REVISION OF THE SECOND TERM
SOLUTIONS 6 (2015-2016).

I. Multiple Choice:

1. **Phonetics**
   1. A. *brother*  
   2. A. *door*  
   3. A. *read*  
   4. A. *face*  
   5. A. *twice*  
   6. A. *game*  
   7. A. *usually*  
   8. a. *opposite*  
   9. a. *population*  
   10. a. *design*  
   11. a. *chemistry*  
   12. a. *climbing*  
   13. a. *church*  
   14. a. *walking*  
   15. a. *cartoon*  
   16. a. *laughed*  
   17. a. *stopped*  
   18. a. *missed*  
   19. a. *decided*  
   20. a. *heart*
      
   B. *these*  
   C. *thank*  
   D. *that*  
   B. *book*  
   C. *look*  
   D. *cook*  
   B. *teacher*  
   C. *near*  
   D. *eat*  
   B. *mammal*  
   C. *grade*  
   D. *nation*  
   B. *swim*  
   C. *skip*  
   D. *picnic*  
   B. *geography*  
   C. *vegetable*  
   D. *change*  
   B. *fly*  
   C. *thirsty*  
   D. *hungry*  
   B. *book*  
   C. *organize*  
   D. *optional*  
   B. *museum*  
   C. *instrument*  
   D. *documentary*  
   B. *prison*  
   C. *trousers*  
   D. *campsite*  
   B. *church*  
   C. *cheetah*  
   D. *chimpanzee*  
   B. *chimpanzee*  
   C. *diving*  
   D. *island*  
   B. *ugly*  
   C. *bump*  
   D. *bus*  
   B. *waterfall*  
   C. *wave*  
   D. *small*  
   B. *boot*  
   C. *school*  
   D. *book*  
   B. *measured*  
   C. *brushed*  
   D. *fixed*  
   B. *loved*  
   C. *wanted*  
   D. *started*  
   B. *hour*  
   C. *house*  
   D. *help*  

2. **Prepositions.**
   1. We’re _____ a campsite _____ a small village.
   2. Kate goes sailing _____ the morning.
   3. They’re ______ a youth hostel ______ Loch Ness.
   4. They usually think ______ sharks.
   5. One ______ these tentacles can kill a human very quickly.
   6. Forty per cent of the world’s population are always ______ danger of malaria from mosquitoes.
   7. People can go walking and climbing ______ the hills, and go swimming and sailing ______ the lakes.
   8. You can visit the homes ______ two famous English writers.
   9. The Dry Valleys is the most difficult place in the world ______ plants and animals.
   10. The river Danube flows ______ the Black Sea.

3. **Adjectives – Adverbs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Adverbs</th>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Play</td>
<td>Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>Badly</td>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>dancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Because the image is slightly tilted, the text is not legible. However, it appears to be a page from an English language learning book, focusing on adjectives and adverbs. The text includes examples of adjectives in various forms, comparisons, and exercises to choose the correct form of the adjective or adverb. There are also tables for comparing short and long adjectives, and a section on special cases of adjectives.

The text is structured into sections, each with examples and exercises. The examples are filled in with blanks, and the exercises involve choosing the correct form of an adjective or adverb.

It seems to be an educational resource aimed at helping learners practice their understanding and usage of English adjectives and adverbs.
A. Supply the correct form of adjectives
1- Rivers are (big)…………………………. than lakes.
2- The Mekong river is (long)………………… than the Red river.
3- Everest is the (high)……………………. mountain in the world.
4- Jane is the (short) ……………………girl in our class.
5- My mother is (old) ……………………than my teacher.
6- The Amazon River is the (deep)……………… river in the world
7- The Summer is the (hot)…………………. season in a year.
8- Nga and Lan are (short)………………… than Minh.
9- My mother is (young)…………………. than my father.
10- Ha Noi is (small)…………………. than Ho Chi Minh city.
11- This boy is (tall)………………….than that boy.
12- A dictionary is (thick)…………………. than a notebook.
13- The Great Wall is the (long)………………structure in the world
14- Buildings are (high)…………………. than houses.
15- Liz is the (happy)…………………. student in my class.
16- Our parents are the (good)……………… people.
17- This girl is the (thin)…………………. in her class.
18- The winter is the (cold)…………………. season in a year.
19. The girls are (intelligent) ………………… than the boys.
20. Lions are (dangerous) …………………...than elephants

