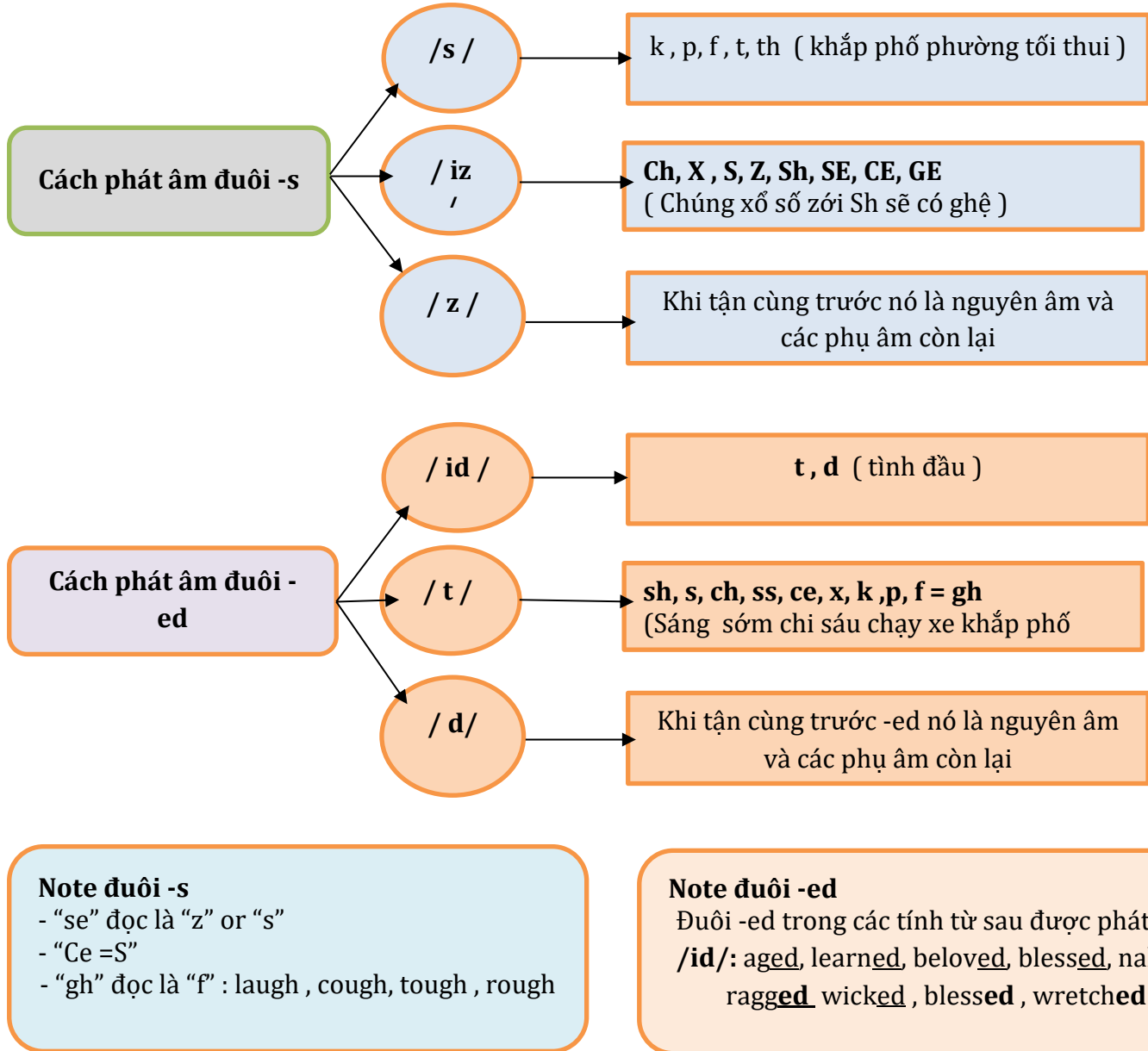


BÀI ÔN KIỂM TRA ĐẦU VÀO – LỚP 12.

1: PRONUNCIATION

❖ PHÁT ÂM “ ED ” or “ S / ES ”



PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

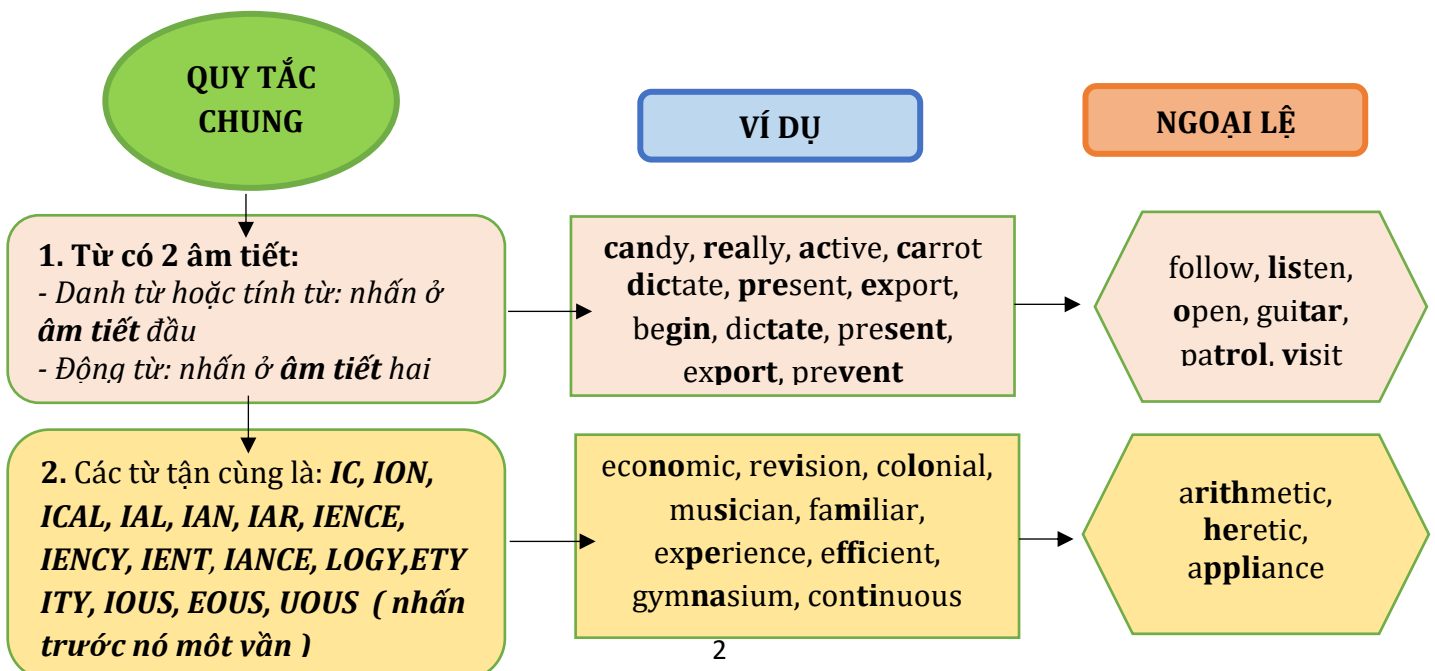
- Question 1: A. passe B. manage C. cleare D. threaten
- Question 2: A. ejects B. defends C. advocates D. breaths
- Question 3: A. produced B. believed C. stopped D. laughed
- Question 4: A. affected B. looked C. decreased D. washed

