

Semester 1: Mid-term Review (Units 1, 2)

I. Underline the content words in the following sentences.

1. We can see TV show in English.
2. It, is essential to study English.
3. Learning English will be useful for your future career.
4. Watching movies helps with English.
5. Reading books improves language skills.

II. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence,

1. My sister asked me to _____ the meaning of this word in the dictionary.
A. come across **B. look up** C. look at D. go over
2. After her husband was laid off, she became the primary _____ for the family.
A. housewife B. house husband **C. breadwinner** D relative
3. The _____ consists of a father, mother, and their children living together in one household.
A. extended family B. generation **C. nuclear family** D. relative
4. The term _____ refers to a group of people who were born and lived during the same time period.
A. house husband B. relative **C. generation** **D. marriage**
5. **Every Sunday Sam likes to** _____ **fresh bread** for her family.
A. sketch **B. bake** C. make sure D. check
6. Long is my _____ He is my sister's son.
A. nephew B, daughter C. niece D. son
7. My sister is _____ She is not married.
A. housewife **B. single** C. relative D. divorce
8. He had to _____ his fear of height in order to climb the mountain.
A. figure out **B, overcome** C. double-check D. look up
9. Don't forget to the heater; _____ it's freezing cold outside.
A. turn off B turn in **C. turn on** D turn down
10. _____ is a small house, often found in the country.
A. villa B. apartment C. townhouse **D. cottage**

III. Choose the correct form (to-infinitive or gerund) of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. Mai enjoys (to sing / **singing**) in the choir every Sunday.
2. They decided (**to go** / going) for a hike in the mountains this weekend.
3. He hopes (**to win** / winning) the championship trophy this year.
4. Sam offered (**to help** / helping) her friend with the school project.
5. I always forget (**to bring** / bringing) my umbrella when it rains.
6. They plan (**to visit** / visiting) their grandparents during the summer vacation.
7. He loves (to play / **playing**) basketball with his friends after school.
8. The teacher encouraged us (**to study** / studying) hard for the upcoming exams.
9. Linh started (to learn / **learning**) French when she was just eight years old.
10. _____ The team needs (**to practice** / practicing) more if they want to improve their skills.

IV. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. She deserves this position _____ her hard work.
A. since B. as C. because **D. because of**
2. He had an accident _____ his carelessness.
A. since **B. because of** C. as D. because
3. She could only eat salad _____ she is a vegetarian.
A. because B. because of C. so D. to
4. My mum bought me a present _____ I got an A on the exam.

- A. because B. because of C. so D. to
5. We visited the museum _____ learn about history.
A. to B. for C. so D. because
6. She decided to study English _____ broaden her career opportunities.
A. for B. to C. so D. because
7. He wants to learn English _____ travel around the world.
A. so B. because C. because of D. to
8. He was tired _____ he worked late.
A. so B. because C. to D. because of
9. They joined an English-speaking club _____ improve their language skills.
A. because B. because of C. since D. to
10. He studied hard _____ pass the exam.
A. to B. for C. so D. because

V. Fill in each blank with “used to “ and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Diane **used to travel** (travel) a lot, but she prefers to stay home these days.
2. Liesel **used to have** (have) car, but last month she sold it and bought a bike instead,
3. I don't often eat ice-cream now, but I **used to be** (be) crazy about it when I was a child.
4. **Did he use to smoke** (he, smoke) a packet a day when he was young?
5. My father **used to drive** (drive) to work but now he takes the bus.
6. Liz **used to have** (have) a motorbike, but last year she sold it and bought a care
7. They **used to live** (live) in Russia for **20** years. Now they live in Viet Nam.
8. Julia **used to be** (be) my best friend, but we aren't good friend any longer.
9. **Did you use to go** (you, go) to the theatre when you were in New York?
10. It only takes me about **40** minutes to get to work now that the new road is open. It **used to take** (take) more than an hour.

VI. Change “because” into “because of” in each sentence.

1. Lan couldn't attend the party because she had to work late.
Lan couldn't attend the party because of having to work late.
2. They couldn't go to the beach because it was raining heavily.
They couldn't go to the beach because of the heavy rain.
3. Nam was hungry because he hadn't eaten breakfast.
Nam was hungry because of his skipped breakfast.
4. We decided to go for a walk because the weather was nice.
We decided to go for a walk because of the nice weather.
5. They missed the train because they overslept.
They missed the train because of oversleeping.
6. The concert was canceled because the performer fell ill.
The concert was canceled because of the performer's illness.
7. Sinh didn't pass the test because he didn't study enough.
Sinh didn't pass the test because of insufficient studying.
8. We had to leave early because we had another appointment.
We had to leave early because of another appointment.
9. They couldn't find a parking spot because the parking lot was full.
They couldn't find a parking spot because of the full parking lot.
10. She didn't attend the meeting because she was stuck in traffic.
She didn't attend the meeting because of being stuck in traffic.

VII. Rewrite the sentences using “used to”.

1. Nam played soccer every weekend. .
Nam used to play soccer every weekend.
2. They ate dinner at 7 p.m. every day.
They used to eat dinner at 7 p.m. every day.
3. I watched cartoons every morning.

I used to watch cartoons every morning.

4. Mai visited her grandparents during the summer vacation.

Mai used to visit her grandparents during the summer vacation.

