

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ I TIẾNG ANH 8
NĂM HỌC 2019- 2020

A. Grammar:

1. Intended Future and Future Simple

2. The differences between intended future and future simple:

3. Past simple tense

Past habit: S + used to + V

Eg: He *used to go* swimming when he was young.)

4. Past progressive tense

5. present perfect tense

6. Enough .. to: S + be (not) + adj+ enough (+ for + O) + to Inf .

- Đồng chủ ngữ: **Nam** is not old. **He** is in my class.

Nam is not old enough to be in my class.

- . Khác chủ ngữ: **This book** is very interesting. **You** should read it.

This book is interesting enough to for you to read.

7. Adjective order in a noun phrase

(a/ an)	size	shape	age	color	national	material	Noun
A	big	round	old	black	Chinese	wooden	chair

8. Reflexive pronouns

Subject	I	you	We	They	He	she	It
Reflexive pronouns	Myself	Yourself/ yourselves	Ourselves	Themselves	Himself	Herself	Itself

9. Modal verbs MUST - HAVE TO - OUGHT TO:

Must	Have to	Ought to
I must <i>take</i> some pills from the doctor.	I have to <i>go</i> to the bank to get some money.	You ought to <i>apologize</i> him

10. Comparison: (So sánh)

Comparison	Comparative	Superlative
Short adj	S + V + adj_er + than + S ₂ <i>small</i> → <i>smaller</i> ; <i>big</i> → <i>bigger</i>	S + V + the adj -est + n <i>small</i> → <i>the smallest</i> ; <i>big</i> → <i>the biggest</i>
Long adj	S + V + more + adj + than + S ₂ <i>expensive</i> → <i>more expensive</i> <i>beautiful</i> → <i>more beautiful</i>	S + V + the most + adj + n <i>expensive</i> → <i>the most expensive</i> <i>beautiful</i> → <i>the most beautiful</i>

11. Commands, requests and invitations:

Commands	Requests	Invitations
	"Can/Could/ May/Might you...?"	

Don't + V1.	- "Can/Could/ May/Might I...?"	"Will you have/ Would you like..?" "Will/ would/ could you...?" "Would you like to ...?"
- Go to the black board. - Don't talk in the class.	- Can you lend me some money? - Could I take photographs here?	- Will you have some tea?- Yes, please. - Would you like to go now?- I'd love to.

11. Commands, requests and invitations in reported speech:

Reported speech:		
1. Affirmation commands: S+ told / asked B + to V ₁ ...	This → That	Now → Then
2. Negation commands: S+ told / asked B + not to V ₁	These → Those	Today → That day
...	Here → There	Tonight → That night
3. Requests: S+ told / asked+ B + to V ₁ ...		
4. Advice: S + said + S + should V ₁ ...	Tomorrow → The next/ following day	
(I → he, she; me → him/ her; my → his, her)	Yesterday → The day before	
- Ng<I th< hai chuy< n v< c< ng<I ng-êi nghe	Next week / year → The following week / year	
(you → I, we, he, she, they; you → me, us, him, her, them; your → my...)	Last week / year → The previous week / year	
- (I, you, he, she, they)		

12. Preposition:

1. AT: o, tai We use AT with times

- We also use AT in those expressions: at night, at the weekend, at Easter, at the moment, at present, at the same time, at the age of, at the end of, at home, at the club, at 25 Tran Phu street, ...

2. ON: tren, o tren We use ON with dates, and part of a particular day(on easter Monday)

- We also use ON in those expressions : on the street, on the left, on the table. ...

3. IN: trong, ở trong We use IN for parts of the day: in the morning; Month: In January; year: in 2003; country: in the 21 century, period of time. ...

- We also use ON in those expressions : in the world, in the sky, ...

4. Above: cao hơn, trên (nhưng không nhất thiết phải ngay trên)

Ex: We were flying above the clouds.

* **Over**: ngay trên (nhưng tiếp xúc)

Ex: Lan lives in an apartment over the store.

5. Below: thấp hơn, dưới (nhưng không nhất thiết phải ngay dưới)

Ex: The lake is almost 900 feet below sea level.

* **Under**: dưới, ngay dưới

Ex: My puppy is sleeping under the table.

6. Near=beside=next to =by: gần, bên cạnh

Ex: Don't sit near the door

7. Inside#Outside : bên trong#bên ngoài

Ex: Let's go inside the house

He was sitting at a table outside the café

8. Between: ở giữa (2 người hay 2 vật)

Ex: Who is the girl standing between Alice and Mary.

