles”, “Speed-up” and “Reaching destination”. Participants might win valuable prizes in weekly, monthly and quarterly rounds.

The four best winners in four quarter-finals will take part in the final competition for the championship with a scholarship of US$ 35,000.

The program is considered one of the most useful and interesting programs for gifted students and it attracts people of all ages in Viet Nam.

**31. Which channel is the program broadcast?**

**A.** VTV1 **B.** VTV2 **C.** VTV3 **D.** VTV6

**32.** **Who can take part in this game show?**

**A.** TV viewers **B.** gifted students **C.** everyone **D.** excellent high school students

**33.** **How many parts are there in each game?**

**A.** 2 **B.** 3 **C.** 4 **D.** 5

**34. How often is the program on?**

**A.** Once a week **B.** twice a week **C.** once a year **D.** twice a year

1. **According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?**
2. The game show is for gifted high school students.
3. There are four contestants in the final competition.
4. The championship will get a scholarship of US$35.000
5. Only good students like the program.

**3.Read the passage and choose the best answer for each gap to complete the sentences. (1.0 point)**

Rebecca Stevens was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lived in a small flat in South London.

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. Rebecca became famous when she reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17, 1993. After that, she wrote a book about the trip and people often asked her to talk about it. She got a new job too, on a science programme on television.

Rebecca is well-known today and she has more money, but she still lives in a little flat in south London among her pictures and books about mountains.

1. Before Rebecca climbed Everest, she works for ………….. .

A. a bookstore B. a school C. a travel agent D. a newspaper

1. Rebecca left her job and her family …………. .
2. in 1991 B. in 1992 C. in 1993 D. in 1994
3. Rebecca went to Asia with …………. .

A. her family B. a climbing group C. her husband D. her teacher

1. Rebecca became famous when she …………. .

A. went up the highest mountain in the world. B. wrote a book about her trip.

C. was on a television programme D. earned a lot of money

1. Today, she lives …………. .

A. in a flat on the top of Mount Everest. B. in a small flat in Asia.

C. in a small flat in south London. D. in a big house in south London.

**4. Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or F (False) (1.0 point).**

***Jack – 12 years old***

I love TV. The first thing I do when I wake up is to switch it on. My favourite channel is the Cartoon Network. I watch TV three or four hours a day. My parents think it is too much and they are always telling me study, read a little or do a sport. But TV is my favourite hobby. I’m addicted to my favourite programmes

***Anna – 15 years old***

I know most teen don’t like watching the news, but I do. I like to know what is happening around our world. I also enjoy documentaries, especially about wildlife. I’m curious the way animals live and how to preserve their habitats. I also enjoy live shows and films, mostly comedies and thrillers. I watch TV two or three hours a day.

1. Jack’s favourite channel is the Cartoon Network .
2. He watches TV one hour a day.
3. His parents think he watches too much.
4. Anna likes watching news.

32.She doesn’t like watching films.

**5.Choose the best answer for each gap to complete the following text. (1.0 point)**

Tokyo, the capital of Japan, is a big city. The city is filled with factories, large office buildings, banks, restaurants, and shops of all sizes. It is a (28 .......... for Japanese art, and is home to more than 100 colleges and universities. The city is (29) .......... an important seaport. Most Japanese companies have (30) .......... main offices in Tokyo. At the heart of Tokyo is the Imperial Palace. This is the place (31) .......... the Emperor of Japan lives with his family. Tokyo is one of the world's biggest and most crowded (32) ..........

28. A. center B. city C. house D. capital

29. A. and B. also C. but D. so

30. A. its B. your C. our D. their

31. A. what B. where C. who D. which

32. A. city B. a city C. cities D. the cities

**6. Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or F (False) (1.0 point).**

Recycling is important in improving the environment. Below are some helpful tips about recycling in and around the home.

*Find ways of recycling different materials*

Many materials can be recycled, such as paper, plastic, metal and glass. Other items such as furniture, electronic equipment, building material and vehicles can also be recycled.

*Buy products that can be recycled*

When shopping at the supermarket, buy products that can be recycled easily such as glass jars and tin cans.