B. Rewrite the sentences
1. No one in my class is more intelligent than Harry.
⇒ Harry is …………………………………………………………………………………
2. Susan isn’t as good at Math as Sarah.
⇒ Sarah ……………………………………………………………………………………
3. History is more interesting than any other subjects that I have ever learned.
⇒ This is the …………………………………………………………………………………
4. My house is bigger than your house.
⇒ Your house is ……………………………………………………………………………
5. No other cities in Vietnam is as large as HCM city.
⇒ HCM city …………………………………………………………………………………
6. Tom is the best football player in the team.
⇒ No one in the team is …………………………………………………………………
7. No cars in the world are more expensive than Japanese ones.
⇒ Japanese cars ……………………………………………………………………………
8. My grandmother is older than every one in my family.
⇒ My grandmother is the …………………………………………………………………
9. My sister is taller than any other student in the class.
⇒ My sister is the …………………………………………………………………………
10. This film is more interesting than that one.
⇒ That film is ………………………………………………………………………………

III. Tenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(+) Affirmative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simple</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ex: She is a teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>present</td>
<td>S + is/are/am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S + V/V (s/es)</th>
<th>She watches TV every day.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(-) Negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S + isn’t/aren’t/am not</td>
<td>Ex: She isn’t a teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S + don’t/doesn’t + V</td>
<td>She doesn’t watch TV every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(? Interrogative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is/Are + S…? ⇒ Yes, S + be/ - No, S + be not.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do/Does + S + V…?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⇒ Yes, S + do/does.</td>
<td>* Cách dùng: Dùng để diễn tả một hành động thường xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc một sự thật hiện nhiên.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No, S + don’t/doesn’t</td>
<td>* Chú ý: Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never every..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2. Present continuous  | Ex: He is watching TV now. |
| (+) S + is/are/am + V-ing |                          |
| (-) S + isn’t/aren’t/ am not + V-ing | Ex: He isn’t watching TV now. |
| (? Is/ Are/ Am + S + V-ing? |                          |
| ⇒ Yes, S + is/are/am        | * Cách dùng: Dùng để diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra ngay lúc này. |
| ⇒ No, S + isn’t/aren’t/am not | * Chú ý: Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: now, at the moment, at present, right now... |

| 3. Past simple          | Ex: They were at home yesterday. |
| (+) S + was/were        | She was late so she hurried to school. |
| S + V ed/2              |                                         |
| (-) S + wasn’t/ weren’t | Ex: They weren’t at home yesterday. |
| S + didn’t + V(bare inf).. |                                        |
|                         | She wasn’t late so she didn’t hurry to school. |

| (?) Was/ Were + S…?     | * Cách dùng: Dùng để diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ. |
|                         | * Chú ý: Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: yesterday, last week, last month, last year, ago (cách đây), In 1989, when S + was/were ...... |
| - Yes, S + was/were     |                                        |
| - No, S + wasn’t/ weren’t|                                        |
| Did + S + V(bare inf)…? |                                        |
| - Yes, S + did          |                                        |
| - No, S + didn’t        |                                        |

A. Put these verbs into correct form.

1. I (walk)……………………………to work everyday.
2. She (work)………………………………in a bank two years ago.
3. We (see)……………………………..him from time to time last year.
4. I (go)……………………………...to town yesterday, and I(buy)……………………………..a new book.
5. John (leave)………………………..for France today.
6. He (leave)………………………... yesterday.
7. We often (see)……………………….him on the way home.
8. I hardly ever (go)…………………..to the cinema.
9. I (read)……………………………that book now.
10. I (be)…………………………….in the army during the Second World War.
11. I (walk) .........................to school everyday last year.
12. We (not be)............................ there.
13. This morning I (walk).....................to school.
14. Please be quite. I (study).........................
15. The swimming pool (open).....................at 7.00 and (close) .................at 18.30 everyday.
16. Why (you/look)..........................at me like that? Did I say something wrong yesterday?
17. I (not/work).........................at the present. I’m on holiday.
18. How many cigarettes (you/smoke).................a day?
19. Hurry up! The bus (come)...........................I (not/want)...................to miss it.
20. That machine (not/work)........................... It broke down this morning.
21. The River Nile (flow).......................... into the Mediterranean.
22. The river (flow)..............................very fast today—much faster than usual.
23. We usually (grow)..........................vegetables in our garden but this year we (not/grow).............any.
24. You can borrow my umbrella. I (not/need)...............it at the moment.
25. James is in London at the moment. He (stay)...................at the Hilton Hotel. He usually (stay) ..............at the Hilton Hotel when he’s in London.