***Among:** ở giữa (1 đám đông người hay vật)

Ex: She was sitting among a crowd of the children.

9. Against: tựa vào

10. In front of: phía trước

11. Behind: phía sau

12. Opposite: Đối diện

13. For: trong

14. Since: từ, từ khi

15. From...to...: từ...đến

16. By: trước hoặc vào 1 thời điểm nào đó

17. Before/after: trước / sau

18. With: với

19. Up/down: lên / xuống

20. About: quanh quẩn đâu đó

21. into: vào, vào trong, thanh

13. Used to:

Used to + V(inf)

→ I used to go to school in the afternoon.

Ex: I used to look after my younger brother

Another example:

We used to live in a city but now we are living in a village.

→ **Form:** used to + V(inf)

***Meaning:** used to + V(inf)

Có nghĩa trước đây thường / đã từng làm gì nhưng bây giờ không còn nữa.

B. Exercises:

I. Choose the best answer:

1. Would you (like / love / want) to go with me? I'd love to.
2. Her mother (left / leave / is leaving) this city two years ago
3. They enjoy (tell / telling / told) jokes.
4. The children are old enough to look after (themselves / herself / ourselves)
5. We ought (put / putting / to put) the wardrobe opposite the bed.
6. You'll have to cook dinner (yourself / myself / ourselves)
7. They'll arrive (in / on / at) Monday, 11th July
8. We must be there (at / after / between) 7.30 and 9.30.
9. They want to know (why / where / what) she left early.
10. Don't go (outside / inside / into). It is too dark.
11. Our team won the game because they played very (well / good / bad)
12. His parents are always proud (on / of / about) him.
13. She asked her children (stop / to stop / stopping) playing.
14. I know you worked really (hard / hardly / good) this semester.
15. Mary was born in France. French is her (foreign language / mother tongue / second language)
16. Do you want (become / to become / becoming) a singer.
17. They have studied (to / for / since) six o'clock.
18. She has (written / write / written) over 50 pages since yesterday.

19. Airmail is (like / as / more) expensive than surface mail.
20. (How / How long / When) have you lived in this town? For 20 years.
21. He does exercises every day (so as to / in order / so that) improve his Math.
22. I'm going to Hanoi (at / in / on) January.
23. What are you doing? I'm looking at (myself / herself / himself)

II. Choose the word or phrase that best complete each sentence.

- 1- The children are old enough to look after _____
A. themselves B. ourselves C. herself D. himself
- 2-He isn't _____ get married.
A. enough old to B. old enough to
C. enough old for D. old enough for
- 3- We _____ to go to the market and buy something for dinner.
A. must B. should C. ought D. have to
4. I'll see you. Sunday , April 1st .
A. in B. on C. at D. between
5. My friends worked really. this semester.
A. hardly B. hard C. very hardly D. bad
6. Tuan hates computer games all day
A. play B. to play C. playing D. plays
7. My father used. us to the zoo when he was alive.
A. take B. to take C. took D. taking
8. Tam told his friend. him a ride.
A. give B. to give C. giving D. gives
9. Revision is when we learn new words.
A. necessary B. necessarily
C. more necessary D. unnecessary
10. is a story passed on in spoken form from one generation to the next .
A. Talking B. Talk C. Folktale D. Speaking
11. Mary was born in France. French is her.
A. first language B. mother tongue C. foreign D. A and B
12. - Lan doesn't talk much in public. She's rather _____ in public.
A. reserved B. silent C. talkative. D. sociable
- 13- Deaf-mutes can _____ speak _____ hear.
A. both. ...and B. neither. ...nor
C. not only... but also D. either... or
- 14- You'll _____ cook dinner yourself
A. have to B. ought to C. must D. should
- 15- Would you like _____ a message?
A. leave B. to leave C. leaving D. left

III. Fill in the blank with the correct form of verbs:

1. Would you like (listen).....to some music?
2. Yesterday, Ba (go).....to Da Nang by car.
3. Nam enjoys (play).....soccer after school.
4. Lan asked me (go).....to the supermarket.

