

NGŨ PHÁP VÀ BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

ENGLISH 12 – Vocabulary +

Grammar

1. Cách nhận biết từ

loại:

REVIEW

a. **Cánh nhận biết danh từ:** danh từ thường có các hậu tố sau:

<b>-TION/ -ATION</b>	<b>invention, information, education</b>
<b>-MENT</b>	<b>development, employment</b>
<b>-ENCE/-ANCE</b>	<b>difference, importance</b>
<b>-NESS</b>	<b>richness, happiness, business</b>
<b>-ER (chỉ người)</b>	<b>teacher, worker, writer, singer</b>
<b>-OR (chỉ người)</b>	<b>inventor, visitor, actor</b>
<b>-IST (chỉ người)</b>	<b>physicist, biologist, chemist</b>
<b>-AR/-ANT/-EE (chỉ người)</b>	<b>beggar, assistant, employee</b>
<b>-ING</b>	<b>teaching, schooling</b>
<b>-AGE</b>	<b>teenage, marriage</b>
<b>-SHIP</b>	<b>friendship, championship</b>
<b>-ISM (chủ nghĩa)</b>	<b>pessimism, optimism</b>
<b>-(I)TY</b>	<b>possibility, responsibility, reality, beauty</b>
<b>(verb)-AL</b>	<b>refusal, arrival, survival</b>
<b>-TH</b>	<b>warmth, strength, youth, truth, depth</b>

b. **Cánh nhận biết tính từ:** tính từ thường có các hậu tố sau:

<b>-FUL</b>	<b>successful, helpful, beautiful</b>
<b>-LESS (nghĩa phủ định)</b>	<b>homeless, careless</b>
<b>(noun)-Y (có nhiều)</b>	<b>rainy, snowy, windy</b>
<b>(noun)-LY (có vẻ, hàng ngày giờ.ngày..)</b>	<b>friendly, yearly, daily</b>
<b>-ISH</b>	<b>selfish, childish</b>
<b>(noun)-AL (thuộc về)</b>	<b>natural, cultural</b>
<b>-OUS</b>	<b>nervous, dangerous, famous</b>
<b>-IVE</b>	<b>active, expensive</b>
<b>-IC</b>	<b>electric, economic</b>
<b>-ABLE</b>	<b>comfortable, acceptable</b>

c. **Cánh nhận biết động từ:** động từ thường có tiền tố hoặc hậu tố sau:

Tiền tố <b>EN-</b> viên)	<b>endanger, enlarge, enrich</b> (làm giàu), <b>encourage</b> (động
<b>-FY</b>	<b>classify, satisfy, beautify</b>
<b>-IZE, -ISE</b>	<b>socialize, modernize, industrialize</b>
<b>-EN</b>	<b>widen, frighten</b>
<b>-ATE</b>	<b>considerate, translate</b>

d. **Cánh nhận biết trạng từ**: trạng từ thường có hậu tố **-LY**. Ex:  
beautifully, carefully, suddenly, carelessly, recently ...

**Lưu ý**: Một số trạng từ đặc biệt cần ghi nhớ:

- good (a)	well (adv): giỏi, tốt
- late (a)	late / lately (adv): trễ, chậm
- ill (a)	ill (adv): xấu, tồi, kém
- fast (a)	fast (adv): nhanh

Sau tính từ (adj + N)	They are interesting <u>books</u> .
Sau - mạo từ: a /an / the - từ chỉ định: <b>this, that, these, those, every, each, ...</b> - từ chỉ số lượng: <b>many, some, few, little, several ...</b> - tính từ sở hữu: <b>my, his, her, your, our, their, its...</b>	He is a <u>student</u> . These <u>flowers</u> are beautiful. She needs some <u>water</u> .
Sau ngoại động từ (V cần O)	She buys <u>books</u> . She meets a lot of <u>people</u> .
Sau giới từ (prep. + N)	He talked about <u>the story</u> yesterday. He is interested in <u>music</u> .
Trước V chia thì (N làm chủ từ)	<u>The main</u> has just arrived.
Sau (enough + N) enough	I don't have enough <u>money</u> to buy that house.

e. Tính từ (Adj)

Trước N (Adj + N)	This is an <u>interesting</u> books.
Sau TO BE	I am <u>tired</u> .
Sau: become, get, look, feel, taste, smell, seem ...	It becomes <u>hot</u> . She feels <u>sad</u> .
Sau trạng từ (adv + adj): extremely (cực kỳ), completely (hoàn toàn), really (thực sự), terribly, very, quite, rather, ...	It is extremely <u>cold</u> . I'm terribly <u>sorry</u> . She is very <u>beautiful</u> .
Sau keep / make	The news made me <u>happy</u> .
Sau too (be + too + adj)	That house is too <u>small</u> .
Trước enough (be + adj + enough)	The house isn't <u>large</u> enough.
Trong cấu trúc: be + so + adj + that	She was so <u>angry</u> that she can't speak.
A, an, the, this, that, his, her, their, my, ... + (Adj) + Noun	My <u>new</u> car is blue.
Trong câu cảm thán: - How + adj + S + V - What + (a / an) + adj + N	How <u>beautiful</u> the girl is! What an

	<i>interesting</i> film!
--	--------------------------

f. **Trạng từ (Adv)**

<b>Sau V thường</b>	He drove <i>carefully</i> .
<b>Trước Adj</b>	I meet an <i>extremely</i> handsome man.
<b>Giữa cụm V</b>	She <b>has</b> <i>already</i> <b>finished</b> the job.
<b>Đầu câu hoặc trước dấu phẩy</b>	<i>Unfortunately</i> , I couldn't come the party.
<b>Sau too V + too + adv</b>	They walked too <i>slowly</i> to catch the bus.
<b>Trong cấu trúc V + so + adv + that</b>	Jack drove so <i>fast</i> that he caused an accident.
<b>Trước enough V + adv + enough</b>	You should write <i>clearly</i> enough for every body to read.