5. We went for a walk in the park every evening.

We used to go for a walk in the park every evening.

6. They lived in a small village before moving to the city.

They used to live in a small village before moving to the city.

7. He studied Chinese in high school.

He used to study Chinese in high school.

8. We had a family gathering every Christmas.

We used to have a family gathering every Christmas.

9. She swam in the lake during the summer.

She used to swim in the lake during the summer.

10. They traveled to different countries every year.

They used to travel to different countries every year.

VIII. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

 1 Hi, Sam! Why do you learn English?

 8 Many companies like it when you speak English well. So, learning English can help me find good work.

 4 Yes, exactly! English is a language many people know worldwide.

 2 Hi, Tom! I learn English because it helps me talk with more people.

 3 Oh, that's cool. Can you talk with people from different countries?

 10 Yeah, it's fun! We can learn together if you want,

 5 I see. So, what's another reason for learning English?

 6 Well, it can help me get better jobs too.

 7 Really? How?

 9 That sounds great! Maybe I should learn English too.

IX. Read the text and answer the questions.

When I reflect on my journey of learning English, I realize how much it has evolved over time. As a child, I used to struggle with grasping the basics of grammar and vocabulary. Back then, my English study routine consisted of sitting at my desk with a stack of textbooks and a trusty dictionary. I used to spend countless hours flipping through pages, trying to decipher the meanings of words and understand complex grammatical structures,

One technique that I used to rely on heavily was making flashcards, I would create stacks of flashcards with English words on one side and their translations or definitions on the other. I used to carry these cards everywhere, pulling them out during spare moments to review and reinforce my vocabulary.

Another method that I used to employ was listening to English radio broadcasts and watching English-language TV shows and movies. I found that immersing myself in the language helped me pick up on nuances of pronunciation and colloquial expressions.

As I progressed in my English studies, I used to participate in language exchange programs where I would connect with native speakers to practice conversational English. These interactions were invaluable in helping me gain confidence in speaking and understanding spoken English.

In recent years, technology has transformed the way I study English. I now have access to a plethora of language learning apps and online courses that offer interactive lessons and real-time feedback, While these modern tools have revolutionized my learning experience, I still find myself drawn to the traditional methods that I used to rely on. There's something comforting about flipping through the pages of a well-worn textbook or jotting down vocabulary words on flashcards.

Overall, my English study methods have evolved over time, but the dedication and perseverance that I used to demonstrate in my studies remain constant.

1. What were some of the traditional English study methods mentioned in the passage?
Some traditional English study methods mentioned in the passage include relying on textbooks and dictionaries, using flashcards to expand vocabulary, and participating in language exchange programs.
2. How did the narrator used to spend their time studying English as a child?
As a child, the narrator used to spend countless hours poring over textbooks and dictionaries, trying to understand grammar rules and vocabulary.
3. What role did flashcards play in the narrator's English study routine?
Flashcards were an integral part of the narrator's English study routine. The narrator used to create stacks of flashcards with English words on one side and their translations or definitions on the other, carrying them everywhere to review and reinforce vocabulary.
4. How did the narrator used to immerse themselves in the English language?
The narrator used to immerse themselves in the English language by listening to English radio broadcasts and watching English-language TV shows and movies.
5. How did the narrator used to practice conversational English with native speakers?
The narrator used to participate in language exchange programs to practice conversational English with native speakers.
6. How has technology impacted the narrator's English study methods in recent years?
Technology has transformed the narrator's English study methods by providing access to language learning apps and online courses that offer interactive lessons and real-time feedback.

X. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make complete sentences.

1. want / If / improve / you / to / English skills, / your / practice / speaking, / reading, / regularly. / and writing
If you want to improve your English skills, practice speaking, reading, and writing regularly.
2. important / It's / to / English / practice / speaking / regularly / because / you / become / it / in / helps / more fluent / conversation. / and confident .
It's important to practice speaking English regularly because it helps you become more fluent and confident in conversation.
3. your / To / expand / vocabulary, / learning / try / a few / every day / new words / and / in / using / them / sentences.
To expand your vocabulary, try learning a few new words every day and using them in sentences.
4. English / Watching movies / with subtitles / or / TV shows / can / helpful / be / because / it / to / natural language usage / and / exposes / you / comprehension. / helps with
Watching English movies or TV shows with subtitles can be helpful because it exposes you to natural language usage and helps with comprehension.
5. specific goals / Setting / for / English learning journey, / your / such as / pass / aiming to / a language proficiency exam / with native speakers, / or having conversations / keep / can / you / and focused, / motivated
Setting specific goals for your English learning journey, such as aiming to pass a language proficiency exam or having conversations with native speakers, can keep you motivated and focused.
6. afraid / Don't be / mistakes / to / make / speaking / when / English / because / a natural part / it's / the learning process / of / and / you / can / help / improve.
Don't be afraid to make mistakes when speaking English because it's a natural part of the learning process and can help you improve.
7. or clubs / English conversation groups / Joining / beneficial | is / because / you / provides / it / with / opportunities / practice / to / speaking / receive / feedback. / and / with others

Joining English conversation groups or clubs is beneficial because it provides you with opportunities to practice speaking with others and receive feedback.