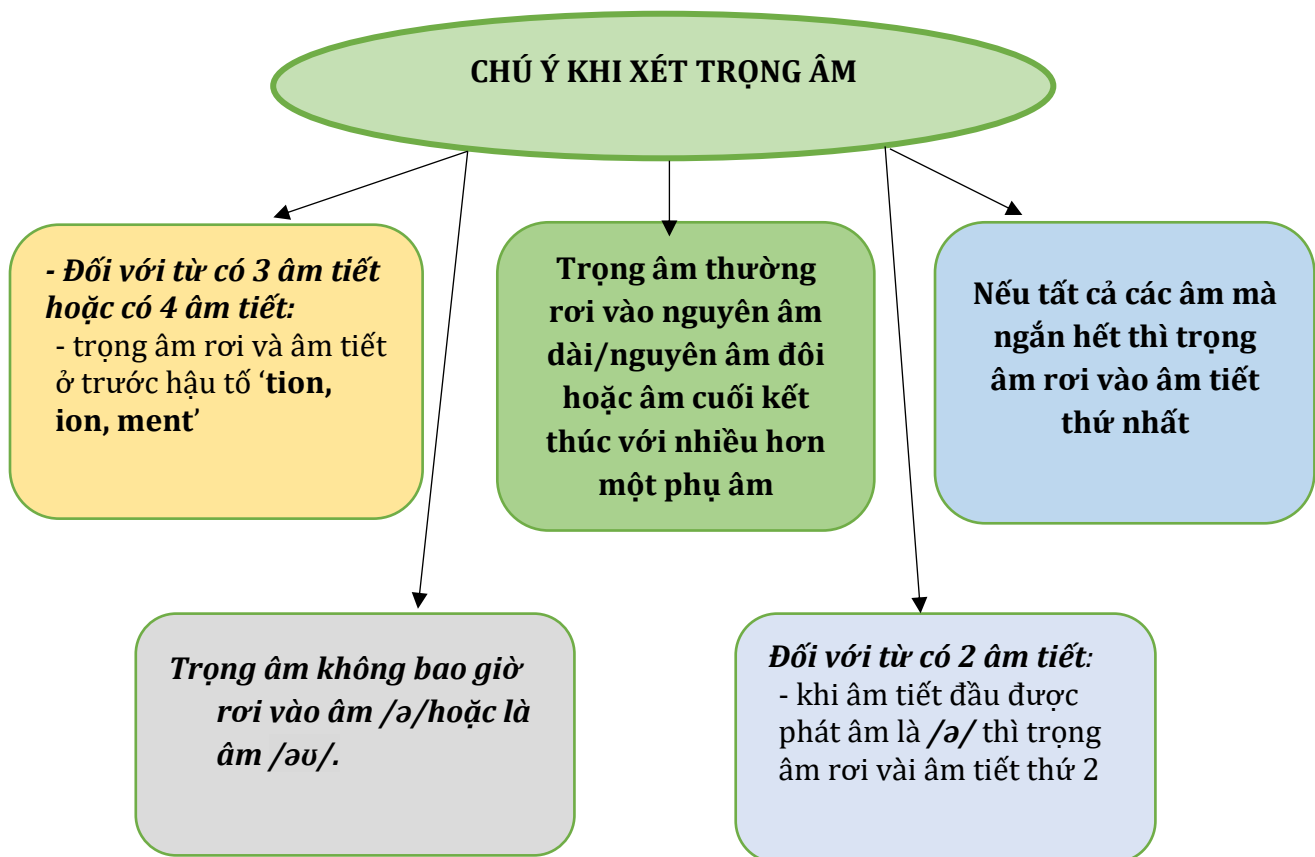
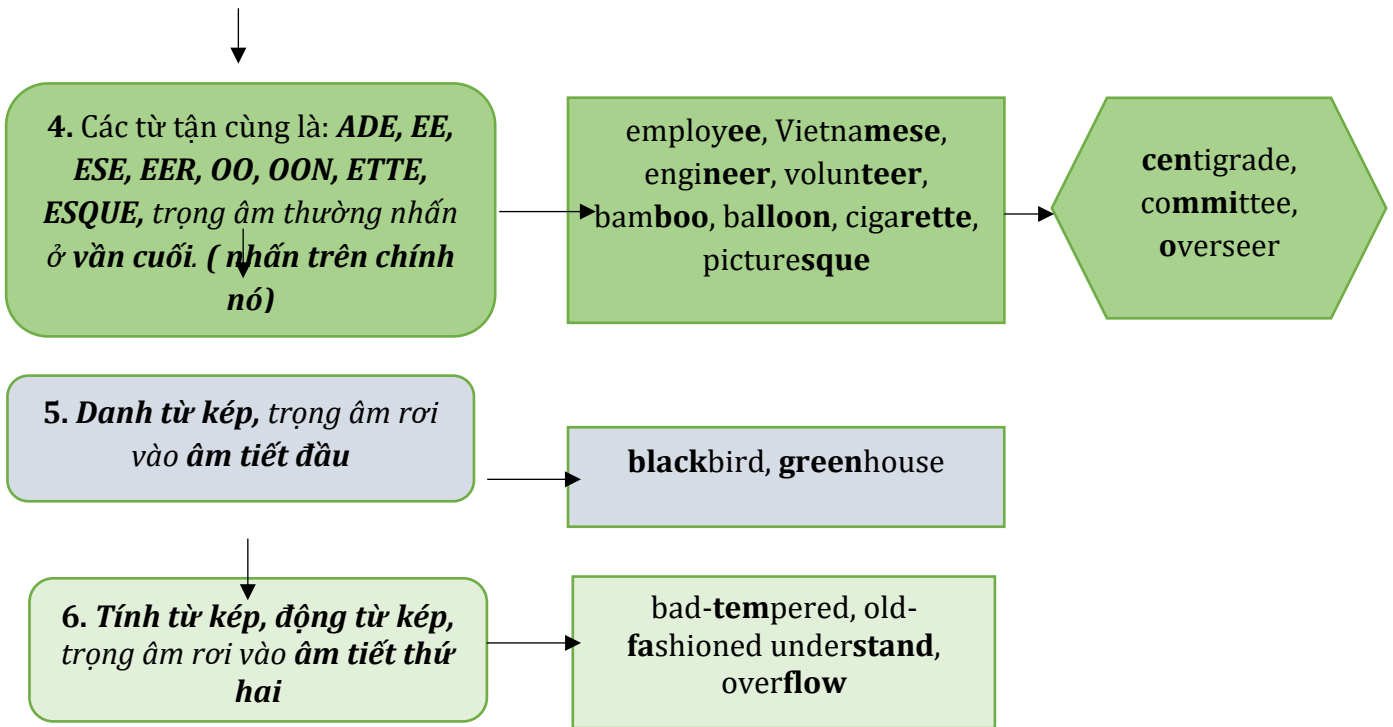
Question 5: A. missed	B. worked	C. realized	D. watched
Question 6: A. loved	B. appeared	C. agreed	D. coughed
Question 7: A. imagines	B. bikes	C. cultures	D. involves
Question 8: A. finished	B. cooked	C. attended	D. laughed
Question 9: A. concerned	B. candied	C. travelled	D. dried
Question 10: A. speaks	B. speeds	C. graphs	D. beliefs
Question 11: A. increased	B. pleased	C. replaced	D. fixed
Question 12: A. looks	B. knows	C. helps	D. sits
Question 13: A. linked	B. declared	C. finished	D. developed
Question 14: A. sports	B. thanks	C. games	D. enthusiasts
Question 15: A. sacrificed	B. trusted	C. recorded	D. acted
Question 16: A. cooks	B. loves	C. joins	D. spends
Question 17: A. interviewed	B. performed	C. finished	D. delivered
Question 18: A. misses	B. goes	C. leaves	D. potatoes
Question 19: A. removed	B. approved	C. reminded	D. relieved
Question 20: A. young	B. plough	C. couple	D. cousin
Question 21: A. failed	B. reached	C. absorbed	D. solved
Question 22: A. develops	B. takes	C. laughs	D. volumes
Question 23: A. advanced	B. established	C. preferred	D. stopped
Question 24: A. processed	B. infested	C. balanced	D. reached
Question 25: A. likes	B. tightens	C. heaps	D. coughs

2: STRESS

Tiếng Anh là ngôn ngữ đa âm tiết. Những từ có hai âm tiết trở lên luôn có một âm tiết phát âm khác biệt hẳn so với những âm tiết còn lại về độ dài, độ lớn và độ cao. Âm tiết nào được phát âm to hơn, giọng cao hơn và kéo dài hơn các âm khác trong cùng một từ thì ta nói âm tiết đó được nhấn trọng âm. Hay nói cách khác, trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết đó.