**UNIT 1: HOME LIFE-----VOCABULARY**

- night shift: .....
- biology ( ): .....
- biologist ( ): .....
- biological ( ): .....
- join hands: work together cùng làm việc, chung sức, cùng nhau

ENGLISH 12 – Vocabulary + Grammar

- household: .....  
trông nom gia đình
- **run the house** .....  
chắc chắn
- make s .....  
.....
- rush (v): .....  
.....
- responsibility (a): .....  
.....
- responsi
- **take the responsibility for + V-ing:** nhận trách nhiệm
- pressure (n): .....  
.....
- (be) under pressure: .....  
dưới sức ép, áp lực
- **take out** = remove: .....  
.....
- mischievous ( ..... ): .....  
.....
- mischief (n): .....  
.....
- **give someone a hand** = help someone: .....  
.....
- obedient (a) ≠ disobedient (a): .....  
.....
- obedience (n): .....  
.....
- obey ( ..... ): .....  
.....
- close – knit: .....  
quan hệ khăng khít, đoàn kết chặt chẽ
- **supportive of** .....  
.....
- frankly (adv): .....  
cởi mở, bộc trực, thẳng thắn
- frank (a): .....  
.....
- **make a decision:** .....  
.....
- solve (v): .....  
.....
- solution ( ..... ): .....  
.....
- secure (a): .....  
.....
- ..... (n): .....  
sự an toàn
- **(be) crowded with** .....  
đông đúc
- well – behaved (a): .....  
.....
- confidence (n): .....  
sự tự tin, sự tin tưởng,
- **confident in s.o** (a): .....  
tự tin, tin tưởng vào ai
- base (n) .....  
nền tảng

- come up = appear

xuất

hiện

**Note:**

Let + O + V1: để cho ai làm việc gì

Have to + V1: phải

Allow / permit + O + to-inf: cho phép ai làm việc gì

Allow / permit + V-ing: cho phép

Be allowed / permitted + to-inf: được cho phép

Ex: She let me (use)

----- her pen.



Students have to (wear) ----- uniform when going to school.

My mother permitted me (go) ----- out with my friends.

I was allowed (go) ----- out with my friends.

She doesn't allow (smoke) ----- in her room.

**GRAMMAR-1. PRONUNCIATION:**

**\* Cách phát âm của -s / -es**

- Có 3 cách phát âm -s hoặc -es tận cùng.

\* đọc thành âm /s/ với những từ có âm cuối là / p, f, k, t, θ /

\* đọc thành âm /iz/ với những từ có âm cuối là / s, z, ʃ, tʃ, dʒ /

\* đọc thành âm /z/ với những trường hợp còn lại

- Examples: \* /s/: maps, books, hats, coughs, laughs, photographs ...

\* /iz/: buses, watches, roses, washes, boxes..... \* /z/: bells, eyes, plays ...

**2. TENSES**

TENSES	US E	SIGNAL WORDS	EXAMPLES
<p><b>SIMPLE PRESENT (HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN)</b> +: S + ----- - ----- -: S + ----- -- ----- ?: ----- -----</p>	<p>- thói quen ở hiện tại - sự thật, chân lí.</p>	<p>- always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, once / twice a week, ----- ----- ----- ----- -----</p>	<p>- I often go to school by bike. - The earth moves around the sun.</p>
	<p>- hành động</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>- We are learning</p>



<p><b>PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN)</b></p> <p>+: S +</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-: S +</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-</p> <p>?:</p> <p>-----</p> <p>----</p>	<p>đang diễn ra vào lúc nói.</p> <p>- dự định sẽ thực hiện trong tương lai gần.</p> <p>- hành động có tính chất tạm thời.</p> <p>- hai hành động xảy ra song song kéo dài ở hiện tại</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>- Look!</p> <p>- Listen!</p> <p>- Be quiet!</p> <p>- Keep silent!</p> <p><b>Note:</b> một số động từ thường không dùng với thì tiếp diễn: <i>like, dislike, hate, love, want, prefer, admire, believe, understand, remember, forget, know, belong, have (có), taste, smell, ....</i></p>	<p>English.</p> <p>- She <u>is leaving</u> for Hue next week.</p> <p>- She usually goes to school by bike but today she <u>is walking</u>.</p> <p>- I <u>am watching</u> TV when my sister <u>is cooking</u> now.</p>
<p><b>PRESENT PERFECT (HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH)</b></p> <p>+: S +</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-: S +</p> <p>-----</p> <p>--</p> <p>?: Has / Have + S + P.P?</p>	<p>- hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục trong tương lai.</p> <p>- hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt trong quá khứ không rõ thời gian.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>(gần đây)</p> <p>-</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>(cho tới bây giờ)</p> <p>- already, ever, never, just, yet, for, since.</p>	<p>- I <u>have worked</u> here for ten years.</p> <p>- I <u>have visited</u> Dalat many times.</p> <p>- She <u>has written</u> a letter.</p>

	- hành động vừa mới xảy ra.	- how long ... - this is the first time/second time... - many times / several times	
<p><b>PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE</b> <b>(HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH TIẾP DIỄN)</b></p> <p><b>+: S + has / have + been + V-ing</b></p> <p><b>-: S +</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>----</p> <p><b>?:</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	- nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của một hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục trong tương lai	- for + khoảng th/g + now - for, since, ...	- I <u>have been working</u> here for ten years now.
<p><b>SIMPLE PAST (QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)</b></p> <p><b>+: S + V2 / V-ed</b></p> <p><b>-: S + didn't + V1</b></p> <p><b>?: Did + S + V1 ....?</b></p>	- hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt ở một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ. - kể lại một chuỗi hành động xảy ra liên tục trong quá khứ. - một thói quen trong quá khứ	- yesterday, last week, last month, ...ago, in 1990, in the past, ... - It's time ... / It's high time ... (đã đến lúc)	- She <b>went</b> to London last year.  - The man <b>came</b> to the door, <b>unlocked</b> it, <b>entered</b> the room, <b>went</b> to the bed and <b>lay</b> down on it. - When we <b>were</b> students, we often <b>went</b>