*Recycling bins*

Make sure you have a recycling bin in your home. Keep it in an obvious place so you won’t forget to use it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** |  | **F** |
| 33. Recycling is important in improving the environment. |  |  |  |
| 34. Plastic cannot be recycled. |  |  |  |
| 35. When shopping, it is a good idea to buy things from glass. |  |  |  |
| 36. You don’t need to have a recycling bin in your house. |  |  |  |
| 37. It is better to put the recycling bins in obvious places. |  |  |  |

**E. WRITING (2.0 points)**

**I. Do as directed. (1 point)**

**1.Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.**   
1. The book is my, but you are welcome to read it**.**

**A.** book **B.** my **C.** welcome **D.** it

2. He got up late this morning so he stayed up late last night.

**A.** got **B.** this **C.** so **D.** up

**2.Reorder the words to make correct sentence.**

**1.** might/ we/ with / live/ future/ in/ robots/ the/.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2**. Nancy/ at/ see/ I/ the/ didn’t/ gym/ yesterday.

~~🡪~~\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Temple of Literature / one / Ha Noi’s / of / famous / is / landmarks.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.I / think / might / we / travel / to / Moon / the/.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1.Nam is taller than any other students in my class.

* Nam is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Following “5K” tips is good for you to prevent Covid-19

* **You should**

3.Tom is taller than any students in our class

* **Tom is the**

4.We plant more trees. The air won’t be so polluted.

* **If**

5.Remember to bring your raincoat or you’ll get wet.

**If** ………………………………………………………………………………….

5.No river in the world is longer than Nile.

**The Nile River**…………………………………………………………………….

6.You mustn’t tell lies

**Don’t** ………………………………………………………………………………………..

7.I didn’t want to miss the train. I got up early in the morning.

*(Use “****so****” to combine these two sentences.)*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.Answer the questions.**

1.What is your favorite TV program?

2.What did you do last Sunday?

3.What should we do to keep the environment clean?

**5. Write 3 sentences about the things you will do in the future (0.6 point)**

48.

49.

50.

**PRACTICE**

**I. Circle the word that has the different stress from the others**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A. tower | B. postcard C. dangerous D. receive |
| 2. A. modern | B. career C. appliance D-announce |
| 3. A. invite | B. competition C. fantastic D. environment |
| 4. A. landmark | B. human C. event D. journey |
| 5. A. musical | B. volleyball C. famous D. recycling |
| 6. A. generous | B. waterfall C. exciting D. decorate |
| 7. A. forest | B. reduce C. plaster D. natural |
| 8. A. audience | B. capital C. skyscraper D. delicious |
| 9. A. exciting | B. activity C. polluted D. president |

10. A. expensive B. umbrella C. natural D. historic

**II. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others’**

1. A. read B. weather C. breakfast D. head

2. A. ride B. bike C. like D. finger

3. A. teacher B. bread C. head D. breakfast

4. A. tall B. aunt C. fall D. small

5 A. three B. thin C. thank D. bother

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6. A. vacation | B. natural C. language D. camera |
| 7. A. remote | B. postcard C. local D. sporty |
| 8. A. something | B. thank C. three D. together |
| 9. A. round | B. would C. cloudy D. mouth |
| 10. A. cow | B. show C. grow D. slow |

**III. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**

1. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste paper, we will save a lot of trees.

A. repeat B. recycle C. rewrite D. remark

2. Did Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner at Nam Trang restaurant last week?

A. eats B. eating C. ate D. eat

3. What can we do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution?

A. reduce b. to reduce C. reducing D. to reducing

4. Why do you often forget to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the lights when you go out of the classroom? A. turn on B. turn off C. close D. shut down

5. If we plant more trees in the schoolyard, the school will become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place.

A. darker B. greener C. dirtier D. more polluted

6. Do you think we should put a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bin in every classroom in order to keep it clean?

A. reusable B. recycled C. recycling D. recyclable

7. Lan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a pairs of sports shoes on my last birthday.

A. gives B. is giving C. gave D. given

8. Next week our class is having a discussion about finding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways to reuse old items before throwing them away.

A. interested B. surprising C. useless D. creative

9. It's a good idea to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our clothes with our friends or cousins.

A. change B. swap C. turn D. send

10. If people turn off all electric appliances in one hour all over the world, they can save lots of\_\_\_\_

A. electric B. electrical C. electrician D. electricity

11. We also watch films \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smart phones.

A. in B. at C. on D. to

12. I might have a smart phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.

A. surf B. to surf C. surfing D. to surfing

13. Do you think we will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday to the Moon?

A. go B. go on C. go on the D. go for

14. We might have robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our meals.

A. cook B. to cook C. cooking D. to cooking

15. A hi-tech robot will help us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children while we are away.

A. look out B. look at C. look after D. look in

16. I would like to have my house by the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so we can see the beach from my window.

