



## NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH

Cấu trúc đề thi gồm 40 câu (45 phút), trong đó có:

- 25 câu hỏi ở Part 1
- 1 bài điền từ (10 câu) ở Part 2
- 1 bài đọc hiểu (5 câu) ở Part 3

**Part 1. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.**

1. My wife looks \_\_\_\_\_ my daughter.
2. We love \_\_\_\_\_ very much.
3. You'll \_\_\_\_\_ yourself a lot of time if you take the car.
4. Mark has a doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.
5. My uncle office is on \_\_\_\_\_
6. He's \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent than his sister.
7. Did you enjoy yourself at the party? Yes, I had a good \_\_\_\_\_ there.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends can speak French very well.
9. Mary works at a supermarket. She \_\_\_\_\_ \$5 an hours.
10. The students have got \_\_\_\_\_ news about their exams.
11. Most of the students are \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the examination.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Janet lately?
13. He is sitting at his \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Every one has his own \_\_\_\_\_. Mine is collecting stamps.
15. I am very busy. I have very little \_\_\_\_\_ time.
16. I'd like him \_\_\_\_\_ me a packet of cigarettes.
17. They'll certainly come \_\_\_\_\_ them.
18. He directed that no one \_\_\_\_\_ eat before sunset.
19. "If a thing isn't \_\_\_\_\_," he said, "I can't give it away."
20. Since the beginning of the storm several trees \_\_\_\_\_ down.
21. The headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ several announcements.
22. - Have you read his new book? - Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_ interesting than his first four books.
23. - You look tired. - Well it was \_\_\_\_\_ that I feel like going to bed.
24. Most students \_\_\_\_\_ hard for the last few weeks.

25. Mike is very \_\_\_\_\_ of his new car.
26. "How's your sister?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "
27. May I \_\_\_\_\_ your newspaper for a minute?
28. He wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call to his family.
29. I rang him up at last night, but he was not in, so I left a \_\_\_\_\_
30. I saw Ann yesterday, and he \_\_\_\_\_ that he didn't want to come with us.
31. I want some bread. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ left?
32. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me your pen for my examination this afternoon?
33. The shops close \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday afternoons.
34. That is \_\_\_\_\_ unusual stamp.
35. Please, don't \_\_\_\_\_ to put stamps on the letter I gave you to post.
36. The box is too heavy \_\_\_\_\_ to carry.
37. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me how much your husband earns a month?
38. Nobody likes to pay \_\_\_\_\_ prices.
39. Your \_\_\_\_\_ makes wonderful bread.
40. In the window was a special display of \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
41. The house was locked, so \_\_\_\_\_ could get in.
42. What \_\_\_\_\_ at ten o'clock yesterday?
43. The fire \_\_\_\_\_ out when they were having dinner.
44. She made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes on her last examination.
45. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ to do it.
46. Jake \_\_\_\_\_ the policeman that he got up at eight o'clock.
47. Could I \_\_\_\_\_ that pencil for a moment?
48. Is this book \_\_\_\_\_? yes, it's mine.
49. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport, please?
50. Cats don't eat \_\_\_\_\_ dog.
51. I know my \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
52. It's an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.
53. It was fifteen minutes \_\_\_\_\_ eleven.
54. On your birthday you usually receive \_\_\_\_\_
55. I am afraid Bob is not in at the moment. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ message?
56. Jack went out, but he didn't tell \_\_\_\_\_ where he was going.
57. Tom, it's raining heavily. Don't play \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.
58. \_\_\_\_\_ enough time to talk to you about it.
59. The robbers made all of them \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.
60. \_\_\_\_\_ you pass the salt, please?
61. As Abdul was walking through the market, he suddenly felt very \_\_\_\_\_