			on a picnic every weekend.
<p><b>PAST PROGRESSIVE (QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN)</b></p> <p><b>+: S + was / were + V-ing</b></p> <p><b>-: S + was / were + not + V- ing</b></p> <p><b>?: Was / Were + S + V- ing...?</b></p>	<p>- hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ</p> <p>- hai hành động cùng xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ</p> <p>- nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của hành động diễn ra trong suốt một khoảng thời gian được xác định trong quá khứ</p>	<p>- at that time, at (9 o'clock) last night, at this time (last week), in the summer, during the summer, all day, all week, all month, ...</p>	<p>- He <b>was doing</b> his homework at 8 o'clock last night.</p> <p>- The children <b>were playing</b> football while their mother <b>was cooking</b> the meal.</p> <p>- We <b>were watching</b> TV all the evening last Sunday.</p>
<p><b>PAST PERFECT (QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH)</b></p> <p><b>+: S + had + P.P</b></p> <p><b>-: S + hadn't + P.P</b></p> <p><b>?: Had + S + P.P ...?</b></p>	<p>- hành động xảy ra trước hành động khác hoặc trước một thời điểm trong quá khứ</p> <p>- hành động lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần trước một hành động hoặc một thời điểm trong</p>	<p>- already, ever, never, before, by, by the time, after, until, when, ....</p>	<p>- When I arrived at the party, they <b>had already left</b>.</p> <p>- I <b>had completed</b> the English course by 1998.</p> <p>- He <b>had read</b> that book</p>

	quá khứ		before he gave it to you.
<p><b>PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE</b> (QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH TIẾP DIỄN)</p> <p><b>+: S + had + been + V-ing</b></p> <p><b>-: S + hadn't + been + V-ing</b></p> <p><b>?: Had + S + been + V-ing ...?</b></p>	<p>- nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của một hành động cho đến khi một hành động khác trong quá khứ xảy ra</p>	<p>- while, when, for, since, ....</p>	<p>- When she arrived, I <b>had been waiting</b> for two hours.</p> <p>- It was 10 p.m. He <b>had been working</b> since 8 p.m.</p>
<p><b>SIMPLE FUTURE</b> (TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN)</p> <p><b>+: S + will / shall + V1</b></p> <p><b>-: S + will / shall + not + V1 (won't / shan't + V1)</b></p> <p><b>?: Will / Shall + S + V1 ...?</b></p>	<p>- hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai</p> <p>- một quyết định được đưa ra vào lúc nói</p> <p>- một đề nghị hoặc lời hứa</p> <p>- một lời đe dọa</p>	<p>- tomorrow, next, in 2012, ....</p> <p>- I think / guess</p> <p>- I am sure / I am not sure</p>	<p>- He <b>will come</b> back tomorrow.</p> <p>- The phone is ringing. I <b>will answer</b> it.</p> <p>- I promise. I <b>won't tell</b> anyone about your plan.</p> <p>- I <b>will tell</b> your mother if you do that again.</p>

Lưu ý cách dùng của **Be going to + V1**- diễn tả một dự định đã được sắp đặt trước

Ex: She **is going to buy** a new computer. (*She has saved for a year*)- diễn

tả một dự đoán có căn cứ Ex: The sky is absolutely dark. It is **going to** rain.

<p><b>FUTURE PROGRESSIVE (TƯƠNG LAI TIẾP DIỄN)</b></p> <p><b>+: S + will / shall + be + V- ing</b></p> <p><b>-: S + will / shall + be + V-ing</b></p> <p><b>?: Will / Shall + S + be + V- ing...?</b></p>	<p>- hành động sẽ đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong tương lai</p> <p>- hai hành động sẽ xảy ra đồng thời trong tương lai</p> <p>- nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của hành động từ lúc sẽ bắt đầu và kết thúc trong một khoảng thời gian nhất định trong tương lai</p>	<p>- at 9 o'clock tonight, at this time tomorrow, all this afternoon, evening, morning, ...</p>	<p>- At 7 o'clock tonight, we <b>will be watching</b> the news.</p> <p>- I <b>will be cooking</b> dinner while my daughter <b>will be cleaning</b> the floor.</p> <p>- They <b>will be working</b> all this afternoon.</p>
<p><b>FUTURE PERFECT (TƯƠNG LAI HOÀN THÀNH)</b></p> <p><b>+: S + will /shall + have + P.P</b></p> <p><b>-: S + won't / shan't + have + P.P</b></p>	<p>- hành động sẽ hoàn thành trước một thời điểm trong tương lai</p> <p>- hành động sẽ hoàn thành trước một hành động, sự việc khác trong tương lai</p>	<p>- when, before, by, by the time, ...</p>	<p>- I <b>will have finished</b> my homework by 9 p.m.</p> <p>- I <b>will have finished</b> my homework before I go to bed.</p>

**ENGLISH 12 – Vocabulary + Grammar**

<b>?: Will / Shall + S + have + P.P ....?</b>			
---	--	--	--

Main clause (Mệnh đề chính)	Adverbial clause of time (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian)
Present tenses	Present tenses
Past tenses	Past tenses
Future tenses	Present tenses

**Một số cách hòa hợp thì giữa mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề thời gian:**

1. **TLĐ + until / when / as soon as + HTĐ** I will wait here until she comes back.
2. **TLĐ + after + HTHT** He will go home after he has finished his work.
3. **while / when / as + QKTD, QKĐ** While I was going to school, I met my friend.
4. **QKĐ + while / when / as + QKTD**  
It (start) ----- to rain while the boys (play) ----- football.
5. **QKTD + while + QKTD**  
Last night, I was doing my homework while my sister was playing games.
6. **HTHT + since + QKĐ** I (work) ----- here since I (graduate)-----.
7. **TLHT + by / by the time + HTĐ** He will have left by the time you arrive.
8. **QKHT + by the time / before + QKĐ** He (leave) ----- by the time I came.
9. **After + QKHT, QKĐ** After I had finished my homework, I (go) ----- to bed.
10. **QKĐ + after + QKHT** I (go) ----- to bed after I (finish) ----- my work.
11. **Before + QKĐ + QKHT** Before she (have) ----- dinner, she (write) ----- letter.
12. **QKHT + before + QKĐ** She (write) ----- a letter before she (have) ----- dinner.
13. **QKĐ + since then + HTHT** I (graduate) ----- in 2002 since then I (work) ----- here.