8. online resources / Utilize / like Duolingo / and language learning apps / or Rosetta Stone / to / your studies / supplement / practice English / and / in / contexts. / a variety of

Utilize online resources and language learning apps like Duolingo or Rosetta Stone to supplement your studies and practice English in a variety of contexts.

9. newspapers, / English books, / Reading / or articles / on / topics / interest / you / that / is / advantageous / it / because / exposes / you / to / of / writing / different styles / and / your vocabulary. / expands

Reading English books, newspapers, or articles on topics that interest you is advantageous because it exposes you to different styles of writing and expands your vocabulary.

10. remember / Lastly, / that / gradual process, / is / a / learning English / be / so / patient / yourself / with / and / your progress / celebrate / the way. / along

Lastly, remember that learning English is a gradual process, so be patient with yourself and celebrate your progress along the way.

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Semester 1: Final Review (Units 3, 4)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part sound differently.

1. A. bright B. fight . B. height **D. ceiling**
2. A. size B. while C. lie **D. leisure**
3. A. remind B. light **C. string** D. buy
4. **A. system** B. cry C. sky D. bye
5. A. sight B. like C. nearby **D. fascinating**
6. A. neighborhood **B. height** C. eighty D. okay

II. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

1. I love the _____ in my car; it keeps me cool during long trips.
A. solar panel **B. air conditioner** C. elevator D. furniture
2. My siblings and I used to share a(n) _____ when we were younger.
A. curtain B. monument C. convenience store **D. bunk bed**
3. Put on _____ before going outside to keep your skin safe from the Sun.
A. sunblock B. pastry C. water D. salt
4. We had to visit the _____ to get our visas for the trip.
A gallery B. pharmacy C. monument **D. embassy**
5. Our house has _____ on the roof to generate electricity from sunlight.
A. flat screens B. furniture C. voice assistant **D. solar panels**
6. I need to go to the _____ to get my allergy medicine.
A. pharmacy. B. gallery C. embassy D. hostel
7. I bought a _____ to plug in my phone charger when I travel.
A. sunblock **B. socket adapter** C. furniture D sensor
8. Parents should _____ their children’s internet usage to protect them from harmful content.
A. remind B. encourage **C. monitor** D allow
9. My sister likes to relax at the _____ after a stressful week.
A. hostel **B. spa** C. neighborhood D. curtain
10. The old car was _____ and made strange noises.
A. elegant **B. clunky** C. quick D. smooth

III. Connect two sentences using appropriate relative pronouns.

1. The park is beautiful, We often visit the park.
The park which we often visit is beautiful.
2. The book is on the shelf, I am reading the book.
The book which I am reading is on the shelf.
3. The computer is brand new. I am using the computer.
The computer which I am using is brand new.
4. The street is noisy, There is a construction site on the street.
The street where there is a construction site is noisy.
5. The city is crowded. I live in that city,
The city in which I live is crowded.
6. The river is polluted. People used to swim in the river,
The river in which people used to swim is polluted.
7. The beach is sandy We spent our vacation on that beach.
The beach where we spent our vacation is sandy.
8. The neighborhood is safe, Many families live in the neighborhood.
The neighborhood where many families live is safe.
9. The apartment is spacious, I recently moved into the apartment.
The apartment which I recently moved into is spacious.
10. _____ The house is located near a park. I am considering buying the house.
The house which I am considering buying is located near a park.

IV. Find and correct the mistakes of using tenses in each following reported speech.

- Mai said that she will go to the party tomorrow.
Mai said that she would go to the party the following day.
- He told me that he is working on a new project.
He told me that he was working on a new project.
- They asked if I can lend them some money.
They asked if I could lend them some money.
- My friend said that he will call me later.
My friend said that he would call me later.
- The teacher told the students to finish their homework yesterday.
The teacher told the students to finish their homework the day before.
- She asked me what did I eat for breakfast.
She asked me what I had eaten for breakfast.
- He said that he has visited Paris last year.
He said that he had visited Paris the previous year.
- They told us that they are going to the beach next week.
They told us that they were going to the beach the following week.
- The boss told his employees to complete the task by yesterday.
The boss told his employees to complete the task by the previous day.
- She said that she has seen that movie before.
She said that she had seen that movie before.

V. Fill in the blanks with the missing parts in each reported speech.

- "I visited the Eiffel Tower last year," she said.
She said that she **had visited** the Eiffel Tower the **previous** year.
- "Are you planning to go on a cruise?" he asked.
He asked if **I was** planning to **go** on a cruise.
- "I will book a hotel for our trip," they announced.
They announced that they **would book** a hotel for their trip.
- "Don't forget to pack your sunscreen," the travel agent reminded us.
The travel agent reminded us **not to forget** to pack **our** sunscreen.
- "We have been exploring the local markets," the tourists mentioned.
The tourists mentioned that they **had been** exploring the local markets.
- "I won't be able to join the group tour," she informed the tour operator.
She informed the tour operator that she **wouldn't be able** to join the group tour.
- "Have you visited the famous museum?" he asked John.
He asked John if **he had visited** the famous museum.
- "I have already booked my flight," she told her family.
She told her family that she **had** already **booked** her flight.
- "We are going to try the local cuisine," they said excitedly.
They said excitedly that they **were going** to try the local cuisine.
- "I had a great time on the hiking trip," he exclaimed.
He exclaimed that he **had had** a great time on the hiking trip.

VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "wish" and the past simple tense of the verb in parentheses:

- I **wish** I **were** (be) taller.
- She **wishes** she **visited** (visit) Paris.
- They **wish** they **had** (have) more time to travel.
- He **wishes** he **studied** (study) harder for the exam.
- We **wish** we **went** (go) to the concerto
- Mary **wishes** she **met** (meet) her favorite actor.
- They **wish** they **won** (win) the championship.
- He **wishes** he **bought** (buy) that car.

9. I **wish** I **saw** (see) the sunset at the beach.

10. She **wishes** she **could** (can) play the piano,

VII. Identify and correct the mistakes of using relative pronouns in the following sentences.

1. The person who she is talking to is her boss.

who → whom

2. The car which it was parked outside belongs to my friend.

which it → which

3. The movie that we watched it last weekend was a box office hit.

it → x

4. The dog who its tail is wagging is excited to see you.

who its → whose

5. The teacher to who I gave the assignment was impressed with my work.

who → whom

6. The dog who its name is Kiki is very friendly.

who its → whose

7. The laptop which I purchased it has a powerful processor.

it → x

8. The city where we visited it had stunning architecture.

it → x

9. The book who the author is my favorite is a bestseller.

who → whose

10. The house where we stayed it had a beautiful garden.

it → x

VIII. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

1 Hi Tom! I'm thinking of going to the UK. When's a good time?

3 Great! What can I do there?

2 Hey Sam! Spring or early summer could be nice. Not too hot, not too crowded,

4 Loads! You can see famous things like Big Ben, visit old cities like Oxford, or go for walks in pretty places like the Lake District.

5 Sounds fun! What about food?

8 Sure thing! You could check out cute towns in the countryside, explore old streets in Edinburgh, or drive along beautiful coasts in Cornwall.

6 Oh, you have to try fish and chips, a big Sunday dinner with meat and veggies, and afternoon tea with little cakes and sandwiches.

7 Yum! Anything else cool to see?

9 Thanks, Tom! I'm getting excited about my trip to the UK now!

IX. Read the text and answer the questions.

Quan dreams of a house that seems straight out of a science fiction movie, where everything is super cool and easy to use. In his kitchen, he envisions a fridge that knows when it's low on food and orders more groceries by itself. And his stove, which listens to him and cooks food just the way he likes it, without any mistakes, is an essential appliance.

Now, let's talk about the living room. Quan's dream house has this huge TV that looks like a picture frame when it's not playing anything, but when it's on, it's like being in a movie theater! He can watch all his favorite shows and movies in super clear quality, right at home.

But that's not all. Everywhere in the house, the lights and temperature change automatically to what Quan likes, thanks to smart sensors that detect his preferences. If he wants it cozy, the lights dim and the room warms up. If he wants it bright and cool, it happens quickly.

1. What does Quan dream of in his house?

Quan dreams of a house that seems straight out of a science fiction movie, where everything is super cool and easy to use.

2. What does Quan envision in his kitchen?

In his kitchen, Quan envisions a fridge that knows when it's low on food and orders more groceries by itself. He also envisions a stove that listens to him and cooks food just the way he likes it, without any mistakes.

3. What does Quan want in his living room?

In his living room, Quan wants a huge TV that looks like a picture frame when it's not playing anything, but when it's on, it provides a movie theater-like experience. He wants to watch all his favorite shows and movies in super clear quality, right at home.

4. How do the lights and temperature change in Quan's dream house?

Everywhere in the house, the lights and temperature change automatically to what Quan likes, thanks to smart sensors that detect his preferences. If he wants it cozy, the lights dim and the room warms up. If he wants it bright and cool, it happens quickly.

5. What features make Quan's dream house unique?

The unique features of Quan's dream house include a smart fridge that can order groceries, a stove that can understand his preferences, a TV that resembles a picture frame, and smart sensors that control the lights and temperature throughout the house based on his preferences.

X. Rearrange the words and phrases in the correct order to make complete sentences.

1. is / The Mekong Delta / known for / its green fields, / and / winding rivers, / busy floating markets.

The Mekong Delta is known for its green fields, winding rivers, and busy floating markets.

2. can / Visitors / take / boat tours / to see / the delta's rivers, / visit villages / watch people's lives./ and

Visitors can take boat tours to see the delta's rivers, visit villages, and watch people's lives.

3. has / The region / for / growing / crops / good soil / like rice, / fruits, / vegetables ./ and

The region has good soil for growing crops like rice, fruits, and vegetables.

4. try / You / can / fresh fruits, / fish, / and / snacks / the floating markets / local shops. / at / and

You can try fresh fruits, fish, and snacks at the floating markets and local shops.

5. are / There / many / and / plants / animals / in / the Mekong Delta, / like / birds / special trees, / and

There are many plants and animals in the Mekong Delta, like birds and special trees.

6. You / learn / can / about / the delta's culture / by / and / joining / festivals / watching shows.

You can learn about the delta's culture by joining festivals and watching shows.

7. go / You / can / to / the Mekong Delta / from / Ho Chi Minh City / bus or boat. / by

You can go to the Mekong Delta from Ho Chi Minh City by bus or boat.

8. Exploring / the Mekong Delta's calm rivers / seeing / and / its special places / is / a / great adventure / Viet Nam, / in

Exploring the Mekong Delta's calm rivers and seeing its special places is a great adventure in Vietnam.