A. mountains B. city C. sea D. countryside

17. We might have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV to watch TV programs from space.

A. wireless B. remote C. automatic D. local

18. The house will have a super smart TV to send and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emails.

A. post B. give C. receive D. buy

19. The people here are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. friendly B. delicious C. polluted D. long

20. He likes playing table tennis, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he can’t play it.

A. and B. but C. so D. or

21. In the future, we won’t go on holiday to the beach but we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday to the moon.

A. must B. can’t C. might D. won’t

22. If we cut down more forests, there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more floods.

A. are B. were C. have been D. will be

23. Trang took a lot of pictures when she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Nha Trang City.

A. is B. was C. are D. were

24.1. Minh is very busy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he can't go out with you.

A. because B. but C. so D. and

25. Mrs. Nga is living next to my apartment. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ husband is a teacher of Hung Vuong Secondary School

A. Her B. My C. His D. Your

26. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lan in front the movie theater yesterday .

A. see B. will see C. have seen D. saw

27. Trang wants\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a nice shirt for her father.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. buy B. buys C. to buy  28. If people pollute the air, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breathing problem . | D. buying |
| A. have B. has C. are having  29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do they go to the zoo ? - Twice a month. | D. will have |
| A. How often B. How C. How long  30. Mai usually takes care\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her younger brother. | D. how much |
| A. at B. to C. of  31. They should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the smoke by riding bikes to work. | D. from |
| A. reduce B. to reduce C. reducing  32. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a movie tonight. | D. reduces |
| A. see B. will see C. sees  33. The animated film is on VTV2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8p.m. | D. saw |
| A. on B. to C. at | D. from |

34. HTV7 is a popular TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.

A. channel B. remote C. set D. nation

35.Hello Fatty can both entertain and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a young audience.

A. educate B. education C. D. educator educational 36. My father first ……………… Da Lat in 2010.

A. visited B. went C. go D. been

37. If the weather……………… good, I ………………. camping with classmates.

A. is / will go B. is / go C. will be / go D. will be / will go

38. I love \_...................... programme. It makes me laugh a lot.

A. comedy B. news C. cartoon D. educational

39. In a \_\_........................\_ you can see how people compete with each other.

A. competition B. competitor C. compete D. competitive

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you climb Mount Fansipan last summer?

A. Do B. Did C. Are D. Have

41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walk in the rain. It’s not good for your health.

A. Won’t B. Can’t C. Don’t D. Mustn’t

\* **Circle the mistakes ( A, B, C or D)**

42. Do you climb Mount Fansipan when you were in Sapa last year?

A B C D

43. The novel is my, but you are welcome to read it.

A B C D

44. What is your most favour city in the world?

A B C D

45. Can you tell me five big city around the World?

A B C D

46. My mansion will been in the middle of a jungle.

A B C D

47. Will you built your house in the mountain?

A B C D

48. How much hours does he usually play a guitar?

A B C D

49. Mr.Minh creates a robot to clean her future house.

A B C D

50. The father wants the boys to standing in line behind the desks. A B C D

**IV. READING**

**A. Read this passage carefully, then choose the correct answers**  Technology will allow homes in the future to be “smart.” Appliances will communicate with each other - and with you. Your stove, for example, will tell you when your food is cooked and ready to eat. Refrigerators will suggest recipes based on food items you already have.

Futurologists predict that many homes will have robots in the future. Robots already do many things such as building cars and vacuuming floors. But scientists today are starting to build friendlier, more intelligent robots that will be able to show feelings with their faces, just like humans. These robots will do work around the house such as cooking and cleaning. They will even take care of children and the elderly.

How soon will this smart home be a reality? There’s a good chance it will be a part of your life in 25 or 30 years, perhaps sooner.

1.What will make future houses smart?

a.Technology b. Computers c. Humans d. Scientists

2.According to the passage, the fridge of the future will be able to………………….

a.keep food fresher and lasting longer. b.tell you it’s time to buy ore food.

c.give instructions on how to cook something. d.look out for out-of-date food.

3.Robots nowadays are widely used in

a.house building b. car manufacturing c. public transportation d. communications technology

4.Scientists are building robots that can ……………………

a.help take care of elderly people. b. do all household chores.

c. show feelings with their faces. d. all are correct.

5.Which of the followings is NOT mentioned in the passage?

a.Homes will be smart in 25 or 30 years time.

b.Smart appliances will be able to communicate with you.

c.So far robots have already done many things.

d.Robots will soon be more intelligent than humans.