\* **Đổi thì quá khứ đơn sang hiện tại hoàn thành**

1. **S + last + V quá khứ đơn + thời gian + ago.**

**S + V hiện tại hoàn thành (phủ định) + for + thời gian**

**It's + thời gian + since + S + last + V quá khứ đơn.**

**The last time + S + V quá khứ đơn + was + thời gian + ago.**

**2. This is the first time + S + HTHT khẳng định**

**S + HTHT never + before**

**3. S + began / started + V-ing + ----**

**S + have / has + V3/-ed + for / since ---**

Ex: We last went to London two years ago.

= We -----

= It's -----

= The last time -----

This is the first time I have visited Hanoi.

- I -----

I began learning English five years ago.

- I have -----





**ENGLISH 12 – Vocabulary + Grammar**

**Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D.**

1. When I last saw him, he \_\_\_ in London.  
 A. has lived      B. is living      C. was living      D. has been living
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ Dorothy since last Saturday.  
 A. don't see      B. haven't seen      C. didn't see      D. hadn't seen
3. The train \_\_\_ half an hour ago.  
 A. has been leaving      B. left      C. has left      D. had left
4. Jack \_\_\_ the door.  
 A. has just painted      B. paint      C. will have painted      D. painting
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ for you since yesterday.  
 A. is looking      B. was looking      C. has been looking      D. looked
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ Texas State University now.  
 A. am attending      B. attend      C. was attending      D. attended
7. He has been selling motorbikes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ten years ago      B. since ten years      C. for ten years ago      D. for ten years
8. Christopher Columbus \_\_\_\_\_ American more than 500 years ago.  
 A. discovered      B. has discovered      C. had discovered      D. had been discovering
9. He fell down when he \_\_\_\_\_ towards the church.  
 A. run      B. runs      C. was running      D. had run
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ there when our father died.  
 A. still lived      B. lived still      C. was still lived      D. were still living
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis when their father comes back home.  
 A. will play      B. will be playing      C. play      D. would play
12. By Christmas, I \_\_\_\_\_ for Mr. Smith for six years.  
 A. shall have been working      B. shall work      C. have been working      D. shall be working
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the room right now.  
 A. am being      B. was being      C. have been being      D. am
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ to New York three times this year.  
 A. have been      B. was      C. were      D. had been
15. I'll come and see you before I \_\_\_\_\_ for the States.  
 A. leave      B. will leave      C. have left      D. shall leave

16. The little girl asked what to her friend.

- A. has happened    B. happened    C. had happened    D. would have been happened

17. John a book when I saw him.

- A. is reading    B. read    C. was reading    D. reading

18. Her brother in Canada at present.

- A. working    B. works    C. is working    D. work

19. I to the same barber since last year.

- A. am going    B. have been going    C. go    D. had gone

20. Her father when she was a small girl.

- A. dies    B. died    C. has died    D. had died

21. Almost everyone for home by the time we arrived.

- A. leave    B. left    C. leaves    D. had left

22. By the age of 25, he two famous novels.

- A. wrote    B. writes    C. has written    D. had written

23. While her husband was in the army, Mary to him twice a week.

- A. was reading    B. wrote    C. was written    D. had written

24. I couldn't cut the grass because the lawn mower a few days previously.

- A. broke down      B. has been broken      C. had broken down D. breaks down
24. I have never played badminton before. This is the first time I\_\_to play.  
A. try                      B. tried                      C. have tried      D. am trying
25. Since\_\_\_\_, I have heard nothing from him.  
A. he had left      B. he left      C. he has left      D. he was left
26. After I\_\_\_\_lunch, I looked for my bag.  
A. had                      B. had had      C. have has      D. have had
27. By the end of next year, George\_\_English for two years.  
A. will have learned                      B. will learn      C. has learned D. would learn
28. The man got out of the car,\_\_round to the back and opened the book.  
A. walking                                      B. walked      C. walks                      D. walk
29. Henry\_\_\_\_into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.  
A. was going      B. went                      C. has gone      D. did go
30. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he\_\_dinner.  
A. finish                      B. finishes      C. will finish      D. finishing

## UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

### VOCABULARY

- diversity (                                      ) = variety (n)  
.....
- diversify (v):                                      đa dạng hóa
- approval (n) ≠ disapproval (n):                                      .....
- approve (v):                                      chấp thuận
- marry (v):                                      cưới
- marriage (n): - married (a):                                      .....
- groom (n):                                      .....
- bride (n):                                      .....
- precede (v) = happen or exist before:                                      đứng trước, đến trước
- determine (v) = find out:                                      .....
- attract (                                      ):                                      .....
- attractive (                                      ):                                      .....

- physical attractiveness (n): .....
- attraction ( ): .....
- concern (v) = relate to: .....
- maintain (v): .....
- appearance (n): .....
- ..... (v): tell someone about something very secret: chia sẻ, tâm sự
- **confide in someone:** tin cậy
- wise (a) ≠ unwise (a): .....
- reject (v): .....
- ..... (v): willing stop having something you want:  
.....