5. Mai is (buy).....a new bicycle next week.
6. I think you should (do).....the morning exercise.
7. They used (go)to work by train.
8. Don't let children (play).....alone.
9. You ought to (do).....the homework yourself.
10. My father stopped (smoke).....
11. Mai has enough money (buy).....a new bicycle.
12. Hoa often (do).....the homework after school.
13. Look! A baby (cross).....the road.
14. I need (buy).....some notebook.
15. My teacher said I should (spend).....more time on my English.
16. Mr Hung told me (tell).....him the truth.
17. Nga likes (play)..... badminton.
18. They asked their children (stay).....at home.
19. Nam must (do).....the homework himself.
20. My mother (buy).....a house last week.

IV. Complete the sentences with right prepositions:

1. That's very kind ____ you to help me ____ this Math.
2. We hope to earn some money ____ our school Y & Y.
3. What did you do ____ the ninth of April, 2002? (April 9th, 2002)
4. Well, let's go ____ a walk ____ the weekend.
5. Minh has high marks ____ exam ____ working very hard.
6. Are you interested ____ studying English?
7. When did you see him? ____ lunch today.
8. Does it rain ____ spring?
9. His birthday is ____ May 1st.
10. I am different ____ my sister.
11. I don't know he is doing ____ the moment
12. She was interested ____ folktales.
13. I'll be home ____ 7.00 because I want to see the seven o'clock news.
14. I go to school ____ Monday ____ Saturday.
15. We've not seen her ____ 2006.

V. Combine each pair of sentences, using ENOUGH

1. He is intelligent. He can answer all the questions
2. He isn't tall. He can't reach the shelf
3. she is good. She'll pass the exam
4. You aren't well. Don't go to school.
5. They are sociable. They can make a lot of friends
6. Don't sit in the garden. It isn't warm
7. He is intelligent. He can answer all the questions
8. He is good. He will pass the examination.
9. The book is small. I can put it in my pocket.
10. Those shoes are large. He can wear them.

VI. Turn into reported speech:

1. Their mother said to them, "Don't make so much noise."
2. The traffic policeman said, "Show me your driving license, please."
3. Mrs. Jackson said to Tim, "Could you give me a hand, please?"
4. The lifeguard said, "Don't swim out too far, boys."
5. Nam said to the taxi driver, "Please turn left at the first traffic light."
6. She said to her son, "Go straight upstairs and get into bed."
7. The policeman said, "Don't touch anything in the room."
8. Mary said to John, "Can you carry my suitcase, please?"
9. The doctor said to him, "You should give up smoking."
10. The dentist said to me, "You shouldn't eat too much sugar."
11. The teacher said to his students, "You should learn harder for the exam."
12. "Please lend me your dictionary, Quang," said Hoa.
13. "Can you help me with my homework?" Minh said to her sister.
14. "You should practise speaking English everyday," the teacher said.
15. "You shouldn't translate each sentence into Vietnamese," my brother told me.
16. "Can you turn down the radio?" Miss Jackson said to Mary.
17. "Can you explain this word to me?" Trang asked Hue.
18. Her teacher said: "You should revise the lessons carefully."
19. "Check your answers carefully before handing in," my father said.
20. "Don't look out of the window," Linh's teacher said.

VII. Correct the mistakes in the sentences:

1. He lived in this city since 2007.
2. Her bag is different to mine.
3. The meeting will be held in April 2nd.
4. She speaks English quite good.
5. They didn't reported a book last week
6. I have not seen him for last Sunday.
7. She has went to the mountain.
8. She has black long hair.
9. She ought to staying in bed.
10. She is as tall so her sister.
11. We have attended this course since two weeks.
12. He drives very careful.
13. Our father used to smoking when he was young.
14. She studies English so as to going abroad.
15. He has hair short dark.
16. He said that he is a doctor.
17. She asked me keep silent.
18. There are many differently ways of learning words
19. They are interested in do something different at weekend.
20. My book is the same of yours.

Read the passage and choose whether the statements are true (T) or false (F):

Last week, Mr and Mrs Lam took their children back to their home village about ten kilometers from Da Lat. The village lies at the foot of a hill where people plant a lot of vegetables . Their parents have lived there

for nearly fifty years. Their house is in the center of the village .It's a new house built of bricks, located in the middle of a large garden. Their bedrooms look out over the yard behind the house where various kinds of flowers are in full bloom all year round.

● **True / False statement:**

- 1.Mr and Mrs Lam took their children back to their home village in Da Lat.
2. People plant a lot of vegetables at the foots of a hill.
3. Their parents have lived in Da Lat for nearly fifteen years.
4. Their new house was built in the middle of a large city.

Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C, D) for each question: (2ms)

Prague has the population of over one million people. It is not the biggest city in Europe, but it is certainly one of the most beautiful. People call Prague the “Golden City” and the “Mother of City” because it has beautiful buildings and statues. Perhaps the most popular building is the Old Town Hall with its amazing 15th century clock. People also call Prague “Europe’s School of Music”. There are many concert halls and every May there is a famous music festival: “Prague Spring”. There are also twenty theaters and many old pubs, wine bar and restaurants. There is now a modern underground, but traffic is still a problem. It is often better to walk and feel the atmosphere of the pretty little streets.

13. The population of Prague is

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. over one million people | B. one million people |
| C. only two million people | D. less than one million people |

14. Prague is one of the most beautiful city in.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| A. Asia | B. Europe | C. Africa | D. America |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|

15. Which building in Prague has 15th century clock?

- A. The Golden City B. The Mother of City C. The Old Town Hall D. Europe’s School of Music

16.The famous music festival: “Prague Spring” is held

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. every year | B. on June | C. every May | D. every July |
|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|

III . Read the passage below and answer each question:

Once a farmer lived a comfortable life with his family. His chickens laid many eggs which the farmer used to buy food and clothing for his family. One day, he went to collect the eggs and discovered one of the chickens laid a gold egg. He shouted excitedly to his wife: “We are rich! We are rich! “His wife ran to him and they both

looked at the eggs in amazement. His wife wanted more, so her husband decided to cut open all the chickens and find more gold eggs. Unfortunately, he couldn’t find any eggs. When he finished, all the chickens were dead. There were no more eggs of any kind for the foolish farmer and his greedy wife.

1. What did the farmer do when he discovered one of his chickens laid a gold egg?
2. What did the farmer shout to his wife?
3. Why did the farmer decide to cut open all his chickens?
4. Did the farmer find any more gold eggs?

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1A. <u>g</u> enerous | B. <u>r</u> eserve | C. <u>f</u> estival | D. <u>m</u> essage |
| 2A. <u>e</u> scape | B. <u>e</u> quipment | C. <u>e</u> xcited | D. <u>e</u> migrate |
| 3A. <u>a</u> ppear | B. <u>a</u> nnoy | C. <u>a</u> gree | D. <u>a</u> fter |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> oped | B. <u>r</u> aised | C. <u>d</u> ied | D. <u>a</u> ppeared |
| 5A. <u>g</u> raze | B. <u>m</u> agical | C. <u>g</u> randmother | D. <u>r</u> ag |
| 6A. <u>m</u> atch | B. <u>c</u> atch | C. <u>w</u> atch | D. <u>m</u> ath |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 7 A. <u>rug</u> | B. <u>cushion</u> | C. <u>cupboard</u> | D. <u>rule</u> |
| 8 A. <u>knife</u> | B. <u>wife</u> | C. <u>nice</u> | D. <u>children</u> |
| 9 A. <u>happy</u> | B. <u>try</u> | C. <u>candy</u> | D. <u>electricity</u> |
| 10 A. <u>character</u> | B. <u>architect</u> | C. <u>chair</u> | D. <u>chemical</u> |
| 11. A. <u>pancake</u> | B. <u>surface</u> | C. <u>paper</u> | D. <u>late</u> |
| 12. A. <u>wanted</u> | B. <u>played</u> | C. <u>learned</u> | D. <u>returned</u> |
| 13. A. <u>saucepan</u> | B. <u>precaution</u> | C. <u>caught</u> | D. <u>laugh</u> |
| 14. A. <u>answer</u> | B. <u>always</u> | C. <u>wrong</u> | D. <u>write</u> |
| 15. A. <u>injure</u> | B. <u>knife</u> | C. <u>kill</u> | D. <u>sink</u> |
| 16. A. <u>fun</u> | B. <u>lunch</u> | C. <u>run</u> | D. <u>humor</u> |
| 17. A. <u>mend</u> | B. <u>semester</u> | C. <u>letter</u> | D. <u>report</u> |
| 18. A. <u>shout</u> | B. <u>loud</u> | C. <u>group</u> | D. <u>about</u> |
| 19. A. <u>promise</u> | B. <u>revise</u> | C. <u>stick</u> | D. <u>visit</u> |
| 20A. <u>match</u> | B. <u>pan</u> | C. <u>transmit</u> | D. <u>safety</u> |
| 21A. <u>equipment</u> | B. <u>upset</u> | C. <u>end</u> | D. <u>help</u> |
| 22A. <u>folk</u> | B. <u>hold</u> | C. <u>photo</u> | D. <u>neighbor</u> |
| 23A. <u>fairy</u> | B. <u>train</u> | C. <u>afraid</u> | D. <u>wait</u> |
| 24A. <u>excited</u> | B. <u>prince</u> | C. <u>once</u> | D. <u>escape</u> |