Semester 2: Mid-term Review (Units 5, 6)

I. Choose the correctly stressed word.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. 'nutrient | B. nu'trient | C. nutri'ent |
| 2. A. 'comfortable | B. comfor'table | C. comforta'ble |
| 3. A. 'difficult | B. dif'ficult | C. diffit'cult |
| 4. A. 'important | B. im'portant | C. impor'tant |
| 5. A. 'colorful | B. co'lorful | C. color'ful |
| 6. A. 'relaxing | B. re'laxing | C. rela'xing |

II. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

- Smoking is _____ to your health.
A. useful B. harmless C. harmful D. good
- After a long day at work, I decided to take a quick _____ before dinner.
A. chance B. break C. trip D. nap
- The word ' _____ ' means unable to stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful.
A. addicted B. healthy C. nourishing D. risk
- The doctor told her she needs to lose weight because she is _____.
A. obese B. thin C. slim D. skinny
- The word " _____ " means a thing people make using chemistry.
A. natural B. harmful C. chemical D. truth
- A part of the body that has a special purpose such as heart or brain is called _____.
A. detox B. organ C. fat D. calorie
- The Great Barrier Reef is a magnificent natural, _____ stretching over 2,300 kilometers
A. wonder B. myth C. virus D. fat
- Last Sunday, my friends and I climbed up Chua Chan _____ in Dong Nai.
A. River B. Mount C. Lake D. Street
- An area with lots of plants and trees that has a lot of rain is called _____.
A. summit B. mount C. rainforest D. outcrop
- The word ' _____ ' means very exciting to look at.
A. spectacular B. accessible C. limited D. natural

III. Combine the two given sentences into one using the word(s) in brackets.

- Linh wanted to go for a run. It was raining outside. (although)
Although it was raining outside, Linh wanted to go for a run.
- He enjoys eating sweets, He knows they are bad for his health. (despite)
Despite knowing they are bad for his health, he enjoys eating sweets.
- They had a busy day at work. They still found time to cook a healthy dinner. (though)
Though they had a busy day at work, they still found time to cook a healthy dinner.
- She felt nervous. She decided to try yoga to relax. (despite)
Despite feeling nervous, she decided to try yoga to relax.
- He had a tight budget. He managed to buy organic produce. (though)
Though he had a tight budget, he managed to buy organic produce.
- They faced obstacles, They remained determined to reach their fitness goals. (despite)
Despite facing obstacles, they remained determined to reach their fitness goals.
- She had a late night, She woke up early for a morning workout, (although)
Although she had a late night, she woke up early for a morning workout.
- He had a sedentary job. He made time for regular exercise. (though)
Though he had a sedentary job, he made time for regular exercise.
- They were tired after a long day. They went for a walk to relax. (despite)
Despite being tired after a long day, they went for a walk to relax.

10. Sam had limited cooking skills. She managed to prepare a healthy meal. (though)

Though Sam had limited cooking skills, she managed to prepare a healthy meal.

IV. Identify and correct mistakes in the following sentences.

1. John's car, which it is blue, is parked outside the house.
→ **which**
2. The Eiffel Tower, which it is located in Paris, is a famous landmark.
→ **which**
3. My best friend, who I've known since childhood, is getting married next month.
→ **whom**
4. The book, which it was written by Victor Hugo, is a bestseller.
→ **which**
5. The dog, which it is barking loudly, belongs to my neighbor.
→ **which**
6. The concert, which it was held last night, was amazing.
→ **which**
7. The mountain, which its peak is covered in snow, is a popular destination for hikers.
→ **whose**
8. The necklace, which it was a gift from my grandmother, is very precious to me.
→ **which**
9. The house, which it has a red door, is for sale.
→ **which**
10. My cousin, whom lives in Canada, is visiting us next week.
→ **who**

V. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of adjectives and an intensifier:

1. This book is **a bit more interesting** (a bit/ interesting) than the one I read last week.
2. The weather today is **much hotter** (much/ hot) than yesterday.
3. The traffic in this city is **far worse** (far /bad) during rush hours.
4. My car is **far faster** (far / fast) than yours.
5. The movie was **much more exciting** (much / exciting) than I expected.
6. He is **far taller** (far / tall) than anyone I know.
7. The party was **much livelier** (much / lively) than we expected.
8. The new phone is **much more expensive** (much / expensive) than the old one.
9. His performance was **far more impressive** (far / impressive) than the others.
10. The storm was **far more intense** (far / intense) than forecasted.

VI. Rewrite the following sentences using the "suggest + gerund" structure.

1. "Why not consider taking a walk in the park instead of watching TV?" my friend suggested.
→ My friend suggested **taking a walk in the park instead of watching TV.**
2. "How about trying a new restaurant for dinner tonight?" she proposed.
→ She suggested **trying a new restaurant for dinner that night.**
3. "Why don't you consider planting some flowers in your garden?" he recommended.
→ He suggested **planting some flowers in the garden.**
4. "Have you thought about joining a dance class for fun?" she suggested.
→ She suggested **joining a dance class for fun.**
5. "Why not try practicing deep breathing exercises for a few minutes every day?" he advised,
→ He suggested **trying practicing deep breathing exercises for a few minutes every day.**
6. "How about organizing a game night with friends?" she proposed.