- trustful (a): cả tin, hay tin người
  - oblige to (v): having a duty to do something: bắt buộc
  - obligation ( ):.....
  - counterpart (n): đối tác, bên tương tác
  - .....(n): thế hệ
  - (be) based on: .....
  - believe in .....
  - fall in love with s.o .....
  - decide + to-inf quyết định
  - attitude toward thái độ đối với
  - independent of (a) .....
  - ≠ dependent on (a); .....
  - protect s.o from .th bảo vệ ai khỏi cái gì
- Ex: The conical leaf hat protects people from sun and rain.*
- beauty (n) .....
  - beautiful (.....) .....
  - agree with .....

**Note:**

It's + adj + to-inf ....: thật ... để  
→ V-ing ... + is + adj

Ex: It's difficult to study English.

-----

**GRAMMAR**

**1. Cách phát âm -ed:**

- Có 3 cách phát âm -ed tận cùng.
  - \* đọc thành âm /id/ với những từ có âm cuối là / t, d /
  - \* đọc thành âm /t/ với những từ có âm cuối là /p, f, k, s, ʃ, tʃ, θ /
  - \* đọc thành âm /d/ với những trường hợp còn lại
- Examples:

\* /id/: wanted, needed, prevented, confided ....

\* /t/: looked, stopped, laughed, coughed, sacrificed.....

\* /d/: played, seemed, planned.....

**2. TENSES**

1. After Mrs. Wang had returned to her house from work, she was cooking dinner.

A B C D

2. Jimmy threw the ball high in the air, and Betty catching it when it came down. A B C D

3. Linda has worn her new yellow dress only once since she buys it. A B C

D

4. Last week Mark told me that he got very bored with his present job and is looking for a new one.

5. 23. Caroline has worn her new yellow dress only once since she buys it. A B C D
6. When I turned on my computer, I was shocked to find some junk mail, and I just delete it all. A B C D
7. We have written to each other when we were in primary school. A BC D
8. The boss laughed when the secretary has told him that she really needed a pay rise. A B C D
9. The telephone rang several times and then stop before I could answer it. A B C D
10. Debbie, whose father is an excellent tennis player, has been playing tennis since ten years. A B C D
11. I saw lots of interesting places since I went on holiday last summer. A B C D
12. When my cat heard a noise in the bushes, she stopped moving and listen intently. A B C D
13. I think it's time you change your way of living. A B C D
14. Roger felt the outside of his pocket to make sure his wallet is still there. A B C D
15. When I'm shopping in the supermarket, I ran into an old friend who I hadn't met for five years. A B C D
16. The police arrested the man while he is having dinner in a restaurant. A B C D
17. Peter and Wendy first met in 2006, and they are married for three years now. A B C D
18. Some people are believing there is life on other planets. A B C D
19. Recently, the island of Hawaii had been the subject of intensive research on the occurrence of earthquakes. A B C D



20. Every morning, the sun shines in my bedroom window and waking me up.

A

B

C

D

21. My father hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month.

A. It's a month since my father last smoked cigarettes. B. It's a month ago that my father smoked cigarettes.

C. It's a month that my father hasn't smoked cigarettes. D. It's a cigarette that my father smoked a month ago.

22. Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.

A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car five years ago. B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown bought this car

C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years. D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown bought this car.

23. John used to write home once a week when he was abroad.

A. John doesn't now write home once a week any longer.

B. John enjoyed writing home every week when he was abroad.

C. John never forgot to write a weekly letter home when he was abroad.

D. When he was abroad he remembered to write home every week.

24. We started working here three years ago.

C. We have worked here for three years. D. We will work here in three years.

**UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALISING**

**VOCABULARY**

- ..... (n): xã hội
- social (a): .....
- socialize (v): .....
- socialization (n): .....
- verbal (a) ≠ non-verbal (a): .....
- **get / attract someone's attention:** .....
- ..... (v): giao tiếp
- communication (n): .....
- communicative (a): có tính giao tiếp, truyền đạt
- wave (v): .....
- signal (n, v): dấu hiệu, ra dấu
- **catch one's eyes:** attract someone's attention: làm ai chú ý
- **get off ≠ get on:** .....
- appropriate (a): thích hợp, đúng
- nod (v): .....
- clap (hands): vỗ tay
- impolite (rude) ≠ polite (a): .....
- formal (a) ≠ informal (a): .....
- informality (n) ≠ formality (n): .....
- approach (v): come near: .....
- object to: phản đối
- reasonable (a): .....
- **(be) sorry for:** .....
- **break down:** .....
- **point at** chỉ vào

**Note:**

**Would like +**

**to-inf Want +**

**to-inf**

Ex: Would you like to have a cup of coffee?

I want to be a doctor.

Lời khen ngợi	Lời cảm ơn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You really have a beautiful__.</li> <li>- You look really nice with_.</li> <li>- Your <u>hairstyle</u> is terrific.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thank you / Thanks.</li> <li>That's a nice compliment.</li> <li>- You've got to be kidding! I thought it was</li> </ul>

-Your English is better than many Americans.	terrible. - I'm glad you like it. - Thanks. That's very nice of you to say so.
--	--

**\* Trọng âm của những từ có hai âm tiết:**

- Trọng âm chỉ được đặt trên từ gốc. Phần được thêm vào (tiếp đầu ngữ hay tiếp vĩ ngữ) không được tính là vần/âm tiết.

**1. Danh từ và tính từ:**

- Trọng âm được đặt ở vần đầu

Ex: 'table, 'happy, 'lucky, 'weather.....

- Một số danh từ có trọng âm ở từ gốc

Ex: de'sign, be'lief, ac'cept, de'mand.....

- Danh từ tận cùng –OO hay –OON: trọng âm đặt trên vần này Ex: after'noon, bam'boo, bal'loon.....

**2. Động từ:**

- động từ tận cùng bằng –OW, -EN, -Y, -EL, -LE, -ISH:

trọng âm ở vần thứ nhất Ex: 'follow, 'finish, 'carry, 'suffer, 'harden, 'answer.....