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1.A. equipment | B.farmer | C.grandma | D.story |
| 2.A.tradition | B. equipment | C. electricity | D.semester |
| 3.A.servant | B.master | C.wisdom | D.escape |
| 4.A.believe | B.improve | C.promise | D.prefer |
| 5.A.language | B.learner | C.meaning | D.revision |
| 6. A. escape | B. unite | C. wisdom | D. appear |
| 7.A. comment | B. upset | C. habit | D. cruel |
| 8.A. orphanage | B. magically | C. festival | D. recycle |

Test 1

I. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences. (3,0ms)

- Lan is lift this box.
A. enough strong to B. enough strong for C. strong enough to D. strong enough for
- The earth around the sun.
A. moves B. is moving C. moved D. will move
- Food is not it was several years ago.
A. as cheap as B. very cheaper as C. the same cheap as D. much cheaper than
- Last night I watched the movie Romeo and Juliet. At last they killed
A. herself B. himself C. ourselves D. themselves.
- Alexander Graham Bell was born March 3, 1847.
A. in B. on C. at D. during
- I him since last week
A. don't see B. haven't seen C. won't see D. didn't see

7. The boy is a student. He always gets good grades.
A. kind B. generous C. hard-working D. reserved
8. He doesn't enjoy basketball.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. to playing
9. When my mother was young, she used very well.
A. sing B. to sing C. singing D. sang
10. She is speaking because she has a sore throat.
A. soft B. softly C. fast D. fastly
11. You'll cook dinner yourself.
A. ought to B. must C. may D. have to
12. Which one is, milk or orange juice?
A. good B. the best C. better D. best

II/ Choose the sentence that has the same meaning with the given one. (2,0ms)

1. He moved to live in Binh Dinh 5 years ago.
A. He has moved to live in Binh Dinh for 5 years . B. He has lived in Binh Dinh for 5 years
C. He has to live in Binh Dinh 5 years ago. D. He has lived in Binh Dinh since 5 years
2. "Please come into my office." The principal said to me.
A. The principal asked me to come into his office. B. The principal asked me to come into my office.
C. The principal told me came into his office. D. The principal told me coming into his office
3. He intends to invite me to his party tonight.
A. He invited me to his party tonight. B. He is going to invite me to his party tonight.
C. He has to me to his party tonight. D. He invites me to his party tonight.
4. The house is cheaper than the villa.
A. The villa is the most expensive home. B. The villa is more expensive than the house.
C. The villa is as expensive as the house. D. The villa is different from the house

III. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. curly B. directory C. memory D. recycle
2. A. parcels B. discounts C. selections D. festivals
3. A. attend B. devide C. ending D. recommend

IV. Identify the mistakes.

1. Did you use to go to the movies every Sunday last year?
2. My father asked me not eat apples before washing them.
3. That's very kind for you to do me a favor.
4. My brother is going to studying in New York next month.

V. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. "Please help me with my exercise," Mai said to Lan.
=> Mai asked Lan
2. Nam is very strong .He can lift this table .
=> Nam is strong

VI. Read. Then check True (T) or False (F).

Miss Lien lives in Phan Thiet city now. When she was young, she used to live in the countryside. At that time, life was so hard. She had to do a lot of things. She had to do the housework and helped her father on the farm after school. There wasn't any electricity and entertainment. In her free time, she played outdoor activities. It was very fun. Food used to seem delicious. Now, Miss Lien sometimes returns to her home village to visit her relatives. She misses her childhood.

1. Miss Lien used to live in Phan Thiet in the past.
2. She lived in the country when she was young.
3. At her time, there wasn't any electricity.
4. Miss Lien never misses her childhood.

VII. Read. Then answer the questions.

Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. However, in reality it has both advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside. First, you can enjoy peace and quiet. Second, there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children. Third, everything is cheaper than in the city. However, children can't get better entertainment in the countryside. It is also difficult to have good conditions for health care and education here. Besides, people in the countryside have to work very hard to earn a living. That is the reason why more and more young people leave the country for the town to find better jobs.