62. It is \_\_\_\_\_ question.
63. My sister was born \_\_\_\_\_
64. His father is a very good friend of \_\_\_\_\_
65. How \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the bank?
66. I live \_\_\_\_\_ my mother and father.
67. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ that he came first. He's been working very hard.
68. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ with my work while you are getting tea ready?
69. Her father is fifty-seven years \_\_\_\_\_
70. Hurry , or we shall \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
71. " \_\_\_\_\_ are the tickets?" " I think they're 2 dollars each."
72. "I'd like to make a \_\_\_\_\_ to 035-68926, please"
73. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ some money from you. I left my wallet at home.
74. Today's newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ that the weather will be fine all day.
75. Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ his children to school everyday.
76. \_\_\_\_\_ sports do you play?
77. We were \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
78. He works \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.
79. Robert is working at a bank \_\_\_\_\_
80. He drank as \_\_\_\_\_ as he could.
81. The \_\_\_\_\_ of that shirt is \$10.
82. After a lot of difficulties, he \_\_\_\_\_ to open the door.
83. I want some bread . Is there \_\_\_\_\_ left?
84. I \_\_\_\_\_ my brother's car yesterday, and I lost the keys.
85. Do you always \_\_\_\_\_ people what you really think?
86. Is it worth waiting for a table in this restaurant or shall we go \_\_\_\_\_ else?
87. I am going to have a short rest as I \_\_\_\_\_ a headache.
88. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ a package from his parents yesterday.
89. The doctor made me \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for a week.
90. I have broken my pencil. May I borrow one of \_\_\_\_\_ ?
91. He is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. .
92. I suppose it's true. I don't think you would \_\_\_\_\_ me a lie.
93. Bread, cake and potatoes are \_\_\_\_\_
94. "The phone's ringing. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ it?"
95. "Is Dave in?" "No, he's out. Would you like to leave a \_\_\_\_\_ ?"
96. I \_\_\_\_\_ to smoke, but I gave up. .
97. He \_\_\_\_\_ English with an American accent .
98. He's been in China \_\_\_\_\_ January.
99. I've never met \_\_\_\_\_ kind of people as your family.

100. Last year Sam retired. He spend his \_\_\_\_\_ on an expensive holiday.

**Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best word A, B, or C for each space.**

C1. There (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bank robbery in central London yesterday. Just before closing time yesterday, a man (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the Butcher Street Branch of the National Westminster Bank. He was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a shotgun, and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a stocking mask (5) \_\_\_\_\_ his head. There were only a few (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank at the time. He made them (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor, and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the cashier (9) \_\_\_\_\_ put the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sack.

**C2. BEARS.**

The bear can (1)..... a dangerous animal. The adult bear is very strong and it can kill a person. Bears are good at (2)..... trees and they can run very fast. But they cannot see well and, (3)..... most animals, they find food by using (4) .....noses. There are seven kinds of bear. The (5) .....is the white polar bear, which is almost three metres tall. There are two kinds of black bear. (6) .....lives in the forests of North America, and the (7)..... lives in South-East Asia. But not (8).....black bears are black. They may be dark brown or a reddish brown. Everyone loves the black and white panda bear, which comes from China. Not (9).... pandas live in the forest today because (10)..... is difficult to find food.

C3. Today, you can (1) \_\_\_\_\_ fast food restaurants in almost every big (2) \_\_\_\_\_. In some places, you stand in a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and get a hamburger or a hot dog in a paper box; (4) \_\_\_\_\_ others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican and Chinese food; and in some (5) \_\_\_\_\_ food places, you can even drive your (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to a window and place your order. A few (7) \_\_\_\_\_ later a worker passes you your food (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the window and you can drive away and eat (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in your car.

In New York, Paris, Tokyo, Singapore and thousands of other cities (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the world, new fast food restaurants open everyday.

C4. The history of horse racing. From the first history books (1) .....written, it is clear that horse racing has always (2) ..... an important sport. It started in Central Asia about 4,500 years (3) ..... and was a favourite sport in both Greek and Roman times. Modern horse racing began when Arab horses were brought to Europe (4) ..... the 12th century. At first, races were long and (5)..... just two horses, but at the beginning of the 18th century this changed. Races became (6) ..... shorter and had several horses running against (7) .....other. Today, horse racing (8).....

watched by more people than (9)..... other sport in the USA, except baseball. It is also very popular in (10)..... parts of the world.

C5. Big cats. There are (1) ..... different kinds of cats. They are different (2).....size and they do not look or act the same. Tigers are the biggest cats. (3) .....head to tail they can be 3.7m long. Most cats don't like water, (4)..... tigers will often lie in a pool of water when (5)..... is hot! Lions are the (6) ..... cats that stay together in large family groups. Several lions may work together to get food for the group. They usually (7) ..... in flat, open countryside where they can see a long way and easily follow (8)..... animals. (9)..... cats need good eyes, because they catch smaller animals for their food. They also need to be fast, and (10)..... strong.