Khi nhìn vào phiên âm của một từ thì trọng âm của từ đó được kí hiệu bằng dấu (') ở phía trước, bên trên âm tiết đó.





PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. apply B. persuade C. reduce D. offer

Question 2: A. preservatives	B. congratulate	C. preferential	D. development
Question 3: A. president	B. physicist	C. inventor	D. property
Question 4: A. economy	B. unemployment	C. communicate	D. particular
Question 5: A. elephant	B. dinosaur	C. buffalo	D. mosquito
Question 6: A. scientific	B. intensity	C. disappearance	D. expectation
Question 7: A. conference	B. lecturer	C. researcher	D. reference
Question 8: A. intentional	B. optimistic	C. environment	D. participant
Question 9: A. explain	B. happen	C. decide	D. combine
Question 10: A. represent	B. intensive	C. domestic	D. employment
Question 11: A. minister	B. dependent	C. encourage	D. agreement
Question 12: A. equip	B. listen	C. answer	D. enter
Question 13: A. involve	B. provide	C. install	D. comment
Question 14: A. hospital	B. inflation	C. policy	D. constantly
Question 15: A. garment	B. comment	C. cement	D. even
Question 16: A. different	B. achievement	C. educate	D. primary
Question 17: A. sorrow	B. schooling	C. passion	D. subtract
Question 18: A. certainty	B. activity	C. organize	D. compliment
Question 19: A. publish	B. replace	C. involve	D. escape
Question 20: A. police	B. system	C. woman	D. novel
Question 21: A. attract	B. amaze	C. offer	D. require
Question 22: A. delicate	B. promotion	C. volcanic	D. resources
Question 23: A. figure	B. honest	C. polite	D. happy
Question 24: A. engage	B. import	C. conserve	D. maintain
Question 25: A. original	B. responsible	C. reasonable	D. comparison
Question 26: A. person	B. hotel	C. signal	D. instance
Question 27: A. situation	B. appropriate	C. informality	D. entertainment
Question 28: A. different	B. bamboo	C. rainfall	D. wildlife
Question 29: A. gorilla	B. interesting	C. September	D. opponent
Question 30: A. promote	B. precede	C. picture	D. pollute

3: VERB TENSES

Thì Dạng	SIMPLE PRESENT (Hiện tại đơn)	SIMPLE PAST (Quá khứ đơn)
Khẳng định	S + V[-s/es]	S + V-ed/V cột 2
Phủ định	S + don't / doesn't + V1	S + didn't + V1
Nghi vấn	Do / Does + S + V1 ...?	Did + S + V1 ...?
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	- <i>always, usually, occasionally, often, ...</i> - <i>every: every day, every year, every Sunday</i> - <i>once a day, twice..., 3 times...</i>	- <i>yesterday</i> - <i>last + time: last week, last Sunday...</i> - <i>time+ ago : two months ago, five years ago...</i> - <i>in the past, in + year (past): in 1990, ...</i>

Thì Dạng	PRESENT CONTINUOUS (Hiện tại tiếp diễn)	PAST CONTINUOUS (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)
-------------	--	--

Khẳng định	S + am / is / are + V-ing	S + was / were + V-ing
Phủ định	S + am not / isn't / aren't + V-ing	S + wasn't / weren't + V-ing
Nghi vấn	Am / Is / Are + S + V-ing ...?	Was / Were + S + V-ing ...?
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - now, at present - at the moment - Sau câu mệnh lệnh : Vd: Keep silent! The baby <i>is sleeping</i>. Look! He <i>is running</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At that moment - When / As + S + (simple past), S + was/ were V-ing Vd: When I came, she <i>was crying</i>. - While : Vd: A dog crossed the road while I <i>was driving</i>.

Thì Dạng	PRESENT PERFECT (Hiện tại hoàn thành)	PAST PERFECT (Quá khứ hoàn thành)
Khẳng định	S + has / have + V-ed/V cột 3	S + had + V-ed/V cột 3
Phủ định	S + hasn't / haven't + V-ed/ V cột 3	S + hadn't + V-ed/ V cột 3
Nghi vấn	Has / Have + S + V-ed/ V cột 3 ...?	Had + S + V-ed/ V cột 3...?
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - just, already, ever, yet, recently, lately... - since, for : since 1995, for 9 years - so far, up to now , It is the first time..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - after + S + had V_{3/ED}, (simple past) - before + (simple past), S + had V_{3/ED} - By the time + S + V(simple past) , S + had V_{3/ED}: cho đến lúc.....

Thì Dạng	SIMPLE FUTURE (Tương lai đơn)	FUTURE PERFECT (Tương lai hoàn thành)
Khẳng định	S + will + V 1	S + will have+ V-ed/ V cột 3
Phủ định	S + won't + V 1	S + won't have + V-ed/ V cột 3
Nghi vấn	Will + S + V 1?	Will + S + have + V-ed/ V cột 3...?
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tomorrow - next + time : next week, next Monday,.... - in the future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by the end of this month - by the time+S+ V (simple present), S + will have V_{3/ED}

PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Jane _____ law at Harvard for four years now.
A. is studying B. has been studying C. studies D. studied
2. Linda took great photos of butterflies while she _____ in the forest.
A. was hiking B. is hiking C. hiked D. had hiked
3. She _____ for hours. That's why her eyes are red now.
A. cried B. has been crying C. was crying D. has cried
4. When I last saw him, he _____ in London.
A. is living B. has been living C. was living D. lived
5. By the time he arrives here tomorrow, they _____ for London.
A. would have left B. will have left C. will left D. are leaving