1. What do the people from the city often dream about?
 A. Living in the country. B. Living in the islands.
 C. Living in the prisons. D. living in the sea.
2. Is there less traffic in the country, so it is safer for young children?
 A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, there is. C. No, it isn't. D. No, there isn't.
3. How do people in the countryside have to work to earn a living?
 A. easy B. fun C. hard D. dangerous

Test 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. how B. now C. know D. cow
2. A. what B. where C. when D. who
3. A. please B. teach C. head D. meet
4. A. talked B. stopped C. noted D. laughed
5. A. books B. cats C. stamps D. weeds

II. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

6. _____ were you last Sunday? - I went to Ha Long Bay.
 A. What B. Who C. When D. Where
7. Don't get up so late! You ought _____ earlier.
 A. get up B. gets up C. to get up D. to get
8. Nam's father _____ him how to ride a bike when he was seven.
 A. teach B. taught C. teacher D. to teach
9. I've studied English _____ 3 years.
 A. at B. for C. since D. on
10. Mrs. Lan asked me _____ her the truth.
 A. tell B. told C. telling D. to tell
11. They used _____ on a farm when they were young.
 A. to live B. live C. lived D. living
12. Mai often _____ badminton in the afternoon.
 A. to play B. play C. plays D. played
13. _____ is the study of the earth and its countries, mountains, rivers, weather, etc.
 A. Geography B. Physics C. Chemistry D. Math
14. They _____ a new bike three years ago.

university, but Tom is a bit lazy. Our mother is often away from home because of her job, so we all work together in the house. Most of the time it's fine, but sometimes we fight a bit!

31. What do Tim and Tom always wear?
32. How often do they go to a football match?
33. What don't they like?
34. Why does Tim work hard at school?
35. Why is their mother often out?

VI. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

36. Mai / enjoy / learn English.
37. She often went to school by bike but now she doesn't any more. (use used to)
38. "Don't go out and put on warm clothes" said the doctor. (use reported speech)
39. Minh is too young. He can't drive a car. (use enough)
40. I started playing tennis last year.

Test 3

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>late</u> | B. <u>half</u> | C. <u>after</u> | D. <u>hard</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>close</u> | B. <u>no</u> | C. <u>one</u> | D. <u>so</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>reach</u> | B. <u>teacher</u> | C. <u>meat</u> | D. <u>weather</u> |

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 4. | A. improve | B. children | C. shopping | D. mountain |
| 5. | A. expensive | B. geography | C. assistant | D. national |

Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

6. What do you have _____ lunch ?
A. to B. for C. in D. of
7. I'll try my best _____ my English.
A improving B. improve C. improved D. to improve
8. He is not tall enough _____ the top of the shelf.
A. reach B. reaching C. reached D to. reach
9. They are going _____ their homework tonight.
A. to do B. doing C. do D. does
10. They bought new fishing rods to go _____.
A. swimming B. shopping C. sailing D. fishing
11. She has to _____ the room twice a week.
A. cleaning B. clean C cleaned D. cleans
12. I can ride to school by _____.
A. myself B. himself C. herself D. themselves
13. This book is _____ expensive than that one.
A. the most B. the same C. more D. as
14. The children are old enough to look after _____.

15. _____ is the study of the earth and its countries, mountains, rivers, weather, etc.
 A. ourselves B. themselves C. herself D. himself
 A. Geography B. Physics C. Chemistry D. Math

Which underlined part is incorrect?

16. In many ways, I always prefer country life than city life.
 A B C D
17. T.V is bringing not only informations but also entertainment.
 A B C D
18. The countryside is too quite for me to live and work in.
 A B C D
19. We are going to held a summer camp this July.
 A B C D
20. How long do you and your classmates known each other?
 A B C D

Read and choose the best option.

Great Britain is not a large country, It is much smaller (21)_____ French. It (22)_____ four parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. England is the largest part of the country and has always been the strongest. English is the national (23)_____ in all parts of Britain. All the people (24)_____ live in Britain can speak (25)_____, but not all the people are English in that country.

21. A. to B. more C. than D. less
 22. A. have B. having C. to have D. has
 23. A. tongue B. words C. language D. writing
 24. A. what B. who C. he D. which
 25. A. French B. English C. Chinese D. Vietnamese

Arrange these words to make sentences.