**B. Choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D) to complete the passage.**

Three ways everyone can help make the Earth a greener place is to reduce, reuse, and recycle!

When people reduce it means they are using (1) …………….of something. This allows us to create less waste. Turning off the faucet when we brush our teeth is a simple way to reduce. This is a small action that prevents us from wasting (2) …………………….

Another small action people can take is to reuse things we already have. Taking bags to the store (3) ……………………we shop for food is one way to reuse them. Using both (4) ……………………….of piece of paper before getting a new one is another way to reuse.

(5) …………………is when new materials are created from old ones. Paper, plastic, and metalare all materials that can be recycled. Things like newspapers, soda cans, and plastic bags can all be turned into new objects if we take the time to recycle them!

1. a. much b. more c. little d. less

2. a. energy b. electricity c. water d. time

3. a. when b. what c. how d. while

4. a. ways b. sides c. parts d. points 5. a. Reusing b. Reducing c. Recycling d. Reacting

**C. Read the passage carefully, and then choose the correct answers.**

In the future, people will build houses on the moon. The best place for houses in a moon town will be underground. Underground houses will be safe, and the temperatures will not be very high during daytime and not very low at night.

Moon homes may be balloons with oxygen, and people will wear oxygen masks when they are away from home because the moon has no air around it. The house might have beds, tables, and chairs, so people will sleep, eat, and work in their home. Moon-house building will be easy.

1. In a moon town, what is the best place for house?

A. a balloon B. on the ground C. underground D. in the air

2. Which of the following is true?

A. The people on the moon will not leave their homes.

B. The people on the moon will wear oxygen masks when they leave their homes.

C. The moon homes are very hot during daytime.

D. The temperatures will be very high during daytime and very low at night.

3. Why do people need oxygen when they stay on the moon? A. Because the moon is too

large.

B. Because the moon houses are full of air.

C. Because people sleep, eat, and work outside their houses.

D. Because the moon has no air.

4. How comfortable are the houses on the moon?

A. They have furniture for people to sleep, eat, or work.

B. They have many balloons.

C. They don't have any furniture.

D. They have all kinds of furniture.

5. In the writer's opinion, will people build houses on the moon? A. No, they can't.

B. They might not do it.

C. Of course, they will. D. People only think so.

D. **Read the passage, and then decide whether the sentences are True or False.**

When Ana lived in Brazil, she joined a riding club. It was brilliant! She learned how to ride and how to look after a horse. Now she lives in the US and there isn't a club in her village but it isn't a problem. Her friend lives on a farm and she has two horses, so twice a week (Wednesdays and Fridays) after school she goes there to ride with her friend. Ana thinks she's lucky!

1. Ana learned to ride in the US.

2. She also learned how to take care of horses.

3. The village in the US where she lives does not have a riding club.

4. Ana lives on a farm.

5. Ana rides horses at the weekend.

**E. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each of the gaps to complete the following text.**

Sydney is the (1) …………………. of the state New South Wales in Australia. It is the largest, oldest, and perhaps the (2) ……………….. beautiful city in Australia. Sydney has a population of 4.5 million. Its Harbour is one of the largest in the world, and famous (3) ……………… the Harbour Bridge and the Opera House. The streets in the city centre are narrow (4) ……………………. many art galleries, restaurants, pubs, but the streets in Paddington are (5)…………….. and houses are big.

1. A. home B. site C. capital D. village

2. A. more B. most C. less D. fewer

3. A. with B. for C. in D. at

4. A. on B. at C. to D. with

5. A. narrow B. short C. long D. wide

**V. WRITING**

**\* Put these words in the correct order**

1. recycle / the environment. /bottles and cans/ we will help / If we/

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. that / I/ a hi- tech fridge / think / future/ in/ cook meals/ will/ the

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. local/ friendly/ The/ are/ people/ .

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. .Send/ to Mum and Dad/ our love/

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

5. by/ she/ to keep/ every day/ tries/ fit/ jogging.

→………………………………………………………………………………………

6. 5/ was/ play/ I/ when/ chess/ six/ could/ I

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

7. Sunday/ I/ usually/ friends/ swimming/ on/ go/ mornings/ with/ my

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

8. match/ you/ on/ the/ did/ television/ last night/ watch/ basketball/ the?

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

9. players/ how/ match/ there/ in/ many/ are/ football/ a?