- She suggested **organizing a game night with friends.**
7. “Why don’t you consider learning a new language?” he recommended.
→ He suggested **learning a new language.**
8. “You should consider saving a portion of your income for future goals,” he advised.
→ He suggested **saving a portion of the income for future goals.**
9. “Why not try a new fitness class at the gym?” he proposed.
→ He suggested **trying a new fitness class at the gym.**
10. “How about exploring a new hiking trail this weekend?” she recommended.
→ She suggested **exploring a new hiking trail this weekend.**

VII. Combine the sentences using non-defining relative clauses,

1. Yoga is a popular exercise. It promotes flexibility and relaxation.
Yoga, which is a popular exercise, promotes flexibility and relaxation.
2. The Grand Canyon is a beautiful place, It has amazing views of the deep canyon.
The Grand Canyon, which is a beautiful place, has amazing views of the deep canyon.
3. Doing laundry is a necessary task. It ensures clean and fresh clothes.
Doing laundry, which is a necessary task, ensures clean and fresh clothes.
4. The restaurant has delicious food. It is known for its excellent flavors.
The restaurant, which has delicious food, is known for its excellent flavors.
5. The beach is peaceful. It provides a relaxing atmosphere for visitors.
The beach, which is peaceful, provides a relaxing atmosphere for visitors.
6. Mai is a talented singer. She has performed in several concerts.
Mai, who is a talented singer, has performed in several concerts.
7. The café serves delicious coffee. It is known for its cozy atmosphere.
The café, which serves delicious coffee, is known for its cozy atmosphere.
8. The Great Wall of China is an architectural wonder. It stretches over thousands of miles.
The Great Wall of China, which is an architectural wonder, stretches over thousands of miles.
9. The Taj Mahal is a magnificent wonder. It was built as a mausoleum for a queen.
The Taj Mahal, which is a magnificent wonder, was built as a mausoleum for a queen.
10. Pho is a popular Vietnamese dish. It is a flavorful noodle soup typically made with beef or chicken.
Pho, which is a popular Vietnamese dish, is a flavorful noodle soup typically made with beef or chicken.

VIII. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a complete conversation.

- __ 1 __ Hey, how have you been feeling lately?
- __ 2 __ Honestly, I’ve been feeling unwell. I think I need some advice on how to stay healthy.
- __ 4 __ I think I can do that. What’s the second suggestion?
- __ 3 __ I totally get it. Well, I recently went to the doctor, and they suggested prioritizing three things. First, they suggested getting enough sleep around seven to eight hours every night.
- __ 7 __ Lastly, they suggested being active for about **150** minutes each week with activities like fast walking or cycling, and adding strength training exercises too.
- __ 5 __ Second, they suggested incorporating a balanced diet by including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats, while reducing the consumption of processed foods and sugary snacks.
- __ 6 __ I see. I definitely need to work on that. What’s the last suggestion?
- __ 8 __ Thanks for sharing that advice. I’ll try my best to follow it and take care of my health.

10 Thanks, let's support each other on this journey to better health.

9 No problem! If you need any support or have any questions, just let me know.

IX. Read the article and answer the questions.

Simple Health Tips for a Happier Life

Taking care of your health is really important for your overall well-being. Here are some simple tips to help you stay healthy.

First, make sure to get regular exercise. Doing activities like walking, jogging, or biking for at least **30** minutes most days of the week can keep you fit and make you feel good. Eating healthy is also key. Choose foods like fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins (like chicken or fish), and good fats (like nuts and avocados). Try to avoid processed foods, sugary snacks, and fatty meals, And don't forget to drink plenty of water!

Getting enough sleep is important too. Aim for about **7** to **8** hours of sleep each night. Having a consistent sleep schedule and a relaxing bedtime routine can help you sleep better. Managing stress is crucial. Find healthy ways to deal with stress, like deep breathing ,doing things you enjoy, or practicing relaxation techniques.

Don't forget to see your doctor for regular checkups. They can help you stay healthy and catch any problems early. And take care of your mental health too by seeking support if you need it and doing things that make you happy..

Avoiding bad habits is also important. Try to stay away from smoking, drinking too much alcohol, and using drugs. These things can really harm your health.

Remember, even small changes in your daily routine can make a big difference in your health, By following these simple tips, you can take control of your well-being and live a healthier life.

1. What are some simple tips for staying healthy?

Some simple tips for staying healthy include getting regular exercise, eating healthy, getting enough sleep, managing stress, seeing your doctor for regular check-ups, and avoiding bad habits.

2. How can regular exercise benefit your health?

Regular exercise, such as walking, jogging, or biking for at least 30 minutes most days of the week, can keep you fit and make you feel good.

3. What are some examples of healthy foods to include in your diet?

Healthy foods to include in your diet are fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins (like chicken or fish), and good fats (like nuts and avocados).

4. Why is it important to avoid processed foods, sugary snacks, and fatty meals?

It is important to avoid these types of foods because they can be unhealthy and contribute to various health problems.

5. How much sleep should you aim for each night?

You should aim for about 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night.

6. How can you manage stress in a healthy way?

You can manage stress in a healthy way by practicing deep breathing exercises, doing activities you enjoy, or practicing relaxation techniques.