V. Put the words in correct order
1. Tom/ go/with/to/in/Harry/their/mum’s car/.wanted/out
2. the/repaired/before/their/mechanic/The/parents/home./arrived/bump
3. models/see/You/people/famous/can/of/at/Madame Tussauds.
4. We/The/before/day/yesterday/car/the/parked/a/in/car park/the/centre/in/town
5. Wasn’t/the/Laura/cafés/Joe/when/arrived/at
6. could/marathon/Budhia Singh/when/run/was/three/?/he
7. couldn’t/out/eat/because/dinner/We/weren’t/hungry/we
8. The/hall/is/next/the/town/museum/to/
9. in/history/the/Blue Whales/the earth/biggest/of/the/animals/are/
10. hold/can/A Blue Whale/for/an/hour/its/breath/

VI. Make questions for the underlined words.
1. My parents are at the campsite by a small lake.
2. The weather is fantastic in Mallorca.
3. These English books are 150,000đ.
4. **Mosquitoes** are the most dangerous animals in the world.

5. Cathy was **in bed** at one o’clock this morning.

6. This evening Tom is staying **at home**.

7. **No**, he wasn’t. He was at Jill’s party last night.

8. The River Thames is **346 kilometres long**.

9. The Museum of Modern Art opens at **10 A.m**.

10. Jenny could play **cello and drums** when he was four

**VII. Gap filling**

**A. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tentacles</th>
<th>cello</th>
<th>piano</th>
<th>hippos</th>
<th>jellyfish</th>
<th>malaria</th>
<th>shark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. It lives in the sea. It’s got long, dangerous tentacles. It’s a ..................

2. W.A Mozart could play ....................... when he was five.

3. Mosquitoes give ................. to over 300 million people every year.

4. Jellyfish have got a short body and long ..................

5. ....................... are fast in the water and on land.

**B. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beautiful</th>
<th>climbing</th>
<th>horse riding</th>
<th>fishing</th>
<th>lakes</th>
<th>mountains</th>
<th>hills</th>
<th>visit</th>
<th>west</th>
<th>waterfall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Yosemite National Park is in California, in the (1) ................. of the USA. The park is very big. It is 3,080 km². Yosemite has got lots of (2) ................. scenery and many rare animals. There are some very high (3) ................. – Some of them are over 4,000 metres high. There are also woods, rivers and thousands of small (4) ................. But Yosemite is especially famous for its beautiful waterfalls. One of the waterfalls is 739 metres high! Over there million people (5) ................. Yosemite every year. You can go (6) ................. in the mountains, and walking in the (7) ................. . People also go canoeing and (8) ................. on the lakes.

**C. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>wait</th>
<th>applied</th>
<th>because</th>
<th>receptionist</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>highest</th>
<th>great</th>
<th>nice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dear Márton

How are you? I’m having a (1) ................. holiday in the Lake District with my girlfriends, Penny. It’s a beautiful place. We arrived on Monday evening. We were late,(2) ................. we couldn’t find the hotel! On Tuesday, we visited Derwent Water, a large lake in the valley of Borrowdale. Yesterday, we climbed Scafell Pike, the (3) ................. mountain in England.

I noticed an advertisement in the hotel this morning: the hotel is looking for a (4) ................. I (5) ................. for the job immediately! The pay is better than my job at The Arcadia and Penny prefers the countryside (6) ................. the city because it’s more peaceful. Rent is cheaper, too.