- động từ tận cùng bằng –ATE: trọng âm đặt ở vần hai Ex: trans'late, cre'ate.....

**EXERCISE**

- |               |           |           |             |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. a.         | b.        | c. value  | d. belief   |
| generation    | marriage  |           |             |
| 2. a. police  | b. spirit | c.        | d. culture  |
|               |           | banquet   |             |
| 3. a.         | b.        | c.        | d.          |
| determine     | maintain  | sacrifice | apologize   |
| 4. a. scary   | b.        | c.        | d. reform   |
|               | dissolve  | expand    |             |
| 5. a. manage  | b.        | c. argue  | d.          |
|               | recogniz  |           | discriminat |
|               | e         |           | e           |
| 6. a. offer   | b. listen | c.        | d. follow   |
|               |           | precede   |             |
| 7. a. support | b.        | c. accept | d. believe  |
|               | fascinate |           |             |

8. a. inform      b. appeal      c. attempt      d. hesitate
9. a. endanger      b. compose      c. flourish      d. delight
10. a. stimulate      b. subtract      c. announce      d. maintain
- e

***Choose the best answer:***

1. He asked them -----.  
 A. help him      B. should help him      C. to help him      D. help to him
2. She said that she ----- there the year before.  
 A. went      B. had gone      C. would go      D. goes
3. Peter asked Jane why ----- the film on T.V the previous night.  
 A. didn't she watch      B. hadn't she watched  
 C. she doesn't watch      D. she hadn't watched
4. They said they ----- us if we needed.  
 A. help      B. helped      C. would help      D. had helped
5. He advised them ----- in class.  
 A. to not talk      B. not to talk      C. to talk not      D. don't talk

6. She said to us “Don’t be late again”.
- A. She said us not to be late again.                      B. She told us to be not late again.  
 C. She told to us not to be late again.                      D. She told us not to be late again.
7. “John shouldn’t have behaved so badly.”, said Janet.
- A. Janet doesn't like John's behaviors.                      B. Janet was angry with John.  
 C. Janet disliked John.    D. Janet objected to John's behaviors.
8. John said “You had better not lend them any money, Daisy”.
- A. John said Daisy not to lend them any money.  
 B. John advised Daisy should not lend any money.  
 c. John said to Daisy not lend them any money.  
 D. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.
9. “I’m sorry I have to leave so early’, he said.
- A. He apologized for having to leave early.                      B. He apologized to have to leave early.  
 C. He apologized that he has to leave early                      D. He apologized to have left early.
10.    “Can I borrow your pen please, Sam?”, said Gillian.
- A. Gillian asked Sam if she can borrow his pen.  
 B. Gillian asked Sam if she could borrow his pen.  
 C. Gillian asked Sam she can borrow his pen.  
 D. Gillian asked Sam she could borrow his pen.
11.    “Where did you go last night, Nam?”, said Hoa
- A. Hoa said to Nam where had he gone the night before.  
 B. Hoa said to Nam where he had gone the night before.  
 c. Hoa told Nam where he had gone last night.  
 D. Hoa asked Nam where he had gone the night before.
12.    “What were you doing last night, Mr. John?” The police asked.
- A. The police asked what were you doing last night, Mr. John.  
 B. The police asked Mr. John what he had been doing the night before.  
 c. The police asked Mr. John what had he been done the night before.  
 D. The police asked Mr. John what he had done the night before.
13.    Some one was wondering if the taxi ----- yet.
- A. had arrived                      B. arrived                      C. arrives                      D. had arrived
14.    The government has announced that taxes -----.
- A. would be raised                      B. had been raised                      C. were raised

D. will be raised

15.                         Some one ----- the tickets are free.  
A. said me                                 B. said me that    C. told to me    D.  
                               told me
16.                         He said he would do it -----.  
A. yesterday     B. the following day                     C. the previous day  
                               D. the day before
17.                         He proved that the earth ----- round the Sun.  
A. had gone     B. was going             C. goes             D. would go
18.                         I told you ----- the computer, didn't it?  
A. to switch off    B. don't switch off   C. not switch off   D. switch off
19.                         Claire wanted to know what time -----.  
A. do the banks close                     B. the banks closed    C. did the banks close  
                               D. the banks would close
20.                         Ann ----- and left.  
A. said good bye   B. said me good bye                         C. told me good bye  
                               D. goodbye me

#### UNIT 4: SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

### VOCABULARY

- consist of .....

- compulsion ( )	.....
- <b>from</b> the age of 5 to 16	từ 5 đến 16 tuổi
- <b>at the end of</b> (month / week)	cuối (tháng / tuần ....)
- <b>at the age of</b>	vào năm ..... tuổi
- <b>divide into:</b>	.....
- curriculum (n)	.....
- ..... ≠ private school:	.....
- core subject	.....
- <b>GCSE =</b> ..... <b>of</b> ..... <b>Education:</b>	
.....	
- general education	giáo dục phổ thông
- nursery (n)	.....
- kindergarten (n)	.....
- .....:	giáo dục tiểu học
- secondary education	.....
- lower secondary school	.....
- upper secondary school	.....
- .....:	giáo dục đại học
- optional (a):	.....
- 'tuition fee:	.....
- 'fee-paying (a)	.....
- <b>take part in: participate in</b>	.....
- term (n): semester	.....

**Note:**

**TRỌNG ÂM CỦA NHỮNG TỪ CÓ BA ÂM TIẾT**

- Những từ có hậu tố là: **-ade, -ee, -ese, -ette, -ique, -eer, -ain** thì trọng âm chính rơi vào **ngay âm tiết đó**

Ex: lemo'nade, ciga'rette, Vietna'mese, ...