6. When I _____ to the airport, I realized that I _____ my passport at home.
 A. got/had left B. got/left C. had got/had left D. got/was left
7. Call me as soon as you _____ your test results.
 A. get B. will get C. will have got D. got
8. I _____ to Greece until Sally and I went there last summer.
 A. have never been B. had never been C. was never being D. were never
9. I _____ along the street when I suddenly heard footsteps behind me.
 A. was walking B. am walking C. walk D. walked
10. He occasionally _____ a headache in the morning.
 A. has had B. has C. have D. is having
11. The boy fell while he _____ down the stairs.
 A. run B. running C. was running D. runs
12. I will come and see you before I _____ for America.
 A. leave B. will leave C. have left D. left
13. When the first child was born, they _____ for three years.
 A. have been married B. had been married
 C. will be married D. will have been married
14. It _____ a long time since we were apart. I did not recognize her.
 A. will be B. has been C. was D. had been
15. Many of the people who attended Mr. David's funeral _____ him for many years.
 A. didn't see B. wouldn't see C. haven't seen D. hadn't seen
16. We were both very excited about the visit, as we _____ each other for ages.
 A. never saw B. didn't see C. hadn't seen D. haven't seen
17. His health has improved a lot since he _____ doing exercises regularly.
 A. starts B. started C. has started D. had started
18. She hurt herself while she _____ hide-and-seek with her friends.
 A. is playing B. had played C. played D. was playing
19. What _____ at 9 o'clock last night? I phoned you but couldn't get through to you.
 A. did you do B. were you doing C. would you do D. had you done
20. It is raining heavily with rolls of thunder. We _____ such a terrible thunderstorm.
 A. would never see B. had never seen C. have never seen D. never see
21. I _____ my old teacher last week.
 A. visited B. visit C. am visiting D. have visited
22. My brother usually _____ me for help when he has any difficulties with his homework.
 A. ask B. asks C. asked D. has asked
23. I _____ all of my homework last night.
 A. finish B. will finish C. have finished D. finished
24. Lan _____ learning English a few years ago.
 A. starts B. will start C. started D. is starting
25. Only after she _____ from a severe illness did she realize the importance of good health.
 A. would recover B. has recovered
 C. had recovered D. was recovering
26. Only after the bus _____ for a few miles did Jane realize she was on the wrong route.
 A. was running B. had run C. has run D. runs

27. The children_____ to bed before their parents came home from work.
A. were all going B. had all gone C. had all been going D. have all gone
28. Paul noticed a job advertisement while he_____ along the street.
A. was walking B. would walk C. walked D. had walked
29. I haven't met him again since we_____ school ten years ago.
A. have left B. leave C. left D. had left
30. For the last 20 years, we _____ significant changes in the world of science and technology.
A. witness B. have witnessed C. witnessed D. are witnessing
31. My best friend Lan _____to England 10 years ago.
A. was moving B. moves C. moved D. has moved
32. While I_____ at the bus stop, three buses went by in the opposite direction.
A. was waiting B. waited C. had waited D. were waiting
33. When I_____ for my sister in front of the supermarket, a strange man came to talk with me.
A. was waiting B. waited C. had waited D. were waiting
34. We_____ in silence when he suddenly_____ me to help him.
A. walked - was asking B. were walking - asked
C. were walking - was asking D. walked - asked
35. When Carol_____ last night, I_____ my favorite show on television.
A. called /was watching B. had called /watched
C. called /have watched D. was calling /watched

4. VERB FORM (BẢNG DẠNG CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ)

V-ing	To-V	V1	Ving & To-V
1. Giới từ : in, on, at.. 2. love , like , enjoy, prefer >< hate, dislike 3. start , begin, give up >< stop , finish 4. suggest 5. consider : xem xét 6. mind 7. imagine 8. avoid 9. risk 10. miss 11. practice 12. postpone 13. involve 14. admit 15. deny 16. quit = give up 17. keep 18. spend	1. agree 2. ask / told / warn 3. choose 4. decide 5. demand 6. expect 7. hope 8. manage 9. offer 10. plan 11. promise 12. refuse 13. seem 14. suppose 15. tell 16. want 17. tend 18. threaten 19. would like 20. would love 22. be able	1. Sau khiếm khuyết động từ can - could will - would have to - had to may - might must ought to 2. Sau V tri giác See Look Listen Notice Watch Observe Feel Taste Smell 3. Let	1.allow permit recommend + O + To-V advise encourage ----- allow permit recommend + V-ing advise encourage => Be + V3/ed + To-V ----- 2.Stop + V-ing : ngừng hẳn (từ bỏ thói quen) Stop + To-V : ngừng để làm việc khác 3.remember forget + V-ing regret

19. waste 20. fancy 21. can't help 22. can't stand 23. can't bear 24. be busy 25. be worth 26. continue 27. It's no use 28. It's no good 29. have trouble 30. have difficulty 31. be / get used to 32. go 33. appreciate	23. wish 24. too....to 25. enough to 26. It + be + adj+To-V 27. It takes 28. Sau các nghi vấn từ how , what , where... 29. sau đại từ bất định Someone , something, anything.... 30. Câu bị động 31. only, first, last	Make + O Have Help => Bị động ta dùng " To-V" 4. had better would rather had sooner 5. do nothing but 6. cannot but	(diễn tả 1 hđộng đã xảy ra trong quá khứ) ----- remember forget + To-V regret (diễn tả 1 hđộng sắp xảy ra) 4.Try + V-ing : thử Try + to V : cố gắng 5.Consider + V-ing : xem xét Consider + to V : quan tâm 6.like start + V-ing / To-V begin (không thay đổi nghĩa)
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PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- I couldn't help _____ at his jokes.
A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. laughed
- Tom offered _____ Jane a ticket to the theater, but she refused to take it.
A. to give B. give C. giving D. to be given
- Those workers stopped _____ their coffee because they felt tired of their new work.
A. drink B. drank C. drinking D. to drink
- He asked them _____
A. help him B. should help him C. to help him D. help to him
- Mr Minh advised my family _____ leaving Vietnam.
A. to think B. not to think C. against D. against to
- I hope _____ that woman again.
A. to see B. of seeing C. seeing D. have seen
- She wasted much time _____ her old pair of shoes.
A. mend B. to mend C. mending D. to be mended
- He regrets _____ lazy last year. He lost his job.
A. to be B. be C. been D. being
- She remembered _____ that woman last month.
A. of seeing B. to see C. seeing D. have seen
- David tried his best _____, but his girlfriend refused _____

31. I promised _____ on time. I mustn't be late.
A. be B. to be C. being D. am
32. Mary and I are looking forward _____ you.
A. of seeing B. for seeing C. to seeing D. to see
33. The students are used to _____ in the school library.
A. working B. work C. to work D. worked
34. Our room needs _____ up.
A. tidied B. to tide C. tidy D. tidying
35. "Was the test long?". "Yes, John was the only one _____ it"
A. to finish B. finishing C. finished D. finish

5 . TAG QUESTIONS

Câu hỏi đuôi (tag question) là dạng câu hỏi rất hay được sử dụng trong tiếng Anh, đặc biệt là tiếng Anh giao tiếp. Câu hỏi đuôi là cấu hỏi ngắn ở cuối câu trần thuật. Câu hỏi này được dùng khi người nói muốn xác minh thông tin là đúng hay không hoặc khi khuyến khích một sự hồi đáp từ phía người nghe.

Ví dụ: She is learning English now, isn't she? (Cô ấy đang học tiếng Anh bây giờ phải không?)

B. Công thức chung: S + V +....., trợ động từ + S(ĐẠI TỪ)

-Nếu câu nói trước dấu phẩy là khẳng định thì câu hỏi đuôi là phủ định và ngược lại.

Dưới đây là bảng tóm tắt cách thành lập câu hỏi đuôi.

Statement	Tag questions
I am.....	aren't I ?
I am not.....	am I ?
Động từ khiếm khuyết S + can/could/should/will.....	Can't/couldn't/shouldn't/won't.....+ S ?
Động từ thường S + V1....., S + Vs/es....., S + V2/ed.....,	Sử dụng trợ động từ: Do/does/did Don't + S? Doesn't + S? Didn't + S?
S + have/has/had + V3/ed.....,	Haven't/hasn't/hadn't + S ?
S + is/are/was/were.....,	Isn't/aren't/wasn't/weren't + S?
S + used to + V.....,	Didn't + S ?
S + 'd better/had better + V.....,	Hadn't + S?
S + 'd rather/would rather/would like + V.....,	Would + S?
There + is/are/was/were.....,	Isn't/aren't/wasn't/weren't + S?
Let's + V.....,	Shall we+?
Chủ từ là : No one/nobody/anyone/anybody/ everyone/everybody/someone/somebody+ they ?
Chủ từ là: nothing/anything/something/ Everything.....+ it?
Chủ từ là this/that.....+ it?
Chủ từ là these/those.....+ they ?
Trong câu có các từ phủ định: no/none/without Neither/hardly/seldom/rarely/little/never/few.	Câu hỏi đuôi khẳng định không có N'T
S + ought to.....,	Shouldn't + S?
Câu mệnh lệnh	Will you?