**Part 3. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

C1. Most people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know very much about them. For example, there are 350 kinds of sharks, and all of them are meat eaters. Some sharks are very big. The whale shark is 50 to 60 feet long. But some sharks are very small. The dwarf shark is only 6 inches long. Sharks are 100 million years old. In fact, they lived at the same time as dinosaurs. Today, sharks live in every ocean in the world, but most sharks live in warm water. They keep the oceans clean because they eat sick fish and animals. Most sharks have four to six rows of teeth. When a shark's tooth falls out another tooth moves in from behind. Sharks do not have ears. However, they "hear" sounds and movements in the water. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrate. Sharks can feel these vibrations, and they help the sharks find food. Sharks use their large eyes to find food, too. Most sharks see best in low light. They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening, or in the middle of the night. Scientists want to learn more about sharks for several reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including people. However, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can help people prevent cancer too.

1. Many people are afraid of sharks because .....
2. Sharks are important because .....
3. What happens when a shark's tooth falls out?
4. Sharks can find food because .....
5. Sharks hunt for food at night because .....

C2. When you put a letter into the postbox, do you know what will happen to it? First of all, a postman will come in a van to collect all the mail from it. The mail is collected at fixed times, usually once in the afternoon. These collection times are shown on each postbox. The van will then take the mail to the nearest post office. The mail going to places in the same district will be put together. A machine will chop the stamps so that they can not be used again. Then postmen will arrange the letters into bundles and pack them into their postbox. The work of a postman is not easy. He often has to get up very early. He has to work outdoors in all the weathers. He must be strong in order to carry his heavy postage. He sometimes has to read bad writing. Can you read address on this envelope? It is very difficult for the postman to deliver mail quickly and correctly when addresses are not written clearly. Do you know the proper way to send a letter? If you are writing to someone in Hong Kong, you should use a white envelope. If you want to send a letter to a country outside Hong Kong, you should use an envelope bordered by red and blue stripes. Also you should write the name and address clearly and correctly on the envelope. Letters and small parcels can be posted in postboxes or at a post office. However, you must take larger parcels to a post office. It costs more to send a heavy parcel than a light one. It is also more expensive to send mail overseas.

1. When is mail collected from a postbox?
2. How do we know the collection times?
3. What does a machine do to the mail collected in a post office?
4. What does the writer think about a postman's work?
5. What kind of envelope should you use when you send a letter to a local address?

C3. If you ever go into a house in Japan, you must remember to take off your shoes. These would damage the fine straw mats which cover the floor. The room in most Japanese houses are usually large. In the middle of the room there may be a low table with small flat cushions around it. Many houses have no furniture in their rooms. Perhaps you can see a bowl of flowers or a long silk painting on one of the walls. Visitors are given a small cup of green tea. You may be surprised to see that there are no bedrooms. The Japanese unroll their beds and pull them on the floor when they feel tired. Japanese people take a bath before their evening meals. Most houses have one large bath for the whole family. However, no one washes in the bath! They wash themselves before they go into the big bath. The water is very hot. But the Japanese are used to having hot baths. After the bath, they put on a loose robe and eat their evening meal.

1. When you enter a Japanese house, you should .....
2. Rooms in many houses have .....

3. When Japanese people feel tired ....
4. Japanese people wash themselves ....
5. Visitors are given a cup of green tea because ....

C4. "Where is the university?" is a question many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers or professors of the thirty one colleges. Cambridge was already a developing town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteenth century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all around the world.

1. Why do most visitors come to Cambridge?
2. Around what time did the university begin to appear?
3. Why did people name Cambridge the "city of Cambridge"?
4. After which year did the town really begin to develop?
5. From what we read we know that now Cambridge is .....

C5. People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language. The most beautiful songs are sung by male birds. They sing when they want to attract a female bird. It is their way of saying that they are looking for a wife. Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of tree, is his home. He doesn't want strangers coming near him, so he sings to warn them. If a bird can not sing well, he usually has some other means of giving information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other signs. One bird has a most unusual way of finding a wife. It builds a small garden of shells and flowers.

1. What is one of the chief reasons why birds sing?
2. Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?
3. What warning does a bird sometimes sing?
4. What do most birds usually do if they cannot sing well?
5. What is one bird's unusual way of attracting a hen bird?