- Âm tiết **liền trước** các hậu tố **-tion**, thường nhận trọng âm Ex:, trans'lation



- Từ tận cùng bằng –ate thường đặt ở âm thứ 3 tính từ cuối

Ex: ‘generate, cer’tificate, cong’ratulate

## READING

### 1. Choose the best answer:

1. In England, there are .....terms in a school year.  
A. two                      B. three                      C. four                      D. more than four
2. The independent or public school system is .....  
A. free                      B. cheap                      C. fee-paying                      D. suitable
3. The national curriculum includes .....core subjects.

4. Core subjects are .....in the national examinations.

- A. optional    B. compulsory    C. fee-paying    D. descriptive

**II. Find words or phrases in the reading passage which have the following meanings:**

1. schools in which all children can attend without paying tuition fees:

.....

2. a stage of study for children aged from 5 to 10:

..... 3. put into force by the law:

.....

4. a stage of study for children aged from 11 to 16:

.....

5. a detailed plan for a course of study offered in a school or college:.....

6. the examinations children sit at the end of compulsory education:

.....

.....

**III. Choose the best answer:**

1. Tommy left high school .....the age .....seventeen.

- A. at / of    B. in / for    C. on / with    D. of / in

2.....is the study of the events of the past.

- A. Geography    B. History    C. Arts    D. Literature

3. In the UK, \_\_\_schools refer to government-funded schools which provide education free of charge to pupils.

- a. state    b. secondary    c. independent    d. primary

4. School uniform is compulsory in most of Vietnamese schools.

- A. dependent    B. divided    C. paid    D. required

5. Mathematics, a required subject in all schools, is .....into many branches.

- A. grouped    B. prepared    C. divided    D. added

**SPEAKING**

**Choose the best answer.**

1. “You really have a beautiful dress.”

- A. What?    B. Thank you    C. You are welcome.    D. Yes,

please 2. Minh: “ .....?”

Lan: “He is short and fat.”

- A. How old is he    B. How tall is he  
C. What does he do    D. What does he look like

3. “Would you like to meet Hoa,

my friend?"

"....."

- A. Yes, I'd love to    B. Yes, I like    C. No, I would    D. No, I wouldn't like

4. "Why was Tom sad?"

"....."

...

- A. Because he works hard    B. Because he failed the exam  
C. Because he didn't get up set    D. Because he could eat a lot

5. ".....do you have English?" "Three times a week."

- A. How    B. How far    C. How long    D. How often

6. ".....have you lived here?" "For ten years."

- A. When..    B. Since when    C. How far    D. How long

7. "I think computers are useful."

"....."

- A. I'm not agree    B. So do I    C. I disagree too    D. I do either

8. "Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary."

- "....."

- A. Thanks    B. Don't mention it    C. Not at all    D. Yes, please do

- "Thanks, ....."
- B. I'm glad you like it                      B. I don't care                      C. That's OK  
D. Certainly
9. Jane: "You look great in that red skirt, Laura!" Laura:  
"....."
- A. No, I don't                      B. Oh, you don't like it, do you  
C. I bought it at NEM's                      D. Thanks, it's my mum's present on  
my birthday.
10. John: "Don't forget to send your parents my regards." Tim:  
"....."
- A. Thanks, I will    B. You're welcome                      C. Good ideas, thanks  
D. It's my pleasure
11. Jim: "Do you agree that physical exercises can keep our body fit?" Laura: "You're right.  
....."
- A. Of course not                      B. There's no doubt about that  
C. That's very surprising                      D. I'm not with you there
12. Waiter: "How do you like your steak done?" Customer:  
"....."
- A. Well done, please                      B. I don't like it much    C. I like it  
D. Not very well
13. Kathy: "Should we use solar energy to protect the environment?" Janet: "....."
- A. No, thanks                      B. You don't think so, do you  
C. Yes, I'll go                      D. That's a good idea
14. Tom: "You look great today, Jack." Jack:  
"....."
- A. No, I don't                      B. You like it    C. You don't like it, do you                      D. Thanks

**PASSIVE VOICE**

1. "What a beautiful shirt you're wearing!"  
"Thank you. It ..... especially for me by my mother."  
A. is made    B. has made    C. made                      D. was made

2. I don't understand why the students didn't keep silent while the speech  
 .....  
 A. has been made      B. was made      C. would be made      D.  
 was being made
3. This is the first time I have seen this car. Where .....?  
 A. did it make      B. did it made      C. was it make      D. was it made
4. Today, many serious childhood diseases ..... by early  
 immunization.  
 A. are preventing      B. can prevent      C. prevent      D. can be prevented
5. When he arrived at the furniture shop, they had been sold  
 the table he wanted. A      B      C  
 D
6. The first May Day celebrated in  
 England in 1890. A      B  
 C      D
7. More people are infecting with HIV this year than  
 they were 5 years ago. A      B      C      D
8. People said that Tom stole that bicycle.  
 A. Tom is said to steal that bicycle.      B. Tom is said that to steal that  
 bicycle.  
 C. Tom was said to steal that bicycle.      D. Tom were said to steal that  
 bicycle.
9. There's somebody walking behind us. I think .....  
 A. we are following      B. we are being followed      C. we are followed      D. we are  
 being following
10. We're late. The film ..... by the time we get to the cinema.  
 A. will already start      B. will be already started  
 C. will already have started      D. will be starting
11. I still can not believe it. My bicycle ..... some minutes ago.