=> cấu trúc: " I + think/believe/suppose/..." + mệnh đề phụ thì ta dùng động từ trong mệnh đề phụ để xác định động từ cho câu hỏi đuôi.

Ex: I think she will meet him, won't she?

Cũng mẫu cấu trúc này nhưng nếu chủ từ không phải là "I" thì dùng động từ chính trong câu (think/believe/suppose/...) để xác định động từ cho câu hỏi đuôi.

Ex: She thinks he will come, doesn't she?

PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- The cases of COVID 19 outside China have increased 13 fold, _____?
A. hasn't they B. haven't they C. will they D. don't they
- What you have said is wrong, _____?
A. isn't it B. haven't you C. is it D. have you
- COVID 19 can be characterized as a pandemic, _____?
A. can it B. can't it C. isn't it D. can't they
- The coronavirus had already overwhelmed China, South Korea, Iran and Italy, _____?
A. hadn't it B. hasn't it C. didn't it D. wasn't it
- Health authorities have activated their most serious response level, _____?
A. haven't it B. hadn't they C. have it D. haven't they
- Your mother is cooking in the kitchen, _____?
A. isn't she B. doesn't she C. won't she D. is she
- Chinese officials quickly shut down Wuhan market, _____?
A. doesn't it B. didn't they C. hadn't they D. do they
- There are no easy ways to succeed, _____?
A. are there B. aren't there C. aren't they D. are they
- No one is a better cook than my sister, _____?
A. aren't they B. is he C. are they D. is it
- They'll buy a new apartment, _____?
A. will they B. won't they C. don't they D. will not they
- This house is not safe, _____?
A. isn't this B. isn't it C. is it D. is this
- Ba rarely goes out at night, _____?
A. doesn't he B. is he C. isn't he D. does he
- Everybody looks tired, _____?
A. doesn't it B. don't they C. does it D. do they
- I'm a bad man, _____?
A. am not I B. isn't I C. aren't I D. am I
- I think she is a dentist, _____?
A. don't I B. isn't she C. do I D. is she
- I don't think you are an engineer, _____?
A. do I B. aren't you C. are you D. don't I
- Let's turn off the lights before going out, _____?

- A. shall we B. will you C. shan't we D. won't you
18. Don't be late, _____?
- A. are you B. shall we C. do you D. will you
19. Someone wants a drink, _____?
- A. doesn't it B. don't they C. do they D. doesn't he
20. Nobody phoned, _____?
- A. do they B. didn't they C. will she D. did they
21. I should keep silent, _____?
- A. shouldn't I B. don't I C. should I D. do I
22. He mightn't get there in time, _____?
- A. might he B. may he C. mightn't he D. mayn't he
23. Everything is fine, _____?
- A. aren't they B. isn't it C. are they D. is it
24. Let me take care of you, _____?
- A. may I B. will I C. shall we D. don't I
25. What a nice dress, _____?
- A. is it B. isn't it C. doesn't it D. does it
26. One can be one's master, _____?
- A. can't you B. can't one C. can she D. A&B
27. You'd better stay at home, _____?
- A. hadn't you B. had you C. don't you D. do you
28. You'd rather learn English, _____?
- A. hadn't you B. would you C. had you D. wouldn't you
29. You don't believe Peter can do it, _____?
- A. do you B. can't he C. can he D. don't you
30. These are 3 oranges you bought yesterday, _____?
- A. aren't they B. are they C. are these D. aren't these
31. He seldom helps her, _____?
- A. doesn't he B. does he C. did he D. didn't he
32. They never go to the library with US, _____?
- A. do they B. did they C. don't they D. didn't they
33. Mary and Peter don't like English, _____?
- A. do they B. do Mary and Peter C. are they D. aren't they
34. I am not a liar, _____?
- A. am I B. aren't I C. do I D. don't I

6 : RELATIVE CLAUSES

A. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ

1. 4 trường hợp sử dụng MĐQH có dấu phẩy

- ✚ Danh từ riêng (Viết hoa) : Mary, Peter
- ✚ this, that, these, those + N(s) : This book ...
- ✚ Tính từ sở hữu + N : my, his, her, our, their, its, your + N
- ✚ Sở hữu cách (N's N) : Hoa's book

2. Cách sử dụng đại từ quan hệ trong mệnh đề không dấu “,”

N chỉ người	+ who / that	+ V
N chỉ người	+ whom / who / that	+ S + V
N chỉ người và vật	+ that	+ S + V
N chỉ vật	+ which / that	+ V / S V
N chỉ người / vật	+ whose	+ N + S V
Thời gian	+ when = in, on , at + which	+ S V
Nơi chốn	+ where= in,on,at + which	+ S V
Lý do	+ why = for which	+ S V

⇒ **THAT**: thay thế cho **WHO/ WHOM/ WHICH** trong MĐQH không dấu phẩy

3. Các trường hợp dùng “That”

- ❖ hình thức so sánh nhất (the most , the adj-est)
- ❖ đi sau các từ: only, the first, the last
- ❖ danh từ chỉ người và vật
- ❖ sau các đại từ bất định, đại từ phủ định, đại từ chỉ số lượng: *no one, nobody, something, somebody, all, some, any, little, none.*

B. BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM VỀ “ WHO / WHOM / WHICH / WHOSE....)

- N chỉ người thường tận cùng bằng gốc “ or, er, ist, ian
- N chỉ vật thường tận cùng bằng gốc “ ion, ment, ..
- Phía sau là N thường dùng “ Whose” -> 1 số N thường gặp như: car, son, daughter, outlook, book, houses, mother, father, brother, parents
- Nơi chốn dùng “ where” , thời gian dùng “ when” , lý do = “ why”
- So sánh nhất (the most ..., the + adj-est) dùng “ That”

C. NỐI 2 CÂU DÙNG ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ (Đầu câu là Người dùng Who giữa và cuối dùng Whom)

<i>Ex: Mary₁ is a good teacher. I saw <u>her</u> last week</i>	B1: Xác định 2 từ giống ở câu 1 và câu 2 Câu 1 : Xác định từ giống Xem có dùng dấu “,” không Câu 2: Thay từ giống bằng “who / whom = người” / “which = vật” , “ where= nơi chốn” , “ when= t.gian” “whose = sở hữu”
<i>Mary₁ is a good teacher. Whom I saw last week</i>	B2: Đem “ Who/ which..” ra đầu câu 2
<i>Mary₁, whom I saw last week, is a good teacher</i>	B3. Đem ca câu 2 đặt sau từ giống ở câu 1 và ghi phần còn lại câu 1 (nếu có)

RELATIVE PRONOUNS FOLLOWED BY A PREPOSITION

<p>Trong mệnh đề quan hệ có giới từ thì giới từ có 2 vị trí đứng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Giới từ đứng trước đại từ quan hệ hoặc giới từ đứng sau động từ. - Lưu ý: Giới từ không đứng trước đại từ quan hệ “ who và that” - Khi giới từ là thành phần của cụm động từ thì không thể đem giới từ ra trước “whom, which, whose” - Giới từ “ WITHOUT” không được đặt sau động từ mà phải đặt trước đại từ quan hệ. 	<p><i>Ex1: She is the woman <u>about whom</u> I told you</i> <i>She is the woman <u>who/whom/ that</u> I told you <u>about</u>.</i></p> <p><i>Ex2: Did you find the world which you were <u>looking up</u> ?</i> <i>(NOT : ___ the world up which you were looking ?)</i></p> <p><i>Ex3: The woman <u>without whom</u> I can't live is Jane</i> <i>(NOT : The woman whom can't live without is Jane)</i></p>
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REDUCTION RELATIVE CLAUSES