26. homework/ the / to / students / ought / their / carefully / do. /
 27. has / the chores / to / today / Mai / do / himself /.
 28. clean/ the/ teacher/ me/ told/ to/ blackboard/the//
 29. She / my class / is / enough / old / in/ not/ to be//
 30. how/ English/ to/ me/ tell/ study/ you/ Could/?/

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He moved to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s. In America, he worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University. Soon, Bell started experimenting with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance. This led to the invention of the telephone. Thomas Watson was Bell's assistant. Bell and Watson introduced the telephone in 1876. Bell demonstrated his invention at a lot of exhibitions. He died in 1922.

31. When and where was Alexander Graham Bell born?
 32. What did he do when he was at Boston University?
 33. Who was Thomas Watson?
 34. What did Bell and Watson do in 1876?

35. How old was Bell when he died?

Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

36. We _____ in grade 8 this year. (be)

37. Our class _____ to the zoo next week. (go)

38. Their grandmother _____ them a lot of stories last year. (tell)

39. Last year, we (live) _____ in Nha Trang with our grandparents but now we (live) _____ in Hue with our parents.

40. I _____ to Nha Trang since I was ten years old. (be)

Test 4

Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences. (3,0ms)

1. Lan is lift this box.

A. enough strong to B. enough strong for C. strong enough to D. strong enough for

2. The earth around the sun.

A. moves B. is moving C. moved D. will move

3. Food is not it was several years ago.

A. as cheap as B. very cheaper as C. the same cheap as D. much cheaper than

4. Last night I watched the movie Romeo and Juliet. At last they killed

A. herself B. himself C. ourselves D. themselves.

5. Alexander Graham Bell was born March 3, 1847.

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

6. I him since last week

A. don't see B. haven't seen C. won't see D. didn't see

7. The boy is a student. He always gets good grades.

A. kind B. generous C. hard-working D. reserved

8. He doesn't enjoy basketball.

A. play B. to play C. playing D. to playing

9. When my mother was young, she used very well.

A. sing B. to sing C. singing D. sang

10. She is speaking because she has a sore throat.

A. soft B. softly C. fast D. fastly

11. You'll cook dinner yourself.

A. ought to B. must C. may D. have to

12. Which one is , milk or orange juice?

A. good B. the best C. better D. best

B. READING

English is (1) language all over the world. Many countries, such as: the USA, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa... use English as the first language, many others use it as the second language. If you speak (2)..... well, you can talk with many people of different

nationalities. Beside, a lot of the magazines and newspapers are published in English. Therefore, if you can read English, you can get useful knowledge of tradition, culture, custom of other countries.

In order to (3) your English, you should make good preparation for the next lesson, do all the exercises given by the teachers. In class, be ready to answer your (4) and take important notes. You can also enrich your English vocabulary by reading English books, looking up any new words that you come across. Some beginners even write the words many times and try to learn them by heart. Whenever possible, English to the teachers, to friends or foreigners. Listening to the tapes is the good way to improve your English. And remember that revision is important. You should revise what you have learnt so as to practice the words or sentence structures well. Mastering the four language skills is not easy. An English proverb says: "Everything is difficult before it is easy". Try your best so that English can become easy for you.

Choose the word or phrase that best fits the gap to complete the passage :

1. A more difficult B. the most popular C. the most interesting D. more popular
2. A. Japanes B. French C. English D. Spanish
3. A. understand B. know C. study D. improve
4. A. parents' questions B. teacher's questions C. teacher's answers D. teacher's lessons

Read the passage again and choose the right answer for each questions below:

1. *Is listening to the tapes is the good way to learn English?*
A. Yes, he is. B. No, there isn't. C. Yes, it is. D. No, it isn't.
2. *Name some countries use English as the first language.*
A. England, Rusia, China. . . B. Viet Nam, India, Japanese. . .
C. The USA, Australia, Canada. . . D. England, Laos, France..
3. *Why can you get useful knowlegde of tradition, culture of other countries if you can read English?*
A. Because a lot of the magazines and newspapers are published in English .
B. Because many countries speak English. C. Because English is very popular.
D. Because English is very important.
4. *Who can a student speak English to?*
A. He can speak English to his grandparents. B. He can speak English to famers.
C. He can speak English to his English teachers or his friends. D. He can speak English to his neighbors.

II. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning with the given one.