7. Why is it important to see your doctor for regular check-ups?

Regular check-ups with your doctor can help you stay healthy and catch any health problems early.

X. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make complete sentences,

1. is / Sa Pa/ a / stunning destination / Vietnam / in / known / its natural beauty. / for

Sa Pa is a stunning destination in Vietnam known for its natural beauty.

2. / located / It / is / in / the mountains / has / and / breathtaking views / mountains and rice fields. / of

It is located in the mountains and has breathtaking views of mountains and rice fields.

3. are / There / beautiful waterfalls / peaceful lakes / to explore. / and
There are beautiful waterfalls and peaceful lakes to explore.
4. is / Sa Pa / home / to / many / plants and animals. / different
Sa Pa is home to many different plants and animals.
5. The region / rich / is / in cultural diversity, / with / there / various ethnic groups / living.
The region is rich in cultural diversity, with various ethnic groups living there
6. can / Visitors / learn about / the traditions / of / costumes / and / these communities.
Visitors can learn about the traditions and costumes of these communities
7. are / There / opportunities / for / trekking and hiking / Sa Pa. / in
There are opportunities for trekking and hiking in Sa Pa.
8. offers / The famous Fansipan Peak / challenging / but / rewarding climb. / a .
The famous Fansipan Peak offers a challenging but rewarding climb.
9. is / The region's weekly market / a / vibrant place / local culture, Ito experience
The famous Fansipan Peak offers a challenging but rewarding climb.
10. provides / Sa Pa / a / experience / peaceful / and / unforgettable / in the midst of nature.
Sa Pa provides a peaceful and unforgettable experience in the midst of nature.

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Semester 2: Final Review (Units 7, 8)

I. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. magic | B. gym | C. age | D. jungle |
| 2. A. manage | B. message | C. enjoy | D. get |
| 3. A. geese | B. gentle | C. ginger | D. joke |
| 4. A. July | B. large | C. guitar | D. danger |
| 5. A. June | B. jam | C. bridge | D. glass |
| 6. A. guest | B. college | C. Japan | D. journal |

II. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence

- The word " _____ " means a plant that farmers grow for food.
A. drop B. crop C. field D. grass
- Many people in the city are _____ and sleep on the streets.
A. homeless B. hungry C. thirsty D. unemployed
- The streets of the city center are always _____ during rush hour.
A. clear B. congested C. open D. spacious
- After the investigation, the police caught the _____ and took them to jail.
A. criminal B. judge C. suspect D. lawyer
- A(n) _____ is a person who is trained to travel and work in space,
A, psychologist B, veterinarian C. skincare specialist D. astronaut
- His parents got him a _____ to help with his Maths.
A plumber B. apprenticeship C. tutor D architect
- The concert attracted a large _____ who sang along to their favorite songs,
A. audience B. crowd C. players D. workers.
- The word ' _____ ' means a part of the side of a road for people to walk on,
A. traffic B crosswalk C. sidewalk D. vehicle
- The word ' _____ ' means a person who is walking and not traveling in a vehicle.
A. plumber B mechanic C. pedestrian D media
- My sister wants to be a(n) _____ so she can help people have better skin.
A. psychologist B. tutor C. veterinarian D skincare specialist

III. Complete the following sentences using the correct tense of the verbs in the brackets

- While I **was studying** (study) for my exam, my friends **were watching** (watch) a movie.
- They **were playing** (play) football when it suddenly **started** (start) raining.
- She **was cooking** (cook) dinner while her husband **was reading** (read) a book in the living room o
- The children **were running** (run) around the garden while their parents **were chatting** (chat) with the neighbors.
- When the phone **rang** (ring), I **was taking** (take) a shower.
- He **was fixing** (fix) his car when it **broke down** (break down) on the highway.
- While they **were waiting** (wait) for the bus, it **began** (begin) to snow heavily.
- We **were having** (have) dinner at a fancy restaurant when we **saw** our favorite celebrity walk in.
- The students **were working** (work) on their group project while the teacher **was observing** (observe) their progress.
- As I **was walking** (walk) home, I **saw** (see) my neighbor mowing the lawn.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

- She decided **to travel** (travel) to Europe next summer.
- They promised **to help** (help) their friend move to a new apartment.

3. He wants **to learn** (learn) how to speak French fluently.
5. She suggested **going** (go) to the park for a picnic.
5. My parents expect **to visit** (visit) us during the holidays.
6. I hope **to finish** (finish) my work before the deadline.
7. The teacher asked us **to read** (read) the next chapter for homework.
8. I don't mind **waiting** (wait) for a few minutes.
9. He finished **reading** (read) the book in just two days.
10. We need **to buy** (buy) some groceries from the store.

V. Circle the correct options.

1. She enjoys (to work / **working**) with children at the daycare center.
2. He wants (**to work** / working) independently rather than in a team.
3. They decided to take a break after (to work / **working**) for six hours straight.
4. I hope to find a job that allows me (**to travel** / traveling) frequently.
5. She volunteered (**to help** / helping) organize the charity event last weekend.
6. It's important to have good communication skills when (to work / **working**) in customer service.
7. He offered (**to assist** / assisting) his colleague with the project, but she declined.
8. She promised (**to finish** / finishing) the report by the end of the day.
9. They agreed to meet for lunch to discuss (to apply / **applying**) for the same position.
10. The company encouraged its employees (**to participate** / participating) in the training program.