<p>Khi động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở thể chủ động + am/is/are/was/were + V-ing +V1/Vs/es +V2/ed +has/have + V3/ed => Bỏ ĐTQH, Bỏ trợ động từ nếu có, Động từ chính => V-ing</p>	<p><i>E.g: That man, who is standing over there, is my best friend.</i> => That man, standing over there, is my best friend</p>
<p>Khi động từ trong ,mệnh đề quan hệ ở thể bị động +am/is/are/was/were + V3/ed +have/has + been + V3/ed => Bỏ ĐTQH, Bỏ trợ động từ nếu có, Động từ chính => V-3/ED</p>	<p><i>E.g: The boy who was injured in the accident was taken to the hospital</i> =>The boy injured in the accident was taken to the hospital</p>
<p>Khi đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ đứng sau "first/last/second/only/next/one/dạng so sánh nhất hoặc để chỉ mục đích, sự cho phép => Bỏ ĐTQH, Bỏ trợ động từ nếu có Động từ chính => To-V(chủ động) Động từ chính => to be V3/ed (bị động)</p>	<p><i>E.g: He was the last man who left the burning building.</i> => He was the last man to leave the burning building. <i>E.g This is the second person who was killed in that way</i> => This is the second person to be killed in that way</p>
<p>Rút gọn mệnh đề bằng cụm danh từ có dạng: S + Be + N /cụm N/cụm giới từ => Bỏ ĐTQH, Bỏ be</p>	<p><i>E.g: Football, which is a popular sport, is very good for health.</i> => Football, a popular sport, is very good for health.</p>
<p>Mệnh đề quan hệ chứa to be và tính từ/cụm tính từ => Bỏ ĐTQH, Bỏ be giữ nguyên tính từ phía sau</p>	<p><i>E.g: My grandmother, who is old and sick, never goes out of the house.</i> => My grandmother, old and sick, never goes out of the house.</p>

PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

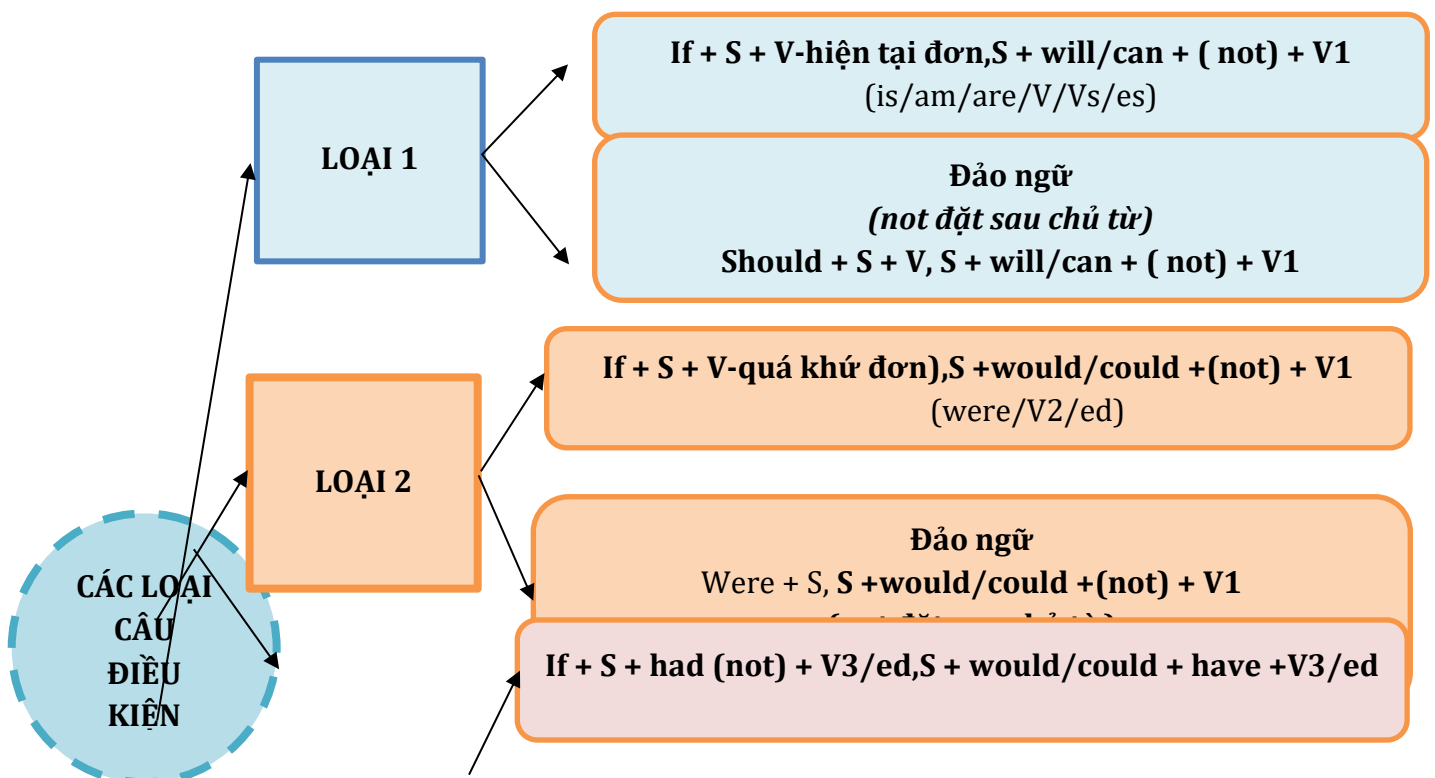
- The young man _____ was released after the court was found innocent of all the charges against him.
 A. who B. who he C. which D. whose
- Is that the same film _____ we watched last year?
 A. when B. which C. why D. who
- The girl _____ I borrowed the dictionary asked me to use it carefully.
 A. whose B. from whom C. from whose D. whom
- The first television picture _____ John Logie Baird transmitted on 25 November, 1905 was a boy _____ worked in the office next to Baird's workroom in London.
 A. which; whom B. who; which C. that; whose D. that; who
- Joyce Bews, _____ was born and grew up in Portsmouth on the south coast of England, _____ she still lives, was 100 last year.
 A. that; in which B. who; where C. that; where D. who; that
- The pollution _____ they were talking is getting worse.
 A. that B. about which C. which D. whom
- Robert Riva, an Italian player _____ used to play for Cremonese, now coaches the Reigate under 11's football team.