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

**\* Combine each pair of sentences . Use *and, because, so, although*.** 1. My sister can swim well. She can’t play badminton.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. She loves French food. She goes to that French restaurant every week.

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Nam didn’t feel well. He stayed at home.

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. I don’t like this TV programme. It’s so boring.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

5. My mum went to Ho Chi Minh City last month. His mum went to Ho Chi Minh City last month, too.

→……………………………………………………………………………………………

**\* Make questions for the underlined parts**

1. Ms Lisa teaches us grammar.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. There is a TV set in my room.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. He will come here tomorrow.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Children like Mr. Bean because he is very funny.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

5. He got up at 6.00 this morning.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

6. They went to the library on Sundays.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

7. He should wash his hands before meals.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

8. She gets to school by bus every weekday.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

9. My father plays tennis every morning.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

10. The children are watching TV in the living room.

→…………………………………………………………………………………………

**\* Use the clues to make the first conditional sentences.**

1. You should work hard, or you won’t pass the exam.

→If…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Henry fails his examination. His parents will be sad.

→If…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Sue shouldn’t go out this weekend, or she won’t have time to study.

→If……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. I think it’ll snow tomorrow. I will go skiing.

→If……………………………………………………………………………………………

5. He should leave soon, or he’ll miss the bus.

→If……………………………………………………………………………………………

6. Don’t play with matches. You will hurt yourself.

→If……………………………………………………………………………………………

7. We will cycle to school every day. We will keep fitter.

→If……………………………………………………………………………………………

8. We will use recycled products. We will save money.

→If…………………………………………………………………………………………

**Writing**

**Unit 7**

I like watching TV, about one hour a day. I only watch TV in the evening. During the day, I go to school. On Saturday and Sunday, I watch more. Sometimes I watch TV when I'm eating, but I never watch TV when I'm studying. I watch Science programme the most. It has interesting educational programmes for children.

**\* Write a short paragraph about your favourite TV programme.**

My favourite TV programme is the game show: Children are Always Right on VTV 3 at 8.30 pm on Saturday. It tests your general knowledge about nature, science..... . I like this programme very much because it is useful, interesting, and exciting. I can learn many interesting facts about the nature, and the world.

**Unit 8**

I like badminton very much. There are two teams and each team can have one or two players. Therefore, there are two or four players. I play it with my sister every day. We need rackets, a shuttlecock and a net. I like badminton because it is fun and helps me keep fit.

**Unit 9**

***Dear Mum and Dad,***

*Hue is a great city. The weather is fine, sunny all the time. The food is cheap and delicious. The people here are friendly and hospitable. The hotel where we’re staying is small but comfortable. Yesterday we visited the historic monuments. Tomorrow we’re going on a trip along Huong River. I bought a small present for you yesterday.*

*You must visit this place/ city someday.*

*You’ll love it.*

***Love***

***Trang***

**Unit 10**

**My dream house is a big palace. It is in the mountains. It is surrounded by lots of trees. It has seven rooms: three bedrooms, two bathrooms, one kitchen and one livingroom. There is a large swimming pool in front of it. I have some robots in the palace. They help me to clean the floor, cook meals, water flowers.... I'm happy to live in my palace.**

*My future house will be on an island. It will be surrounded by tall trees and the blue sea. There will be a swimming pool in front of the house. There will be a helicopter on the roof. I can fly to school in it. There will be some robots in the house. They will help me to clean the floors, cook meals, wash clothes and water the flowers. They will also help me to feed the dogs and cats. There will be a super smart TV. It will help me to send and receive emails, and contact my friends on other planets. It will also help me to buy food from the supermarket.*

**Unit 11**

**My classmate is Vy. If she becomes the president of the 3Rs Club, she will do two things. Firstly, she will organise weekly fairs for students to exchange their old things. Secondly, she will organise recycling clubs and call students to join. In this club, they will make beautiful and helpful things from old things or recycled things.**

**Unit 12: write a paragraph of 50-60 words about the robot you would like to have.**

**My future robot' s name is Lucas. It is a housework robot. It can help me to do every housework such as: washing, cleaning, decorating....my house. In the future, it will be able to do more and more, it'll become a vehicle to get me to school or can help me to do my homework. It isn't dangerous for people, it's very friendly. I love my future robot so much**.

Review 4:

**I think we can do many things to improve the environment around us. Firstly, we can use  reusable bags instead of plastic bags. Secondly, we should turn off lights and TVs when you’re not using them to save energy. Finally, we should cycle to school  or walk to school to reduce polluted air.**