That’s all for now. See you soon!
VIII. Reading

A. Read the passage and then answer the questions

Bart Simpson is the star of The Simpsons, a popular American TV programme. Eleven million Americans watch it every week. The Simpsons live in Springfield and Bart goes to Springfield Elementary School. He’s very lazy and he isn’t popular with the teachers, but his classmates like him. Bart has got two sisters, Lisa and Maggie. Lisa is very intelligent and she studies hard. Maggie is a baby. Bart’s parents are Homer and Marge. Homer works at a power station from Monday to Friday and watches TV at weekends. Marge stays at home with Maggie.

*Answer the questions*
1. How many sisters has Bart got?
⇒ ___________________________
2. Where does Bart’s Dad work?
⇒ ___________________________

*Choose True (T) or False (F).*
1. Bart’s sister, Maggie, is very intelligent and she studies hard. __________
2. His mother is a housewife; she stays at home with Maggie. __________

B. Read the passage carefully and do as directed

Jake is a student at Elton Secondary school. He’s fourteen years old. He is in grade 8. He lives in a flat with his father, mother and his sister, Liza. His father is a doctor. His mother is a teacher. His sister is at university. His flat is near the school, so he walks to school. After school, he helps his mother with the housework. He does the homework in the evening. He goes to bed at ten o’clock.

a. Choose True (đúng) or False (sai).
1. Jake is at university. ..................
2. He helps his mother with the housework after school. ..................
3. He lives in a house with his parents. ..................
4. He goes to bed at ten thirty. ..................

b. Answer the questions.
1. How does Jake go to school?
⇒ ...........................................................................................................
2. What does his father do?
⇒ ...........................................................................................................

C. Read the text.

Changes

Would you like to learn to speak Mandarin, the main language of the Chinese people? Do you think it’s a good idea to learn about environmental problems like climate change at school? In the UK today schools want to teach new subjects, not traditional ones. They want to teach students about things that are important today.

For example, China is becoming a very important country for business. Some teachers think it’s better for students to learn Mandarin at school than Spanish or French. At the moment French is the most popular language in UK schools but it’s not very useful for the students’ future jobs.
Geography lessons are also changing. Some people think it’s more important to learn about modern environmental problems in geography than to learn about continents and countries. A lot of people don’t like the changes. They think it’s important for children to study traditional subjects at schools and learn different subjects later. Of course, parents want their children to learn EVERYTHING but unfortunately there isn’t enough time in the day and I’m sure children don’t want to stay at school in the evenings too!

Choose the best answers.

1. Today in the UK
   A. children can go to China.
   B. schools want to teach Mandarin.
   C. children don’t like languages.

2. The French language
   A. is very difficult.
   B. is useful for work.
   C. is popular in UK schools.

3. In geography
   A. students don’t learn important things.
   B. teachers want to teach students about modern problems.
   C. students like learning about countries.

4. Which sentence is true?
   A. Everyone wants these changes.
   B. The students want the changes.
   C. Only some people want the changes.

5. Parents
   A. would like their children to learn more things.
   B. want to teach their children important things.
   C. want their children to stay at school in the evenings.

   Answer the questions
1. What do the UK schools want to teach students today?
2. What do parents want their children to learn at school?

D. Read the text. Then do as directed.

   London is Britain biggest city. It is a very old city and dates back to the Romans. It is a city of historic buildings and churches, and it has many beautiful parks. It also has some of the best museums in the world. London is very crowded in summer. It is a popular city with foreign tourists and has more than eight million visitors a year. The city is famous for its shopping and department stores. London has an excellent underground railway system, so it is early for tourists to get around.

* Choose True or False
   1. None of the cities in Britain is bigger than London
   2. London is founded by the Romans
3. London has historic buildings and churches
4. Most of the best museum in the world are situated in London
5. London is not busy in summer
6. It's not easy for tourists to travel around London

*Answer the questions:
1. What is London famous for?
2. How many visitors does London receive every year?
3. What means of transports is wonderful in London?
4. Does London have a lot of beautiful parks?

D. Read the text. Then answer the questions.

My aunt Susan is an actress. She must be at least thirty-five. However, she often appears on the stage as a young girl. Susan will have to take part in a new play soon. This time she will be a girl of seventeen. In the play, she must appear in a bright red dress and long black stockings. Last year in another play, she had to wear short socks and a bright, orange-colored dress. If anyone asks her how old she is, she always answers, “My dear, it must be terrible to grow up”.