- A. when B. which C. where D. who
8. When I was at school, there was a girl in my class _____ skin was so sensitive that she couldn't expose her skin to the sun even with cream on.
- A. where B. whose C. whom D. that
9. Unfortunately, the friend with _____ I intended to go on holiday to Side is ill, so I'll have to cancel my trip.
- A. who B. whom C. where D. that
10. The new stadium, _____ will be completed next year, will seat 30,000 spectators.
- A. what B. where C. when D. which
11. Blenheim Palace, _____ Churchill was born, is now open to the public.
- A. when B. where C. which D. whose
12. The man _____ I introduced you to last night may be the next president of the university.
- A. which B. whom C. whose D. why
13. Cathy is trustworthy. She's a person upon _____ you can always depend.
- A. who B. whom C. that D. Ø
14. Your career should focus on a field in _____ you are genuinely interested.
- A. which B. what C. that D. Ø
15. People _____ outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.
- A. whose B. whom C. that D. which
16. The girl _____ dress you admire has been working for an export company since she left school.
- A. who B. what C. whose D. whom
17. One of the people arrested was Mary Arundel, _____ is a member of the local council.
- A. that B. who C. whom D. Ø
18. The Titanic, _____ sank in 1922, was supposed to be unsinkable.
- A. whose B. that C. which D. who
19. The Newspaper is owned by the Mearson Group, _____ chairman is Sir James Bex.
- A. which B. that C. who D. whose
20. Genghis Khan, _____ name means "very mighty ruler", was a Mongol emperor in the Middle Ages.
- A. whom B. whose C. who D. how
21. She has two brothers, _____ are engineer.
- A. whom both B. both who C. both of whom D. both whom
22. Extinction means a situation _____ a plant, an animal or a way of life stops existing.
- A. to which B. for which C. on which D. in which
23. The party, _____ I was the guest of honor, was extremely enjoyable.
- A. at that B. at which C. to that D. to which
24. Ann has a lot of books, _____ she has never read.
- A. most of that B. most of these C. most of which D. which most of them
25. We have just visited disadvantaged children in an orphanage _____ in Bac Ninh Province.
- A. located B. locating C. which locates D. to locate
26. An endangered species is a species _____ population is so small that it is in danger of becoming extinct.
- A. whose B. which C. what D. who
27. Pumpkin seeds, _____ protein and iron, are a popular snack.
- A. that B. provide C. which D. which provide
28. The scientists _____ on this project try to find the solutions to air pollution.
- A. working B. worked C. are working D. who working
29. The girl _____ is our neighbor.
- A. talks to the lady over there C. was talking to the lady over there

- B. is talking to the lady over there D. talking to the lady over there
30. She didn't tell me the reason _____ she came late.
A. when B. for which C. for why D. both B and C
31. Taj Mahal, _____ by Shah Janhan for his wife, is thought to be one of the great architectural wonders of the world.
A. building B. to build C. built D. to be built
32. Mr. Jones, _____ I was working, was generous about overtime payments.
A. he B. for whom C. for him D. whom
33. Is this the address to _____ you want the package sent?
A. where B. which C. that D. whom
34. He was the last man _____ the ship.
A. who leave B. to leave C. leaving D. left
35. The nurse _____ from Japan can speaking English well.
A. which comes B. who come C. coming D. came
36. Tom was the last _____ the classroom yesterday.
A. to leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves
37. The palace _____ many centuries ago remains practically intact.
A. building B. to build C. built D. people build
38. Many of the pictures _____ from outer space are presently on display in the public library
A. sending B. sent C. which sent D. which is sending
39. The house _____ in the storm has now been rebuilt.
A. destroyed B. destroying C. which destroyed D. that is destroyed
40. The man _____ at the blackboard is our teacher.
A. stood B. stands C. standing D. to stand

7: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

A. TYPES OF CONDITIONAL SENTENCES



LOẠI 3
Đảo ngữ
Had + S + V3/ed, S + would/could + have + V3/ed

PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. If you fail the GCSE examination, you ___not be allowed to take the entrance examination to the university.
A. will B. would C. did D. are
2. If you___5 minutes late, you won't be able to get into the examination room.
A. will be B. were C. are D. would be
3. If you ___ the application form after deadline, you will not be able to take the entrance exam.
A. send B. will send C. would send D. sent
4. ___ he passes the final exam, he will apply for the Ho Chi Minh Technology University.
A. Unless B. If C. As long as D. Both B and C
5. If she spoke English well, she ___ that job.
A. will offer B. will be offered C. would offer D. would be offered
6. He would get mark 10 if he ___again the paper. He made one mistake in it.
A. read B. is reading C. reads D. will read
7. If I ___ get a car sick, I would go there with you.
A. won't B. don't C. didn't D. wouldn't
8. I ___ you a letter if I had known your address.
A. would have sent B. would send C. will send D. sent
9. If you ___ the front door carefully, the thieves wouldn't have broken into your house.
A. have locked B. locked C. would lock D. had locked
10. If I___ by her, I would have come to see her while I was in Dalat.
A. had invited B. had been invited C. were invited D. have invited
11. If you ___ told us about the bad service, we would have eaten there.
A. hadn't B. don't C. didn't D. wouldn't have
12. If I ___ you were sick. I would have called sooner.
A. knew B. had known C. know D. would have known
- 13) If there ___ a row, I'm going to keep out of it.
A. will be B. is C. were D. had been
- 14) If I ___ you, I'd call and apologise.
A. am B. were C. would be D. was
- 15) Jack will win the election if he _____ harder.
A. will campaign B. would campaign C. campaigned D. campaigns
- 16) If that hat costs much, I___ a small one.
A. would have bought B. will buy C. bought D. would buy

- 17) If you ___ more carefully, you wouldn't have had so many accidents.
 A. drive B. drove C. had driven D. driven
- 18) If I ___ that mistake again, my teacher will get angry with me.
 A. make B. makes C. made D. had made
- 19) If I spoke English, my job ___ a lot easier.
 A. was B. were C. will be D. would be
- 20) If he ___ to London yesterday, ___ his old friend.
 A. went/would meet B. go/would meet
 C. had gone / would have met D. went / would have met
- 21) I will lend them some money if they ___ me.
 A. ask B. will ask C. asked D. had asked
- 22) If we had known who he was, we ___ him to speak at our meeting.
 A. would have invited B. have invited C. will invite D. would invite
- 23) My dog will bark if it ___ any strange sound.
 A. hear B. hears C. heard D. had heard
- 24) If I ___ enough money, I would buy a house.
 A. had B. had had C. will have D. have
- 25) They ___ you in if you come late.
 A. won't let B. not let C. wouldn't let D. hadn't let
- 26) If you ___ away, I'll send for a policeman.
 A. not go B. don't go C. hadn't gone D. didn't go
- 27) If I ___ in your place, I would accept Mr. Anderson's invitation.
 A. were B. am C. be D. was
- 28) If I ___ a big prize in a lottery, I'd give up my job.
 A. win B. had won C. won D. winning
- 29) If I ___ you, I would tell the truth.
 A. is B. am C. was D. were
- 30) I was busy. If I ___ free time, I ___ to the cinema with you.
 A. have / would go B. had / will go C. had had / would have gone D. have had / go
- 31) Why didn't you attend the meeting? - Oh, I did not know. If I ___, I ___ there.
 A. know / would come B. had known / would have come
 C. had known / will come D. known / had come
- 32) What ___ we do if they do not come tomorrow?
 A. would B. will C. did D. had
- 33) If I had enough time now, I ___ to my parents.
 A. would write B. write C. will write D. wrote
- 34) It's too bad Helen isn't here. If she ___ here, she ___ what to do.
 A. is / will know B. was / knows C. were / would know D. are / would have known
- 35) If I don't eat breakfast tomorrow morning, I ___ hungry during class.
 A. will get B. got C. would get D. had got
- 36) If she ___ late again, she'll lose her job.
 A. come B. comes C. came D. had come
- 37) I'll let you know if I ___ out what's happening.
 A. find B. finds C. found D. had found

- 38) If we ____ in a town, life would be better.
 A. live B. lived C. would live D. had lived
- 39) I'm sure he wouldn't mind if we ____ early.
 A. arrive B. arriving C. arrived D. had arrived
- 40) If I won the lottery, I ____ you half the money.
 A. gave B. had given C. will give D. would give

8. COMMUNICATIONS

1. MẪU CÂU ĐỀ NGHỊ NGƯỜI KHÁC GIÚP: (Making request)

Đề nghị	Trả lời	
	Đồng ý	Không đồng ý
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - V-inf...! - V-inf..., please! - Please + V-inf ...! - Can you + V-inf...? - Could you + V-inf...? - Would you please + V-inf...? - Will you + V-inf...? - I wonder if you'd/could + V-inf ...? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certainly. - Of course. - Sure - No problem. - What can I do for you? - How can I help you? - By all means. - Yes, with pleasure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'm sorry. I can't. I'm busy. (I have something else to do.) - I'm sorry. I don't know how to do it.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Riêng với mẫu: - Would/Do you mind + V-ing...? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No, I don't mind. - No, of course not. - Not at all. 	