VI. Complete each sentence, using so or such.

1. It was **so** hot outside that we had to stay indoors.
2. She was **such** a talented singer that everyone was impressed by her performance
3. The movie was **so** scary that I couldn't sleep at nights
4. He is **such** a fast runner that he always wins the race.
5. The traffic was **so** heavy that we were stuck for hours.
6. They were **so** hungry that they ate everything on the table.
7. It was **such** a beautiful day that we decided to have a picnic.
8. The book was **so** interesting that I couldn't put it down.
9. She is **such** a good cook that everyone always asks for her recipes.
10. The concert was **so** loud that we had to cover our ears.

VII. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the first conditional sentences.

1. If she **improves** (improve) her skills, she can advance in her career.
2. If I **work** (work) hard, I can achieve my career goals.
3. If he **passes** (pass) the interview, he will be offered the position,
4. If she **calls** (call) me, I will give her the message.
5. If he **works** (work) late, he may miss the train.
6. If it **rains** (rain), we should take umbrellas.
7. If she **asks** (ask) politely, he might lend her the book.
8. If they **practice** (practice) regularly, they can improve their skills.
9. If they **complete** (complete) the project successfully, they will receive bonuses.
10. If she **connects** (connect) with people effectively, she can expand her professional network.

VIII. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

- 1 Hi Sam! Have you thought about what job you want when you grow
- 4 I enjoy spending time with animals and learning about their bodies. It would be rewarding to help them when they're sick.
- 2 Yeah, I want to be a veterinarian. I love animals and want to help keep them healthy.
- 3 That's great! Veterinarians take care of all kinds of animals.
- 5 Definitely! People who care about animals and can help them feel better are important. Plus, you'd meet lots of cute pets!

__7__ That's a fantastic idea! Being an animal doctor sounds fulfilling. I'm sure you'd be great at it!

__6__ Exactly! I could also teach people how to take care of their pets properly.

__8__ Thanks! What about you? Have you thought about what job you want?

That sounds amazing! You could inspire people with your artwork.

__9__ Yeah, I like drawing and being creative, so I want to be an artist or graphic designer. I want to create beautiful things.

__10__ Thanks! Whatever we choose, let's follow our passions and do what makes us happy.

IX. Read the article and answer the questions.

In the future, jobs will change a lot because of new technology and things happening in the world. Some jobs will become less common, but there will be new jobs in different areas. One area that will have a lot of jobs is technology. With more and more people using computers and the internet, jobs like making software, analyzing data, and keeping information safe will be really important.

Also, there will be more jobs in healthcare. As people get older, they will need more help with their health. This means there will be more jobs for doctors, nurses, and people who work with medical equipment.

Another important area will be saving the environment. People will need to find new ways to make energy and take care of the Earth. This will create jobs in things like solar power, wind power, and protecting nature.

Overall, the future will have lots of different kinds of jobs. People will need to learn new things and adapt to these changes to find good jobs.

1. What are some areas where there will be lots of jobs in the future?

Some areas with lots of future jobs include technology, healthcare, and saving the environment.

2. Why will technology-related jobs be important in the future?

Technology-related jobs like making software and analyzing data will be important because more people will use computers and the internet.

3. What types of jobs will be in demand in the healthcare sector?

Jobs like doctors, nurses, and people who work with medical equipment will be in demand in the healthcare sector.

4. Why will there be more jobs related to saving the environment?

As people become more aware of environmental issues, there will be a greater need for jobs in areas such as solar power, wind power, and protecting nature.

5. What will people need to do to find good jobs in the future?

People will need to learn new skills and adapt to changes in order to find good jobs in the future.

X. Rearrange the words and phrases in the correct order to make complete sentences.

1. you / If / learn [how to sell things / and / talk to people nicely, / could / you / as / get / a job / a salesperson.

If you learn how to sell things well and talk to people nicely, you could get a job as a salesperson.

2. If / go / you / to / for nursing, / school / you / become / can / a nurse,

If you go to school for nursing, you can become a nurse.

3. you / If / are / good at numbers / using / and / special computer programs, / might / you / get / as / a data analyst. / a job

If you are good at numbers and using special computer programs, you might get a job as a data analyst.

4. learn / If / you / how / to fly / planes / get a special license, / and / you / be / could / a pilot,

If you learn how to fly planes and get a special license, you could be a pilot.

5. you / If / go to / and / cooking school / work / in a real kitchen, / you / become / a chef. / might

If you go to cooking school and work in a real kitchen, you might become a chef.

6. learn / If / you / graphic design, / be / you / hired / as / a graphic designer. / might

If you learn graphic design, you might be hired as a graphic designer.

7. you / If / learn / foreign languages, / become / you / might / an interpreter or translator.

If you learn foreign languages, you might become an interpreter or translator.

8. If / get / you / good at / on the computer, / making pictures / might / get a job / as a picture designer. / you .

If you get good at making pictures on the computer, you might get a job as a picture designer.

9. you / If / go to / and / medical school / learn a lot, you / become / can / a doctor.

If you go to medical school and learn a lot, you can become a doctor.

10. about / learn / If / you / car engines, / can / become / a mechanic. / you /

If you learn about car engines, you can become a mechanic.

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