1. What does your aunt do?
→ ..........................................................
2. How old is she?
→ ..........................................................
3. When will Susan have to take part in a new play?
→ ..........................................................
4. What did she have to wear in another play last year?
→ ..........................................................
5. Does she like to talk about her age?
→ ..........................................................

DE THAM KHẢO

I. Choose the best answer (2.5 pts)
* Choose the word which is pronounced differently from the others.
1. A. arrive  B. notice  C. drive  D. find
* Multiple choices
2. Do you want to go …………a coffee ………. Saturday evening?
   A. to/ in  B. for/ in  C. for/ on  D. in/ on
3. He can sing and play some …………instruments well.
   A. musical  B. musician  C. musically  D. music
4. My youngest sister ………… read fluently when she was four.
   A. can  B. could  C. does  D. was
5. Sue: Can I speak to Nancy, please? - Mrs. Brown: ……….
   A. Yes, you can  B. No, you don’t
   C. No, you can’t  D. I’m sorry. She’s out at the moment.
Alex: “……………”
A. I’m afraid, I can’t because I have a lot of homework.  B. Good idea.
C. I don’t really like surfing.  D. All are correct.

7. Jellyfish is the most dangerous animal …………. the sea.
A. to  B. on  C. in  D. for

8. My father is a good swimmer. He swims …………….
A. skillful  B. skillfully  C. skill  D. badly

9. The ………….thing in life is free.
A. important  B. more important  C. most important  D. importance

10. Francesca is …………. at Literature than I am.
A. well  B. better  C. good  D. the best

II. Supply the correct form of verbs. (1.5 pt).
1. Where (you/ be) yesterday, John?
2. We (meet) at the cinema this evening.
3. He would like (spend) his holiday in Paris.
4. What about (play) chess tonight?
5. Harry always (brush) his teeth before going to bed
6. Their mother (live) here last year but now she (stay) in London.

IV. Do as directed (2.0 pts).
1. Students in the USA start their secondary education at the age of eleven. (Make a question for the underlined word.)
2. The tickets for children under twelve are £8. (Make a question for the underlined words).
3. Your bike is more expensive than my bike. (Rewrite the sentence, using the given words).
   → My bike is ……………………………………………………………………………………………
4. No one in our group is as young as Susan.(Rewrite the sentence, using the superlative)
   → Susan is ……………………………………………………………………………………………

V. Put the words in the correct order. (1.0 pt)
1. the /is/ in/ who/ student/ class/ intelligent/your/ most/ ?/
2. can/ play/ a/ in/ the / we/ theatre/ see/.

VI. Complete the sentences with the words given. There are TWO extra words (1.0 pt).

| beautiful | difficult | important | interested | library | information |

6. I don’t think money is the most …………….. thing in life.
7. Could you please give me some …………….. about your school?
8. Her house is next to the …………….. 
9. The Dry Valleys is the most ……………. place in the world for plants and animals to live.

VII. Read the text and do the exercises below. (2.0 pts)

GIANT PANDAS

Pandas are mammals. They live in jungles of China. We can find them in cold regions of jungle, but that doesn’t mean that they live in cold places. It is very hot and humid in the
jungle. Pandas have got long black and white fur. They always look very sad. They grow up to two metres. They eat bamboo, plants and sometimes fish. They are omnivore – animals that eat plants and meat. There are less than 1000 left in the wild. They are in danger of becoming extinct because people are destroying their habitat – the place where they live. Farmers want more and more land to grow different products, so they cut down lots of bamboo and change the bamboo forest into a field. Pandas are also killed for their fur to make rugs.

A panda is also a symbol WWF organisation. This organisation tries to look after wild animals, plants and the place where they live.

* mammal (n) động vật có vú; extinct (adj): tuyệt chủng; omnivore (n): động vật ăn tạp; habitat (n) môi trường sống, nơi sống;

A. Choose True or False (1.0 pt)
1. We can find pandas in jungles of China.
2. Panda can eat bamboo, plants or fish.
3. People killed Pandas for their meat.
4. Pandas are in danger because people are destroying the place where they live.

B. Answer the questions (1.0 pt)
1. How does a panda look like?
2. Why do farmers cut down bamboo and the change bamboo forest into a field?

- HẾT -