C6. Isn't it amazing how much time we spend speaking about food? "Have you ever eaten.....?" , "What did you have for lunch?" and so on. And yet when you travel from one country to another, find that people have quite different feelings about food. People often feel that what they eat is normal and that what other people eat is strange or silly. In most parts of Asia, for example no meal is completed without rice. In England, people eat potatoes everyday. In the Middle East, bread is the main part of every meal. Eating like so many things we do, becomes a habit which is difficult to change. Americans like to drink a lot of orange juice and coffee, the English drink tea four or five times everyday, Australians drink a large amount of beer and the French drink wine everyday. The sort of meat people like to eat also differs from one country to another. Horse meat is thought to be delicious in France. In Hong Kong, some people enjoy eating snakes. New Zealanders eat sheep, but they never eat goat meat. The Japanese don't like to eat sheep meat because of its smell, but they enjoy eating raw fish. So it seems that although eating is a topic that we can talk about for hours, there is very little common sense in what we say about it. People everywhere enjoy eating what they have always eaten, and there is very little we can change our eating habits.

1. In most parts of Asia people chiefly eat.....
2. Americans like to drink ....
3. The French prefer to drink ....
4. In what part of the world is snake considered a great delicacy?
5. The Japanese eat .....

C7. Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Other are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, and mathematics and English. In Britain or America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish. Many adults learn English, because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. According to the writer ....
2. Many people learn English by ....
3. Many boys and girls learn English because ....



4. In America or Australia many school children study....
5. Many adults learn English because ....

C8. Monika is a chalet girl. She works in the ski resort of Verbier in Switzerland. She looks after groups of skiers. Her day always starts early. She gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning. At 5.30 she walks to the shop and buys some bread for the guests' breakfast. At 7 o'clock she makes some coffee and takes it to the guests in bed. After breakfast the guests go skiing. Then Monika washes up, makes the beds, and tidies the chalet. She has a rest at about 11 o'clock. She doesn't make lunch for the guests, so in the afternoon she normally goes skiing for about three hours. At 4.30 the guests come back and have some tea, cakes, and a glass of wine. Then Monika cooks the evening meal. Monika never goes skiing on Saturday, because it's always a very busy day. The guests leave in the morning and then Monika has to clean the chalet. After that she goes to the supermarket and buys food and other things for the week, before the new guests arrive. Monika likes working as a chalet girl, because she meets a lot of different people. 'But,' she says, 'it's a job, not a holiday.'

1. As a chalet girl, Monika ...
2. Monika often ...
3. Monika usually has a rest ....
4. Monika doesn't go skiing on Saturday because ...
5. She likes working as a chalet girl ...

C9. Eating Habits in Britain and America. Although the British and the Americans have many things in common, including, of course, the English language, they also do many things differently. This is especially true of their eating habits. Like many Asians, who use chopsticks, and Indians, who use their fingers, most Westerners use a knife and fork to eat their food with. In fact, the knife and fork are used by a very small percentage of the world's population. So, why do Western countries use a knife and fork? One reason may be because there is a lot of meat in the normal Western diet. Of course, it is possible to eat a piece of beef with the fingers, but there is the risk of getting burnt. Also, eating a piece of meat with chopsticks is, to say the least, difficult. In Europe, it is traditional to hold the fork in your left hand and the knife in your right hand throughout the meal. In America, however, people only use a knife and fork together at the beginning of a meal. They first cut up their food into small pieces, using the knife with their right hand. Then they put the knife down, transfer the fork to the right hand and finish the meal using only the fork. It is not known why Americans do this with their knives and forks. One suggestion is that it is done for

practical reasons. The fork, rather than the knife, is the most used piece of cutlery. Since most people are right handed, it is sensible to keep the fork in the hand that can use it most efficiently – the right hand.

1. Knives and forks are used by....
2. Westerners use a knife and fork to eat with because....
3. Europeans....
4. What do Americans do at the beginning of a meal?
5. Many Americans use just their fork to eat food with because...

C10. Words and writing. Can you imagine a world without words? The main way that we communicate with each other is by using words. We can communicate either by speaking and listening, or by writing and reading. With words we can give and receive information, ideas, orders and instructions. People used writing to communicate about 7,000 years ago. At first, they drew simple pictures to represent objects, such as people and animals. Then people started to put pictures together to represent something more difficult, like a sentence. The next step in the development of writing was to use symbols, or signs. These symbols represented the sounds of words and not their meanings. Finally, people invented the alphabet from which modern English comes in about 1500 BC. The people used a set of symbols to represent the sounds of a language. A circle represented the sound 'o'. They still use this symbol for the same sound today. Many languages are written with letters of an alphabet, including Vietnamese.

1. People communicate with each other using ....
2. The first kind of writing used simple ....
3. In this kind of writing, the pictures represented ....
4. A later form of writing used symbols to represent ....
5. An alphabet is a set of letters that represent the different sounds of a ...