1. He moved to live in Binh Dinh 5 years ago.
A. He has moved to live in Binh Dinh for 5 years . B. He has lived in Binh Dinh for 5 years
C. He has to live in Binh Dinh 5 years ago. D. He has lived in Binh Dinh since 5 years
2. "Please come into my office." The principal said to me.
A. The principal asked me to come into his office. B. The principal asked me to come into my office.
C. The principal told me came into his office. D. The principal told me coming into his office
3. He intends to invite me to his party tonight.
A. He invited me to his party tonight. B. He is going to invite me to his party tonight.
C. He has to me to his party tonight. D. He invites me to his party tonight.
4. The house is cheaper than the villa.
A. The villa is the most expensive home. B. The villa is more expensive than the house.
C. The villa is as expensive as the house. D. The villa is different from the house.

I. Pronunciation (1pt)

A- Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>in</u> vented | B. <u>e</u> nded | C. <u>li</u> ked | D. <u>de</u> feated |
| 2. A. <u>en</u> ough | B. <u>y</u> oung | C. <u>c</u> ousin | D. <u>m</u> ountain |

B- Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. festival | B. lunar | C. semester | D. language |
| 2. A. enroll | B. highlight | C. appear | D. report |

II. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences (3pts)

1. The children are old enough to look after.....
A. ourselves B. herself C. themselves D. himself
2. My sister is..... a car.
A. old to drive B. old drive enough C. old enough to drive D. old enough to drive
3. Excuse me..... you tell me how to get to the train station? - Sure.
A. Might B. Could C. Must D. May
4. Our friends..... meet us at the airport tonight.
A. are B. are going to C. go to D. will
5. is the language that one first learns o speak as a child.
A. Habit B. Report card C. Mother tongue D. Semester
6. When I lived in my hometown, I to the beach every weekend, but now I don't.
A. am used to go B. used to going C. didn't use to D. used to go
7. Tim's mother is always proud..... him because he works so hard.
A. of B. with C. about D. at
8. She said to him, "Can you meet me at the bus stop?"
- She asked him.....
A. to meet me at the bus stop C. to meet her at the bus stop
B. meet her at the bus stop D. to meet him at the bus stop
9. "..... helps you with your homework?" - My brother.
A. What B. Which C. When D. Who
10. The art exhibition..... on 3 May and on 15 July.
A. opens - ends B. open - ends C. open - ended D. opens - end
11. He does morning exercises regularly..... improve his health.
A. so that B. so as not to C. in order to D. in order for
12. She likes..... activities such as walking and camping.
A. outdoor B. ondoor C. inside D. indoor

III. Reading

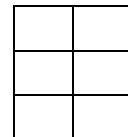
1. Read the passage and choose True (T) or False (F)

Once, a farmer lived a comfortable life with his family. His chickens laid many eggs which the farmer used to sell to buy food and clothing for his family. One day, he went to collect the eggs and discovered one of the chickens laid a gold egg. He shouted excitedly to his wife: "We're rich! We're rich!" His wife wanted more, so her husband decided to cut open all the chicken and find more gold eggs. Unlikely, they couldn't find any eggs. When he finished, all the chickens were dead. There were no more eggs of any kind for the foolish farmer and his greedy wife.

1- Once a farmer lived a comfortable life with his family.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2- The farmer decided to cut open all the chickens and find more gold eggs.
- 3- They could find some gold eggs.
- 4- The farmer was so foolish and his wife was so greedy.



A. Read the passage carefully and fill in each gap with the correct word from the box (1.5 pts)

do	plant	letter	collect	participate
plans	hear	save	earn	can

Dear Nam,

Thanks for your (1) I'm happy to (2) you're just won the race. I'm going to (3) in your school program this month. The Y & Y is having some new (4) to help the community. All the members have to (5) glass, paper, and cans and send them for recycling. We do this to help (6) natural resources and (7) some money for the organization. We also (8) some trees and flowers along the sidewalks near our school. We keep the streets clean by collecting and emptying all the garbage. We have a lot of things to do, but they are really interesting. Do you think so? Write to me soon and tell me all your news.

Your friend,

Linh.

IV. Writing

- 1) She speaks English very well and her sister speaks well, too. (combine "as.....as")
- 2) Nga's mother said to her "Eat more fruit and vegetables." (Change into reported speech)
- 3) He is tall. He can play volleyball. (Combine using "enough")
- 4) twenty years./for/My dad/for his company/worked/has (Reorder the words into a sentence)

The end