2. MẪU CÂU ĐỀ NGHỊ GIÚP NGƯỜI KHÁC: (Making offer)

Đề nghị	Trả lời
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can I help you? - Shall I + V-inf...? - What can I do for you? - May I help you? - Do you need any help? - Let me help you 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes/No. Thank you - That's very kind of you. - Don't worry! I'll do it. - That would be great. - Oh, would you really? Thanks a lot. - Well, that's very kind of you, but I think I can manage, thanks. - No, thank you. I can manage.

3. MẪU CÂU XIN PHÉP NGƯỜI KHÁC: (Asking for permission)

Xin phép	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May I + V-inf ...? - Can I + V-inf ...? - Would you mind if I + V (chia quá khứ đơn)? - Do you mind if I + V (chia hiện tại đơn)? - Excuse-me! May I + V-inf...? - Do you think I could + V-inf...? - I wonder if I could + V-inf...? - Is it all right if I could/can + V-inf ...? 				
Trả lời	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Đồng ý</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certainly. - Of course. - Please do. - Please go ahead. - Sure. </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Không đồng ý</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'd rather you didn't. - I'd prefer you didn't. - No, I'm afraid you can't. - I'm sorry, but you can't. </td> </tr> </table>	Đồng ý	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certainly. - Of course. - Please do. - Please go ahead. - Sure. 	Không đồng ý	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'd rather you didn't. - I'd prefer you didn't. - No, I'm afraid you can't. - I'm sorry, but you can't.
Đồng ý	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certainly. - Of course. - Please do. - Please go ahead. - Sure. 				
Không đồng ý	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'd rather you didn't. - I'd prefer you didn't. - No, I'm afraid you can't. - I'm sorry, but you can't. 				

4. MẪU CÂU "RỦ"/GỢI Ý: (Making suggestion)

Câu "rủ"/gợi ý	Trả lời
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Let's + V-inf ...? - Why don't we + V-inf ...? - Shall we + V-inf ...? - How about + V-ing...? - What about + V-ing...? - I think we should + V-inf... - I suggest that we + V-inf... - It might be a good idea if we + V-inf... - I think the best way of dealing with this situation would be + to V-inf... - If you ask me, I think we should/could + V-inf... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, let's. - No, let's not. - That's a good idea. - Yes, definitely. - Sure, why not? - By all means. - That's probably the best option.

5. MẪU CÂU CẢM ƠN: (Saying thanks)

Câu cảm ơn	Trả lời
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thank you. - Thank you very much. - Thanks a lot. - Thanks a lot for (N/V-ing). - It's very kind of you. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You're welcome. - That's all right. - Not at all. - It's my pleasure. - Don't mention it.

6. MẪU CÂU XÁC ĐỊNH LẠI THÔNG TIN: (Confirming information)

- Pardon (me)!
- Please say that again!
- Excuse-me! What did you say?
- Could you repeat that?

7. MẪU CÂU MỜI: (Making invitation)

Câu mời		Trả lời
Mời ăn uống	- Would you like + món ăn/uống?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, please. - No, thanks.
Mời đi đâu/làm gì	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would you like + to V-inf...? - Do you fancy + V-ing...? - Do you feel like + V-ing...? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, I'd love to. (Thanks) - That's very kind of you, thanks. - That sounds lovely (interesting). - That's a good idea. Thanks. - That would be great. Thanks. - I'm sorry. I'm afraid I can't. - That's very kind of you, but...

8. MẪU CÂU CHÚC MỪNG: (Congratulating others)

Câu kể	Trả lời (câu chúc mừng)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I've passed the entrance exam. - I've got a driving licence. - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You did a great job! - Congratulations! - Excellent! - Well done!

9. MẪU CÂU XIN LỖI:

Câu xin lỗi	Trả lời
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'm very/extremely/awfully/terribly + sorry. - Sorry. It's/was my fault. - I do apologise. - Please accept my apologies. - I'm sorry for + N/V-ing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That's all right, ok. - Not too worried! - No need to apologize. - Don't worry about it! - Never mind!

10. MẪU CÂU THỂ HIỆN LỜI KHEN: (Compliments)

Câu thể hiện lời khen	Trả lời
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You really have + positive adjective + Noun. - I've never seen such a perfect thing on you. - Your + noun + is/was + positive adjective + complement - You are a/an + positive adjective + complement - What (a/an) + positive adjective + Noun! - How + positive adjective/adverb + subject + Verb! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It's very kind of you to say so, thank you! - Thank you. That's a nice compliment. - Thanks. I think I've finally found (the color, the style, the way...) that + Verb... - I'm glad you like it, thanks. - You've got to be kidding./You must be kidding. I thought it was terrible,

PRACTICES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges

1. David is talking to Lucy about her painting.

- David: "What a beautiful painting!"

- Lucy: "_____"

A. No problem

B. It's on the wall

C. I'm glad you like it

D. You're welcome.

2. Peter and Dane are talking about environmental protection.

- Peter: "We should limit the use of plastic bags."

- Dane: "_____. We can use paper bags instead."

A. I completely agree.

B. It's not true.

C. I don't quite agree

D. You're wrong.

3. David is apologising to his teacher for being late.

- David: "Sorry I'm late! The traffic is so heavy."

- Teacher: "_____. Come in and sit down."

A. You're so kind

B. It's alright

C. Me neither

D. Thank you

4. Peter and Mary are talking about social networks.

- Peter: "Using social networks may have negative effects on students."

- Mary: "_____. It distracts them from their studies."

A. I'm not sure about that

B. I don't quite agree

C. You're wrong

D. That's quite true

5. Linda and Peter are talking about safe driving.

- Linda: "I think drink-driving should be severely punished."

- Peter: "_____. It may cause accidents or even deaths."

A. You must be kidding

B. I don't think so

C. I don't understand what you mean

D. I absolutely agree with you

6. A porter is talking to Mary in the hotel lobby.

- Porter: "May I help you with your suitcase?"

- Mary: "_____"

A. What a shame

B. Me too

C. You're welcome

D. Yes, please

7. John is having dinner at Linda's house.

- John: "This roast beef is so delicious." - Linda: "_____"

A. sure. I'd love to

B. I'm glad you like it.

C. Not at all

D. You can make it.

28. Jane is talking to Mike, who has just helped her with her luggage.

- Jane: " _____ " - Mike: "It's my pleasure.

A. It's too heavy.

B. It's not my duty.

C. Thanks a lot, indeed. D. Welcome back.

29. Adam and Janet are at the school canteen.

- Adam: " _____ " - Janet: "Yes, please."

A. Do you mind if I sit here?

B. Can you pass me the salt, please?

C. It's a bit hot in here, isn't it?

D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

30. Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

- Jimmy: " _____. There are successful people without a degree."

A. That's life

B. That's all right

C. I don't quite agree

D. I can't agree more

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