12. Dynamite ..... by Alfred Bernard Nobel.  
 A. have been invented B. invented  
 C. was invented D. was being invented
13. Do you believe that such a problem can .....?  
 A. solve B. be solving C. is solved D. be solved
14. People believed that John is a good person.  
 A. It is believed that John is a good person. B. It was believed that John is a good person  
 C. It believes that John is a good person D. It believed that John is a good person.
15. Mary is reading newspapers now.  
 A. Newspapers are read by Mary now. B. Newspapers being read by Mary now.  
 C. Newspapers are being read by Mary now. D. Newspapers are reading by Mary now.
16. The storm has delayed the 11.20 flight to London.  
 A. The 11.20 flight has been delayed to London by the storm.  
 B. The 11.20 flight to London has been delayed by the storm.  
 C. The 11.20 flight to London has delayed the storm.  
 D. All are correct.
17. People believe that hundreds of homeless children are living on the streets.  
 A. It is believed that hundreds of homeless children are living on the streets.  
 B. Hundreds of homeless children are believed to be living on the streets.  
 C. Hundreds of homeless children believe to be living on the streets.  
 D. A & B are correct.
18. You should give us this information.  
 A. We should give you this information. C. We should be give this information.  
 B. We should be given this information. D. This information should give us.
19. They are repairing our car at the garage.  
 A. Our car is repairing at the garage. B. Our car is being repairing at the garage.  
 C. Our car is being repaired at the garage D. They are being repaired our car at the garage.
20. No one has cleaned the floor for weeks.  
 A. The floor hasn't been cleaned for weeks.  
 B. The floor has been cleaned by someone for weeks.

- c. The floor hasn't cleaned for weeks.
- D. A & B are correct.

## UNIT 5: HIGHER EDUCATION

### VOCABULARY

- <b>apply for</b> a job (v):	nộp đơn (xin việc)
- <b>apply to</b> s.o	nộp đơn đến ai
- application (n):	sự áp dụng, đơn xin
- application form:	mẫu đơn, đơn
- applicant (n) /'æplikənt/:	.....
- impress (v):	.....
- impression (n):	ấn tượng
- campus (n): /'kæmpəs/	.....
- exist (v):	.....
- existence (n):	.....

- loneliness ( ): .....
- blame (n, v): lời trách mắng, trách mắng
- **blame something on someone:** đổ lỗi cái gì cho ai
- **all the time = always:** .....
- daunt (v) = disappoint (v): .....
- **graduate from:** .....
- Ex: I graduated from Can Tho University.*
- amaze (v): .....
- scare (n, v) = fright (n) / frighten (v): .....
- scary (a) = frightening .....
- thoroughly (adv) = completely (adv): .....
- create (v): .....
- creative (a): .....
- creativity (n): /kri'eɪ'tɪvəti/ .....
- mate (n) = friend .....
- (to) **get on well with s.o:** hài hòa với ai
- identity card: .....
- ..... = letter of introduction: thư giới thiệu
- birth certificate .....

**Note:**

- (be) **busy + V-ing:** bận rộn (việc gì) Ex: He is busy **washing** his car.
- **seem + to-inf:** hình như, có vẻ như Ex: It seems **to be** a good job.

**TRỌNG ÂM CỦA NHỮNG TỪ CÓ BA ÂM TIẾT TRỞ LÊN**

- Âm tiết **liền trước** các hậu tố **-ical, -ual, -ian, -ical, -ity, -graphy, -ics, -logy** thường nhận trọng

âm

Ex: eco'nomi**c**, uni'versi**t**y, poli'tici**a**n, soci'o**l**ogy, mathe'mati**c**s

- Trọng âm đặt ở âm **thứ 2** trước các hậu tố **-ize, -ary**

Ex: 'modernize, 'dictionary, i'maginary





5. At first, Ellen felt a little .....  
 A. disappointed    B. exciting    C. sad    D. happy

**II. Choose the best answer:**

1. He was the only .....that was offered the job.  
 A. apply    B. application    C. applicant    D. applying
2. We will be sitting for our final examination in the last week  
 .....May.  
 A. in    B. on    C. for    D. of
3. These are requirements .....those who want to become a  
 pharmacist.  
 A. of    B. for    C. in    D. about
4. In state schools, students have to follow a national  
 .....specified by the Ministry of Education and Training.  
 A. curriculum    B. program    C. subject    D. compulsory
5. Sue got bored with her job and decided to .....it up.  
 A. bring    B. catch    C. give    D. keep
6. The new library was built in the centre of the .....  
 A. application    B. campus    C. creativity    D. accommodation
7. That's the .....story I've ever heard.  
 A. scare    B. scary    C. scariest    D. scarier
8. The new car goes at an .....speed.  
 A. amazing    B. amaze    C. amazed    D. amazes

**SPEAKING**

1. "Where is Minh?" - I think he's .....  
 A. hungry    B. upstairs    C. tired    D. bored
2. "Would you like to go to the band concert?" - ....., but I have seen it  
 already.  
 A. No, I don't    B. Yes, please    C. Thanks    D. No problem
3. "Where can we put these flowers?" – "They should .....in warm  
 places."  
 A. be kept    B. kept    C. keep    D. be keeping
4. I love this film. I think it's the fourth time .....  
 A. I saw it    B. I've seen it    C. I see it    D. I would  
 see it
5. ".....?" – Yes, twice.  
 A. Did you ever go to London    B. Have you ever been to London  
 C. Are you ever in London    D. Do you ever go to London
6. He came in and did not say anything, .....worried all of us.

- A. which                      B. that C. what D. it
7. It's cold outside. Don't forget .....your coat.  
 A. take                      B. to take                      C. taking                      D. took
8. Your house is very beautiful. How long .....here? – Nearly ten years.  
 A. do you live                      B. have you lived                      C. did you live                      D. had you lived
9. Hi, Liz. ....? – Yes, I took a trip to the countryside.  
 A. Have a good weekend                      B. What's your weekend  
 C. How's your weekend                      D. Where did you go on weekend
10. "How can you get to your home village?" - .....  
 A. one hour                      B. by bus                      C. once a week D. rarely
11. "There's baseball game tonight." - .....  
 A. Great, let's go B. I don't care C. No problem D. Don't mention it
12. "Do you want to play soccer on Saturday?" - .....  
 A. Yeah. That would be great                      B. I don't like C. I don't know  
 D. You are kidding
13. "You are in great shape." - .....  
 A. I don't think so                      B. Really?                      B. Everybody says so D. Thanks